

July 12, 2022



**Offering Memorandum: Part II of Offering Document
(Exhibit A to Form C)**

Wink Robotics, Inc.

doing business as LUUM

5418 College Ave Oakland, CA 94618

<https://www.luumlash.com/>

Up to \$4,290,000 in Nonvoting Common Stock

at \$1.10 per Share

Minimum Target Amount: \$50,000.50

A crowdfunding investment involves risk. You should not invest any funds in this offering unless you can afford to lose your entire investment.

In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the issuer and the terms of the offering, including the merits and risks involved. These securities have not been recommended or approved by any federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority. Furthermore, these authorities have not passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this document.

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission does not pass upon the merits of any securities offered or the terms of the offering, nor does it pass upon the accuracy or completeness of any offering document or literature.

These securities are offered under an exemption from registration; however, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission has not made an independent determination that these securities are exempt from registration.

In order to purchase the Securities, an investor must make a commitment to purchase by completing the subscription process hosted by DealMaker Securities, LLC (the “**Intermediary**”), including complying with the Intermediary’s know your customer (KYC) and anti-money laundering (AML) policies. **If an Investor makes an investment commitment under a name that is not their legal name, they may be unable to redeem their Security indefinitely, and neither the Intermediary nor the Company is required to correct any errors or omissions made by the Investor.**

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Company:

Name: Wink Robotics, Inc.

Address: 5418 College Ave, Oakland, CA 94618

State of Incorporation: Delaware

Date Incorporated: June 14, 2017

Terms:

Equity

Offering Minimum: \$50,000.50 | 45,445 shares of Nonvoting Common Stock

Offering Maximum: \$4,290,000 | 3,900,000 shares of Nonvoting Common Stock

Type of Security Offered: Nonvoting Common Stock

Purchase Price of Security Offered: \$1.10

Minimum Investment Amount (per investor): \$990.00

OUR BUSINESS

Company Overview

LUUM was incorporated under the name “Wink Robotics Inc.” in Delaware in 2017 and has no subsidiaries. The legal name is Wink Robotics, Inc. and it previously did business under the name of “Foxeye Robotics,” which we were forced to change due to the emergence of the “Foxeye Challenge” social media phenomenon. We now are doing business as LUUM.

LUUM is introducing automation to the beauty services market, initially focusing on eyelash extensions, a widely popular beauty treatment. Eyelash extensions are non-medical, unregulated, booming in popularity, and have a global total addressable market (“TAM”) of at least \$20B. Pioneering a patented combination of robotics, AI, and machine vision, LUUM will apply a full set of eyelash extensions in a fraction of the time (typically 2 hours) of a human technician, eliminating the labor costs & imprecisions associated with human application and ushering in a new category we call “Beauty Experience Automation.” LUUM is partnered with a top 5 cosmetics brand, its largest investor is the well-known Foundation Capital, and is earning revenue providing lash-extension services at its Lash Lab in Oakland, CA.

In a typical appointment, the eyelash artist – usually a licensed esthetician, beautician, or cosmetologist – will first provide an aesthetic consultation to the client and discuss with the client a number of available styles. The artist then assists the client in sitting comfortably in a reclined chair, inspects and cleanses the eyelashes, and places small foam masks on the client’s upper and lower eyelids to isolate the upper lashes, keep the client’s eyes still and closed during the treatment, and provide cues for the vision system. This preparation phase usually takes approximately 8 minutes and is similar in most aspects to the preparation done prior to a manual treatment.

After the preparation is completed, our robotic process applies a set of extensions by repeatedly isolating one of the client’s natural eyelashes and adhering an extension to it. This process usually takes approximately 20 minutes for each eye using our current LT-2 device.

Once the automated process is completed, the eyelash artist will touch up the extensions as needed to ensure the overall quality of the treatment. The touch-up work may include the replacement of any misaligned extensions and the filling of any gaps left by the robotic process. The artist uses a traditional air-drying cyanoacrylate adhesive (CA) for this work which we intend to meet the same medical-grade standards applicable to the CA adhesive used in the robotic process. The lash artist may also add additional lash extensions to achieve the desired aesthetic effect. This touch-up process takes approximately 25 minutes per eye with our existing LT-2 device. Our development goal for our retail launch robotic system is to reduce that time to less than 3.5 minutes per eye, and it will continue to be reduced as the technology develops.

We have developed proprietary software that analyzes and plans the eyelash extension application by executing “styles” for a specific eyelash extension treatment. The particular style tells the machine what size and type of lashes should be used at each point along the eyelid

line. In connection with the development of our LT-2 system, we have developed and tested only one style: A natural look using approximately fifty eyelash extensions per eye. However, the robotic hardware is capable of performing a variety of styles. We intend to implement additional styles as we progress toward the retail launch robotic system.

Eyelash extensions can vary as to the length of the extension, curls and the color of the extensions used. We designed our robotic process to enable the ability to perform what we believe are the most popular types. Certain less popular extension types would require additional engineering development to implement and will not be developed until a later date, if ever. These include extremely long extensions (greater than 16 mm) and extensions that include the colors yellow, blue, or green, which are currently utilized by the system to denote certain objects in its field of view. Our development goal is to implement styles which have between 50 and 80 extensions per eye and combine both volume and classic extensions.

We have designed our robotic process so that it is easy to operate and does not require human intervention during the automated process. Eyelash artists who operate our equipment will receive special training on the proper use and functioning of the equipment, how to control the equipment using our graphical user interface, how to change end-effectors, extension supplies, and glue supplies between sessions, how to wipe down and sanitize the machine, and how to interact with clients to provide the most pleasant experience. We expect that this training will be performed initially by in-house experts who have assisted in the development of our process and ultimately by a dedicated training staff, either provided by us or a third-party vendor. As part of the development of our LT-3 device, we intend to produce comprehensive materials for training purposes.

Our business model contains two strategies, the first is a pay-per-use strategy and the second is the operation of our own flagship training centers. In the pay-per-use strategy, we will lease the equipment to partners such as cosmetic retailers, department stores, and luxury hotel chains. They will pay an upfront fee to get the equipment deployed in their store, and then pay a fee when the machine operates that will be roughly 30% of the revenue they charge for their client for the session.

In the flagship training centers model, we will own and operate retail locations where we will charge consumer clients directly. This will provide locations where we optimize the client experience, train our pay-per-use partner's employees, and capture the entire margin of some of the best markets.

The LUUM technical team is a group of prolific Silicon Valley inventors who have been named inventors on over 100 patents during their careers. At LUUM, the team made it an early priority to file an extensive array of international patent applications. This was especially important because it was found that technologists had previously ignored eyelashes, so there was an opportunity to obtain fundamental IP surrounding eyelash extensions as well as in other beauty services. LUUM has now filed applications for 31 patents internationally, and 4 of these have been granted.

Competitors and Industry

Eyelash extensions are a widely available beauty treatment that is intended to enhance the attractiveness of the client's eyes by enhancing (some combination of) the length, density, curl, and color of eyelashes. In an eyelash extension treatment, a trained eyelash extension technician glues an artificial eyelash extension made of PBT plastic to a client's natural eyelash fibers using cyanoacrylate (CA) glue. The lash extensions are placed one at a time by the technician. Each lash extension must be picked up in the proper orientation with tweezers, dipped in adhesive, and then placed against one of the subject's natural eyelash fibers, the "target lash." A suitable target lash is one which has been isolated from the other natural eyelashes of the client.

Typically, the eyelash artist will use two pairs of specialized sharp tweezers, one in each hand, to perform the service. One hand manipulates the natural eyelashes of the client, trying to isolate a target eyelash, while the other hand handles the picking up and placing of the extensions.

The eyelash extensions themselves are available in two broad categories: "classic" extensions, single fibers made to mimic single human lashes, and "volume" extensions, multi-fiber extensions that come pre-constructed in a "fan". A "style" is a set of eyelash extensions which create a desired look. The "style" is essentially a recipe which tells what size and type of lashes should be used at each point along the lid line to create the desired look. Styles vary in the number of extensions that are used, often being referred to as a "full set," "half set," or "light set." A typical "full set" style of eyelash extensions consists of between 80-100 classic extensions per eye.

Numbers of fibers in volume sets vary significantly depending on how many fibers are in each fan and how many natural lashes are extended but generally include less extensions. It is also possible to make "hybrid" styles which combine classic and volume extensions, and this practice has recently become more common.

Applying eyelash extensions is a laborious, tedious process that can take approximately two hours to complete. Because of the length of time required to provide the service and the fatigue experienced in performing eyelash extensions, a typical technician only provides approximately three "full set" extension treatments per day.

Eyelashes naturally shed over the course of time. As a result, periodic refill treatments are required to maintain and restore the eyelash extensions. We believe it is customary for clients to have refill treatments every two to four weeks, depending on the client's particular situation and the type of treatment used. These refill treatments typically require between 60 and 90 minutes to complete.

Eyelash extension treatments are provided by a wide range of vendors, including small franchises and individual practitioners who provide the service in their client's homes. As a

result, the market is highly fragmented. However, some larger franchises are appearing such as Amazing Lash Studios and The Lash Lounge. Our machines will compete directly with both of these franchises.

Depending on the location of the market and the other services provided, we believe that an initial eyelash extension treatment costs approximately \$200 and that refill treatments cost approximately \$100. Some providers such as nail salons will provide light sets at lower prices, even going as low as \$100 for an initial treatment. Though LUUM could choose to compete in this low-cost market, it is our intent initially to compete with longer lasting, fuller sets of extensions as is provided by the major franchises.

LUUM intends to bring not only unmatched speed of application to this market, but also consistency of application, and a superior client experience.

Current Stage and Roadmap

In 2021 we performed some revenue generating lash job appointments in our Oakland Lash Lab, but we prioritize product development, and have not charged any clients yet in 2022. We perform invitation-only lash jobs on clients to test software and do demonstrations. We do this using a prototype machine that we call Jaclyn (One of three of our LT-2 prototypes: Jacklyn, Farrah, and Kate). Jacklyn currently installs lash extensions at approximately human speed and works on one eye at a time. Future units, of course, will be much faster and work on both eyes simultaneously. Our other machines, Farrah and Kate, are being used to test a new configuration we call LT2.5.

We have a signed non-binding letter of intent with a top five US cosmetics brand, and we intend to launch a pilot in one of their stores in 2022. This will be a limited commercial launch using a machine we call LT3 which will work on one eye at a time and will be approximately 30% faster than human application. We are designing the LT3 system at this time.

Our intent is for the performance of our machines at full retail launch to be approximately four times faster than a human's application which will result in a lash extension technician being able to perform approximately three times the appointments in one day. It is our intent to design the machine (we call LT4) that will achieve this while our pilot is ongoing. After the pilot, we intend to deploy to greater numbers of stores including those of multiple partners. Depending on financing, the LT4 machine may be ready for these early installations.

We intend to build a global brand known for a high-quality consistent experience. Whether you use a LUUM machine in a cosmetics store in Dallas, one of our flagship training centers in Paris, or your hotel in Cancun, you'll get the same fast, convenient glamorous lashes.

DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND SIGNIFICANT EMPLOYEES

Our directors and executive officers as of the date hereof, are as follows:

Name: Lynn Heublein

Lynn Heublein's current primary role is with Skin Spirit. Lynn Heublein currently services 2 hours per week in her role with the Issuer.

Positions and offices currently held with the issuer:

- **Position:** Executive Chairwoman and Co-founder
Dates of Service: June 16, 2017 - Present
Responsibilities: Guiding the work of the board of directors and serving as the board's interface between the CEO and the board. She is compensated by vesting of her founders preferred shares of LUUM.
- **Position:** Director and Co-Founder
Dates of Service: June 15, 2017 - Present
Responsibilities: Ordinary duties of a director., For this she was compensated by vesting of her founders preferred shares of LUUM.

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** Skin Spirit
Title: CEO and Co-founder
Dates of Service: April 01, 2002 - Present
Responsibilities: Leading the strategy and operation of the company.

Name: Robert Siegel

Robert Siegel's current primary role is with Stanford Graduate School of Business. Robert Siegel currently services 1 hour per week in his role with the Issuer.

Positions and offices currently held with the issuer:

- **Position:** Director
Dates of Service: July 15, 2017 - Present
Responsibilities: Ordinary duties of a director. This position is not paid.

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** Stanford Graduate School of Business
Title: Lecturer in Management

Dates of Service: May 01, 2011 - Present

Responsibilities: Teaching

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** XSeed Capital
Title: General Partner
Dates of Service: January 01, 2008 - Present

Responsibilities: Making and managing investments

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** Piva
Title: Venture Partner
Dates of Service: December 01, 2019 - Present

Responsibilities: Making and managing investments

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** Step Ahead Capital
Title: Venture Advisor
Dates of Service: May 01, 2021 - Present

Responsibilities: Advising investors.

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** Avochato Inc.
Title: Director
Dates of Service: June 01, 2015 - Present

Responsibilities: Ordinary duties of a director.

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** TTTech Auto
Title: Member of the Supervisory Board
Dates of Service: May 01, 2012 - Present

Responsibilities: Advising

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** Tulco, LLC
Title: Member of the Board of Advisors
Dates of Service: July 01, 2017 - Present

Responsibilities: Advising

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** HERE Technologies
Title: Member, Industry Advisory Board
Dates of Service: June 01, 2017 - Present

Responsibilities: Advising

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** Stanford Angels & Entrepreneurs
Title: Co-President Emeritus
Dates of Service: January 01, 2014 - Present

Responsibilities: Advising

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** SmartDrive Systems
Title: Member of the Board of Directors
Dates of Service: January 01, 2007 - October 01, 2020

Responsibilities: Ordinary duties of a director.

Name: Joanne Chen

Joanne Chen's current primary role is with Foundation Capital. Joanne Chen currently services 1 hours per week in her role with the Issuer.

Positions and offices currently held with the issuer:

- **Position:** Director
Dates of Service: October 08, 2018 - Present

Responsibilities: Ordinary duties of a director. She is not compensated by the Company for this role.

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** Foundation Capital
Title: General Partner
Dates of Service: July 01, 2014 - Present

Responsibilities: Investing

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** Tubi
Title: Director
Dates of Service: May 01, 2017 - Present

Responsibilities: Ordinary duties of a director.

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** Tonkean
Title: Director
Dates of Service: March 01, 2019 - Present

Responsibilities: Ordinary duties of a director.

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** SafelyYou
Title: Director
Dates of Service: December 01, 2018 - Present

Responsibilities: Ordinary duties of a director.

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** Era Software
Title: Director
Dates of Service: January 01, 2020 - Present

Responsibilities: Ordinary duties of a director.

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** Watchful
Title: Director
Dates of Service: December 01, 2019 - Present

Responsibilities: Ordinary duties of a director.

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** Mya Systems
Title: Director
Dates of Service: October 01, 2017 - Present

Responsibilities: Ordinary duties of a director.

Name: Nathan Harding

Nathan Harding's current primary role is with the Issuer.

Positions and offices currently held with the issuer:

- **Position:** CEO, Director, and Co-founder
Dates of Service: November 15, 2021 - Present
Responsibilities: Setting company strategy, directing day to day business of the company. For this role, he was compensated with a salary of \$150,000 and vesting of his founders preferred shares in LUUM.

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** LUUM
Title: CTO, Director, and Co-founder
Dates of Service: December 11, 2019 - November 15, 2021

Responsibilities: Directing the technology development of the company. For this he was compensated with a salary of \$150,000 and vesting of his founders preferred shares of LUUM.

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** LUUM
Title: CEO, Director, and Co-founder
Dates of Service: June 15, 2017 - December 11, 2019

Responsibilities: Directing company strategy and managing the day-to-day business of the company. For this he was compensated with a salary of \$150,000 and vesting of his founders' preferred shares of LUUM.

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** Exploration Robotics
Title: Director
Dates of Service: October 01, 2019 - Present

Responsibilities: Ordinary duties of a director.

Name: Kurt Amundson

Kurt Amundson's current primary role is with the Issuer.

Positions and offices currently held with the issuer:

- **Position:** Vice President, Engineering and Co-founder
Dates of Service: June 15, 2017 - Present
Responsibilities: Directing the day-to-day engineering tasks of the company. For this he is compensated with a salary of \$170,000 and vesting of his founders' preferred shares of LUUM.

Name: Rachel Gold

Rachel Gold's current primary role is with the Issuer.

Positions and offices currently held with the issuer:

- **Position:** Chief Marketing Officer & Co-founder
Dates of Service: April 01, 2019 - Present
Responsibilities: Managing the marketing of both our service and the marketing of the company as an investment, Designing the client experience. For this she is compensated with a salary of \$225,000 and vesting of her stock options.

Other business experience in the past three years:

- **Employer:** Elephant
Title: VP Strategy
Dates of Service: February 01, 2018 - February 01, 2019
Responsibilities: Directing strategic brand development for clients.

RISK FACTORS

The SEC requires the company to identify risks that are specific to its business and its financial condition. The company is still subject to all the same risks that all companies in its business, and all companies in the economy, are exposed to. These include risks relating to economic downturns, political and economic events and technological developments (such as hacking and the ability to prevent hacking).

Additionally, early-stage companies are inherently more risky than more developed companies. You should consider general risks as well as specific risks when deciding whether to invest.

These are the risks that relate to the Company:

- **Uncertain Risk**

An investment in the Company (also referred to as “we”, “us”, “our”, or “Company”) involves a high degree of risk and should only be considered by those who can afford the loss of their entire investment. Furthermore, the purchase of any of the common stock should only be undertaken by persons whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to indefinitely retain an illiquid investment. Each investor in the Company should consider all of the information provided to such potential investor regarding the Company as well as the following risk factors, in addition to the other information listed in the Company’s Form C. The following risk factors are not intended, and shall not be deemed to be, a complete description of the commercial and other risks inherent in the investment in the Company.

- **Any valuation at this stage is difficult to assess**

The valuation for the offering was established by the Company. Unlike listed companies that are valued publicly through market-driven stock prices, the valuation of private companies, especially startups, is difficult to assess and you may risk overpaying for your investment.

- **The transferability of the Securities you are buying is limited**

Any common stock purchased through this crowdfunding campaign is subject to limitations of transfer imposed by state and federal law and the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”). This means that the stock/note that you purchase cannot be resold for a period of one year. The exception to this rule is if you are transferring the stock back to the Company, to an “accredited investor,” as part of an offering registered with the Commission, to a member of your family, trust created for the benefit of your family, or in connection with your death or divorce.

- **Your investment could be illiquid for a long time**

You should be prepared to hold this investment for several years or longer. For the 12 months following your investment there will be restrictions on how you can resell the securities you receive. More importantly, there is no established market for these securities and there may never be one. As a result, if you decide to sell these securities in the future, you may not be able to find a buyer. The Company may be acquired by an existing player in the beauty industry. However, that may never happen or it may happen at a price that results in you losing money on this investment.

- **If the Company cannot raise sufficient funds, it will not succeed**

The Company is offering common stock in the amount of up to \$4,318,490 in this offering, and may close on any investments that are made. Even if the maximum amount is raised, the Company is likely to need additional funds in the future in order to grow, and if it cannot raise those funds for whatever reason, including reasons relating to the Company itself or the broader economy, it may not survive. The Company will have to find other sources of funding for some of the plans outlined in "Use of Proceeds."

- **We may not have enough capital as needed and may be required to raise more capital.**

We anticipate needing access to credit in order to support our working capital requirements as we grow. Although interest rates are low, it is still a difficult environment for obtaining credit on favorable terms. If we cannot obtain credit when we need it, we could be forced to raise additional equity capital, modify our growth plans, or take some other action. Issuing more equity may require bringing on additional investors. Securing these additional investors could require pricing our equity below its current price. If so, your investment could lose value as a result of this additional dilution. In addition, even if the equity is not priced lower, your ownership percentage would be decreased with the addition of more investors. If we are unable to find additional investors willing to provide capital, then it is possible that we will choose to cease our sales activity. In that case, the only asset remaining to generate a return on your investment could be our intellectual property. Even if we are not forced to cease our sales activity, the unavailability of credit could result in the Company performing below expectations, which could adversely impact the value of your investment.

- **Terms of subsequent financings may adversely impact your investment**

We will likely need to engage in common equity, debt, or preferred stock financings in the future, which may reduce the value of your investment in the Common Stock. Interest on debt securities could increase costs and negatively impact operating results. Preferred stock could be issued in series from time to time with such designation, rights, preferences, and limitations as needed to raise capital. The terms of preferred stock could be more advantageous to those investors than to the holders of Common Stock. In addition, if we need to raise more equity capital from the sale of Common Stock, institutional or other investors may negotiate terms that are likely to be more favorable than the terms of your investment, and possibly a lower purchase price per share.

- **Management Discretion as to Use of Proceeds**

Our success will be substantially dependent upon the discretion and judgment of our management team with respect to the application and allocation of the proceeds of this offering. The use of proceeds described below is an estimate based on our current business plan. We, however, may find it necessary or advisable to re-allocate portions of the net proceeds reserved for one category to another, and we will have broad discretion in doing so.

- **Minority Holder; Securities with No Voting Rights**

The Nonvoting Common Stock that an investor is buying has no voting rights attached to them. This means that you will have no rights in dictating on how the Company will be run. You are trusting in management discretion in making good business decisions that will grow your investments. Furthermore, in the event of a liquidation of our company, you will only be paid out if there is any cash remaining after all of the creditors of our company have been paid out.

- **You are trusting that management will make the best decision for the company**

You are trusting in management discretion. You are buying securities as a minority holder, and therefore must trust the management of the Company to make good business decisions that grow your investment.

- **Insufficient Funds**

The company will not sell enough securities in this offering to fully develop its business plan. Even if we sell all the common stock we are offering now, the Company will need to raise more funds in the future, and if it can't get them, we will fail. Even if we do make a successful offering in the future, the terms of that offering might result in your

investment in the company being worth less, because later investors might get better terms.

- **This offering involves “rolling closings,” which may mean that earlier investors may not have the benefit of information that later investors have.**

Once we meet our target amount for this offering, we may request that DealMaker instruct the escrow agent to disburse offering funds to us. At that point, investors whose subscription agreements have been accepted will become our investors. All early-stage companies are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, and it is not uncommon for material changes to be made to the offering terms, or to companies’ businesses, plans or prospects, sometimes on short notice. When such changes happen during the course of an offering, we must file an amended to our Form C with the SEC, and investors whose subscriptions have not yet been accepted will have the right to withdraw their subscriptions and get their money back. Investors whose subscriptions have already been accepted, however, will already be our investors and will have no such right.

- **Our new product could fail to achieve the sales projections we expected**

Our growth projections are based on an assumption that with an increased advertising and marketing budget our products will be able to gain traction in the marketplace at a faster rate than our current products have. It is possible that our new products will fail to gain market acceptance for any number of reasons. If the new products fail to achieve significant sales and acceptance in the marketplace, this could materially and adversely impact the value of your investment.

- **We are an early stage company and have not yet generated any profits**

Wink Robotics, Inc. d/b/a LUUM was formed on June 14, 2017. Accordingly, the Company has a limited history upon which an evaluation of its performance and future prospects can be made. Our current and proposed operations are subject to all business risks associated with new enterprises. These include likely fluctuations in operating results as the Company reacts to developments in its market, managing its growth and the entry of competitors into the market. We will only be able to pay dividends on any shares once our directors determine that we are financially able to do so. Wink Robotics, Inc. has incurred a net loss and has had limited revenues generated since inception. There is no assurance that we will be profitable in the next 3 years or generate sufficient revenues to pay dividends to the holders of the shares.

- **We are an early-stage company and have limited revenue and operating history**

The Company has a short history, few customers, and effectively no revenue. If you are investing in this company, it's because you think that our robotic lash extension service is a good idea, that the team will be able to successfully market, and sell the product or service, that we can price them right and sell them to enough peoples so that the Company will succeed. Further, we have never turned a profit and there is no assurance that we will ever be profitable.

- **We have a history of losses, anticipate increasing our operating expenses in the future, and may not be able to achieve or maintain profitability. If we cannot achieve or maintain profitability, stockholders could lose all or part of their investment.**

Since our inception, we have generated substantial net losses as we have devoted our resources to the development of our technology, and our business model has not been proven. For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, our net loss was \$3.6 million and \$2.8 million, respectively. We expect our operating expenses to increase in the future as we continue the development of our robotic eyelash extension technology, commence our commercialization activities and invest in our infrastructure. These efforts may be more costly than we expect, and we may not be able to generate revenue to offset our increased operating expenses. If we are unable to generate revenue, we may never become profitable or be able to maintain any future profitability. If this were to occur, our stockholders could lose all or part of their investment.

- **We will require substantial additional financing to achieve our goals, and a failure to obtain this necessary capital when needed on acceptable terms, or at all, could force us to delay, limit, reduce or terminate the development of our technology, commercialization and other operations or efforts.**

Since our inception, we have invested a significant portion of our financial and management resources in the research and development of our robotic technology. We will continue to expend substantial resources for the foreseeable future for research and development, product engineering, ongoing product upgrades and other enhancements. We will need to obtain additional funds to satisfy our operational needs and to fund our research and development expenditures, business development activities and sales and marketing efforts. Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors including our ability to generate revenue, the timing and extent of spending to support our product development and research and development efforts, our sales and marketing efforts, and our needs for working capital to support our business operations. We may in the future enter into arrangements to acquire or invest in complementary businesses, services and technologies, including intellectual property

rights. Until such time, if ever, as we can generate substantial revenue, we expect to finance our working capital requirements through a combination of equity offerings, debt financings, collaborations, strategic alliances and marketing, distribution or licensing arrangements. To the extent that we raise additional capital through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities, your ownership interest will be diluted, and the terms of these securities may include liquidation or other preferences that adversely affect your rights as a common stockholder. Debt financing and preferred equity financing, if available, may involve agreements that include covenants limiting or restricting our ability to take specific actions, such as incurring additional debt, making acquisitions or capital expenditures or declaring dividends. If we raise additional funds through collaborations, strategic alliances or marketing, distribution or licensing arrangements with third parties, we may have to relinquish valuable rights to our technologies, future revenue streams, research programs or products, or grant licenses on terms that may not be favorable to us. If we are unable to raise additional funds through equity or debt financings or other arrangements when needed, we may be required to delay, limit, reduce or terminate commercialization, our research and product development, or grant rights to develop and market our products that we would otherwise prefer to develop and market ourselves, it may also impact our ability to continue as a going concern. The perception that we may not be able to continue as a going concern may cause others to choose not to deal with us due to concerns about our ability to meet our contractual obligations. We are restricted by covenants in our term loan agreement with Silicon Valley Bank, or SVB. These covenants restrict, among other things, our ability to incur additional debt without SVB's consent, which may limit our ability to obtain additional funds.

- **We may not be able to successfully develop and market our robotic eyelash extension technology.**

We have not commercialized our robotic eyelash extension technology and do not expect to commence commercialization activities until the second half of 2022. Our principal focus has been on research and development activities to improve our technology. We will need to further develop our technology in order to attain a level of speed and precision that is commercially viable. Our development work is subject to various risks and uncertainties we are not able to control and there can be no assurance that we will develop a robotic eyelash extension process with the requisite speed and precision and at a cost that is commercially viable. Moreover, any failure by us in the future to develop new technologies or timely react to changes in client preferences could materially delay our development of new capabilities, which could result in the obsolescence of our robotic eyelash extension process, decreased revenues and a loss of our market share to our competitors. In addition, products or technologies developed by others may render our technologies obsolete or non-competitive. Further, if our products and services are not in compliance with prevailing industry standards, such

non-compliance could materially and adversely affect our financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

- **We are heavily dependent upon the success of our robotic device, and we cannot be certain that it will be successfully commercialized. If we are unsuccessful in developing the market for robotic eyelash extension treatments or the market acceptance our device fails to grow significantly, our business and future prospects will be harmed.**

Our near-term prospects, including our ability to generate material revenue through our own treatment studios or strategic partnerships will depend heavily on the successful development and commercialization of our robotic device which in turn will depend on a number of factors, including the following: our ability to continue to develop and enhance our robotic device to expand the speed and accuracy of the placement of eyelash extensions; our ability to continue to develop and enhance our robotic device to expand the speed of isolating natural lashes amongst the client's fan of eyelashes; our ability to continue to develop and enhance our robotic device to expand the density (measured in number of extensions per eye) of eyelash extension treatments that our system can provide; our ability to track client motion accurately enough and to respond to such motion quickly enough to increase the accuracy of the placement of eyelash extensions; our ability to expand our systems' capability to include obtaining lash extensions from cost effective packaging and our ability to interest lash extension manufacturers in providing eyelash extensions to us in such packaging; our ability to expand the number of types, lengths, colors and curls of lash extensions that our device is capable of handling which may in turn affect our ability to offer styles of eyelash extension treatments which may become popular in the future; our ability to expand the capability of our device to work on both of the our client's eyes simultaneously which may in turn affect our ability to continue increasing the speed of our service; our ability to continue to increase the steps in our process which utilize neural networks for computer vision tasks which may in turn affect our ability to continue increasing the speed of our service; our ability to continue to develop the internal mechanisms of our device such that they can move faster which may in turn affect our ability to continue increasing the speed of our service; our ability to expand the capabilities of our device to place both a volume lash extension and a classic lash extension on the same natural lash which may be required to provide some hybrid styles of lash extension treatments; our ability to remove communication delays from the internal systems of our device which may in turn affect our ability to continue increasing the speed of our service; our ability to provide devices which have a compact enough footprint to be deployed in the locations of a substantial number of strategic partners; our ability to design consumables such as the re-usable end effectors for high volume manufacturing which may in turn affect our ability to minimize the cost of such consumables; our ability to obtain an adhesive that will be used by our lash artists during touch up sessions that will meet our goal to have been evaluated for biocompatibility in accordance with ISO 10993 and have been found biocompatible or other situation which may affect our ability to

claim that all the adhesives that we use are safer than current offerings; the perceived advantages or disadvantages of our robotic device compared to alternative eyelash extension methods and treatments; the safety and efficacy of our robotics system relative to alternative eyelash extension methods and treatments; the price of our treatment relative to alternative eyelash extension methods and treatments; our success in expanding our sales and marketing organization; the effectiveness of our marketing, advertising and commercialization initiatives; our success in adding new functionalities to our robotic device; and our ability to obtain and enforce our intellectual property rights and obtain marketing exclusivity for our robotic device and avoid or prevail in any third-party patent interference, patent infringement claims or administrative patent proceedings initiated by third parties or the United States Patent and Trademark Office (“USPTO”). Many of these factors are beyond our control. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that our robotic device will achieve broad market acceptance or be commercially viable. Because we expect to derive substantially all of our revenue for the foreseeable future from services performed by our robotic device, any failure of this product to meet client demand or to achieve meaningful market acceptance will harm our business and future prospects.

- **If our capital investments in developing our robotic device do not achieve appropriate returns, our financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected.**

We are currently making, and expect to continue to make, investments to improve the ability to our robotic equipment to separate specific lashes for extension and to improve the placement of an extension on a particular eyelash. We are working on a third-generation machine that is capable of significantly expanding the speed and accuracy of the placement of the extensions, which involves primarily software optimization. Additionally, we are beginning the development of a fourth-generation machine that has the ability to work on both eyes simultaneously. These investments might not provide the anticipated benefits or desired return and our financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected. In addition, if we are unable to successfully protect any intellectual property rights resulting from our investments, the value received from those investments may be eroded, which could adversely affect our financial condition.

- **If there is not sufficient client demand for our eyelash extension treatment, our financial results and future prospects will be harmed.**

Our eyelash extension treatment is an elective aesthetic procedure. The decision to undergo the treatment is thus driven by client demand, which may be influenced by a number of factors, such as: the success of our sales and marketing programs; our success in attracting consumers who have not previously undergone eyelash extension treatment; the extent to which our treatment satisfies client expectations; our ability to

properly train our lash artists in the use of our device so that our clients do not experience excessive discomfort during treatment or adverse side effects; the cost, safety, and effectiveness of our treatment versus other aesthetic treatments; client sentiment about the benefits and risks of aesthetic procedures generally and our treatment in particular; our clients' perception of the safety of using visible blue light to cure adhesive; the success of any direct-to-consumer marketing efforts we may initiate; and general consumer confidence, which may be impacted by economic and political conditions outside of our control. Our financial performance will be materially harmed in the event we cannot generate significant client demand for the eyelash extension treatment performed with our robotic device. In order to generate repeat and referral business, clients must be satisfied with the effectiveness of our eyelash extension treatment. If clients are not satisfied with the aesthetic benefits of our treatment, we may not be successful in developing repeat clients and client levels may materially decline over time.

- **Changes in consumer tastes, fashion trends and consumer spending patterns may impact our revenue.**

Our success depends in part on our ability to anticipate, gauge and react in a timely manner to changes in client tastes, fashion trends and consumer spending patterns. If we do not timely identify and properly respond to evolving trends and changing consumer demands for eyelash treatments, our sales may decline.

- **We may not be able to establish or strengthen our brand.**

We believe that establishing and strengthening the LUUM brand is critical to achieving widespread acceptance of our eyelash extension treatment, particularly because of the highly competitive nature of the market for aesthetic treatments and eyelash extension treatments. Promoting and positioning our brand will depend largely on the success of our marketing efforts and it is likely that our future marketing efforts will require us to incur significant additional expenses. These brand promotion activities may not yield increased sales and, even if they do, any sales increases may not offset the expenses we incur to promote our brand. If we fail to successfully promote and maintain our brand, or if we incur substantial expenses in an unsuccessful attempt to promote and maintain our brand, our eyelash extension treatment may not be accepted by clients, which would adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

- **Our success depends substantially on the value of our brands.**

Brand value can be severely damaged even by isolated incidents, particularly if the incidents receive considerable negative publicity, including via social media, or result in

litigation. Some of these incidents may relate to our growth strategies, our development efforts, or the ordinary course of our business and may specifically include but are not limited to client allergic contact dermatitis, client irritant contact dermatitis, client allergic conjunctivitis, client irritant conjunctivitis, a client bacterial infection or a client's population density of lash mites. Other incidents may arise from events that may be beyond our control and may damage our brand, such as litigation and claims; security breaches or other fraudulent activities associated with our payment systems; and illegal activity targeted at us or others. Consumer demand for our services and our brand's value could diminish significantly if any such incidents or other matters erode consumer confidence in us or our services, which could result in lower sales and, in turn could materially and adversely affect our business and operating results.

- **Our success depends, in part, on the quality, performance and safety of our robotic eyelash extension treatment.**

Any loss of confidence on the part of clients in our robotic eyelash extension treatment or in the materials used in our treatment, whether related to product contamination or product safety or quality failures, actual or perceived, or inclusion of prohibited ingredients, could tarnish the image of our brands and could cause consumers to choose other extension treatments. Allegations of contamination or other adverse effects on product safety or suitability for use by a particular consumer, even if untrue, may require us to expend significant time and resources responding to such allegations and could, from time to time, result in a recall of a product from any or all of the markets in which the affected product was distributed. Any such issues or recalls could negatively affect our profitability and brands image.

- **Our success depends on the effectiveness of our marketing and advertising programs.**

Our marketing and advertising programs may not be successful, which may prevent us from attracting new clients and retaining existing clients. As part of our marketing efforts, we intend to rely on traditional, social and digital advertising, as well as search engine marketing, web advertisements, social media platforms and other digital marketing to attract and retain clients. These efforts may not be successful, resulting in expenses incurred without the benefit of higher revenues or increased employee or client engagement. Clients are increasingly using internet sites and social media to inform their purchasing decisions and to compare prices and feedback from other clients about quality, responsiveness and client service before purchasing services and products. If we are unable to develop successful marketing and advertising strategies, especially for online and social media platforms, or if our competitors develop more effective strategies, we could lose clients and sales could decline. In addition, a variety of risks are associated with the use of social media and digital marketing, including the improper disclosure of proprietary information, negative comments about or negative

incidents regarding us, the social media platforms we use or any social media influencers who promote our brands, exposure of personally identifiable information, fraud or out-of-date information. The inappropriate use of social media and digital marketing vehicles by us, our clients, employees, social media influencers or others could increase our costs, lead to litigation or result in negative publicity that could damage our reputation. Many social media platforms immediately publish the content, videos and/or photographs created or uploaded by their subscribers and participants, often without filters or checks on accuracy of the content posted. Information posted on such platforms at any time may be adverse to our interests and/or may be inaccurate. The dissemination of negative information related to our brand could harm our business, prospects, financial condition, and results of operations, regardless of the information's accuracy. The harm may be immediate without affording us an opportunity for redress or correction. The occurrence of any such developments could have an adverse effect on our business results and on our profits.

- **Use of social media may adversely impact our reputation.**

There has been a substantial increase in the use of social media platforms, including blogs, social media websites and other forms of digital communications, and the influence of social media influencers in the personal-care and beauty industries that allow individuals access to a broad audience of consumers and other persons, including to our clients. Negative commentary regarding us, the services we sell, the social media platforms we use or any social media influencers who promote our brands may be posted on social media platforms or other electronic means at any time and may be adverse to our reputation or business. Clients value readily available information and often act on such information without further investigation and without regard to its accuracy. Any harm to us may be immediate without allowing us an opportunity for redress or correction. We intend to use direct consumer marketing techniques to create brand awareness and drive client demand in our initial markets, including social media posting, client referrals and social media influencers. We may be unable to fully control such influencers' efforts. Actions taken by these individuals could harm our brand image, reputation, net revenues, profitability and may subject us to fines or other penalties. Our marketing efforts through social media platforms and influencers may not be successful and the availability of these platforms may make it easier for our competitors to compete with us. In addition, a failure of us, our employees or third parties acting at our direction to abide by applicable laws and regulations in the use of social media could adversely impact our brand, reputation, marketing partners, financial condition, and results of operations or subject us to fines or other penalties. Other risks associated with the use of social media include improper disclosure of proprietary information, exposure of personally identifiable information, fraud, hoaxes or malicious dissemination of false information.

- **The health of the economy in the channels we serve may affect consumer purchases of discretionary items such as beauty services, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, profitability and cash flows.**

Our results of operations may be materially affected by conditions in the capital markets and the economy generally. Uncertainty in the economy could adversely impact consumer purchases of discretionary items, including beauty services. Factors that could affect consumers' willingness to make such discretionary purchases include: general business conditions, levels of employment, interest rates, tax rates, the availability of consumer credit, consumer confidence in future economic conditions and risks related to epidemics or pandemics like COVID-19. In the event of a prolonged economic downturn or acute recession, consumer spending habits could be adversely affected, and we could experience lower than expected net sales. Additionally, volatility and disruption to the capital and credit markets may have a significant, adverse impact on global economic conditions, resulting in recessionary pressures and declines in consumer confidence and economic growth, which, in turn, may lead to declines in consumer spending. Reduced consumer spending could cause changes in client order patterns and changes in the level of merchandise purchased by our clients, and may signify a reset of consumer spending habits, all of which may adversely affect our business, financial condition, profitability and cash flows.

- **Our business is subject to seasonality.**

We expect that our results will be subject to seasonality fluctuations in that services are typically in higher demand in periods leading up to holidays and the summer season. We believe that this seasonality will yield higher results in the second and fourth quarter of our fiscal year. In addition, our quarterly results may fluctuate significantly, because of several factors, including the timing of studio openings, price increases and promotions, and general economic conditions. Seasonal changes may continue to impact the demand for our services, leading to continued fluctuations in quarterly results as a result of many factors. Timing of consumer purchases will vary each year and sales can be expected to shift from one quarter to another. In addition, unusual fluctuations in demand for our services could reduce our sales and profit margins, which in turn may materially and adversely affect our business and results of operations.

- **We are subject to payment-related risks.**

We accept a variety of payment methods for our eyelash extension treatments, including credit cards, debit cards, electronic funds transfers and electronic payment systems. Accordingly, we are, and will continue to be, subject to significant and evolving

regulations and compliance requirements, including obligations to implement enhanced authentication processes that could result in increased costs and liability, and reduce the ease of use of certain payment methods. For certain payment methods, including credit and debit cards, as well as electronic payment systems, we pay interchange and other fees, which may increase over time. We rely on independent service providers for payment processing, including credit and debit cards. If these independent service providers become unwilling or unable to provide these services to us or if the cost of using these providers increases, our business could be harmed. We are also subject to payment card association operating rules and agreements, including data security rules and agreements, certification requirements and rules governing electronic funds transfers, which could change or be reinterpreted to make it difficult or impossible for us to comply. If we fail to comply with these rules or requirements, or if our data security systems are breached or compromised, we may be liable for losses incurred by card issuing banks or our clients, subject to fines and higher transaction fees, lose our ability to accept credit or debit card payments from our clients, or process electronic fund transfers or facilitate other types of payments. Any failure to comply with the foregoing rules or requirements could harm our brand, reputation, business and results of operations.

- **We rely on our management team and other key employees and will need additional personnel to grow our business. The loss of one or more key employees or our inability to attract and retain qualified personnel could harm our business.**

Our future success is substantially dependent on our ability to attract, retain and motivate the members of our management team and other key employees throughout our organization. The loss of one or more members of our management team or other key employees could materially impact our sales or our research and development programs and materially harm our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. We do not maintain key person life insurance policies on any of our management team members or key employees. Competition for highly skilled personnel is intense. We may not be successful in attracting or retaining qualified personnel to fulfill our current or future needs. Our competitors may be successful in recruiting and hiring members of our management team or other key employees, and it may be difficult for us to find suitable replacements on a timely basis, on competitive terms, or at all.

- **If we fail to effectively manage our growth, our business, financial condition and results of operations would be harmed.**

We are a development stage company and are subject to the strains of ongoing development and growth, which has placed significant demands on our management and our operational and financial infrastructure. To manage any growth effectively, we

must continue to improve our operational, financial and management systems and controls by, among other things: effectively attracting, training and integrating new employees, particularly trained and licensed eyelash technicians and members of our sales, business development, marketing and research and development teams; further improving our key business applications, processes and IT infrastructure to support our business needs; enhancing our information and communication systems to ensure that our employees and offices around the world are well coordinated and can effectively communicate with each other and our channel partners and clients; and appropriately documenting and testing our IT systems and business processes. These and other improvements in our systems and controls will require significant capital expenditures and the allocation of valuable management and employee resources. If we fail to implement these improvements effectively, our ability to manage growth and ensure ongoing operation of key business systems would be impaired, and our business, financial condition and results of operations would be harmed.

- **It is important for us to attract, train, and retain talented eyelash artists.**

Client loyalty is partly dependent upon the eyelash artists who serve our clients. We are in the process of developing a specialized training program for our artists as part of our commercialization plans. Our ability to hire, train and retain qualified, licensed eyelash artists is key to a supportive client experience that creates repeat visits. In order for us to grow business and our brand, it is important to adequately staff our studios. Because the eyelash extension industry is highly fragmented and comprised of many independent operators, the market for trained eyelash artists is typically highly competitive. In addition, increases in minimum wage requirements may impact the number of eyelash artists considering careers outside the beauty industry. Offering competitive wages, benefits, education and training programs are important elements to attracting and retaining qualified eyelash artists. If we are not successful in attracting, training, and retaining eyelash artists, we could experience periods of variability or sales could decline and our results of operations could be adversely affected.

- **We rely on third parties to assist in the development and manufacturing of our technology. If these third parties do not successfully carry out their contractual duties or meet expected deadlines, we may be unable to successfully commercialize our robotic device.**

As we move toward commercialization, we intend to use third-party engineering and industrial design firms to assist us in creating the final design, specifications and requirements of our next generation devices. We also intend to develop a manufacturing specification that can be used by a contract manufacturing firm to produce our robotic equipment at commercial scale. We also use third parties to perform development and programming of computer vision techniques and neural

networks, and to optimize our software for speed of execution on our systems' CPUs and GPUs. These third parties are not our employees, and except for contractual duties and obligations, we have limited ability to control the amount or timing of resources that they devote to our programs or manage the risks associated with their activities on our behalf. If a third party is unable to produce the device in sufficient quantities to meet anticipated demand, our revenues, business and financial prospects would be harmed. Our agreements with third parties may allow termination by the counterparties in certain circumstances with little or no advance notice to us. If these third parties do not comply with their contractual duties or obligations to us, or if they experience work stoppages, do not meet expected deadlines, terminate their agreements with us or need to be replaced, or if the quality or accuracy of the data they obtain is compromised due to the failure to adhere to our development protocols or for any other reason, we may need to secure new arrangements with alternative third parties, which could be difficult and costly. In such event, the development and manufacturing of our robotic device may be extended or delayed. The failure of any potential third party to perform adequately or the termination of any arrangements with any of them may adversely affect our business.

- **We are dependent upon third-party suppliers and, in some cases, sole suppliers, for the majority of the components in our robotic device and the materials used in our eyelash extension treatment, making us vulnerable to supply shortages and price fluctuations, which could harm our business.**

We rely on several sole source suppliers for certain components of our robotic device, adhesives used in the eyelash extension treatment and the eyelash extensions themselves. These sole suppliers, and any of our other suppliers, may be unwilling or unable to supply these components and materials reliably and at the levels we anticipate or are required. For us to be successful, our third-party suppliers must be able to provide components and supplies in substantial quantities, in compliance with regulatory requirements, in accordance with agreed upon specifications, at acceptable costs and on a timely basis. An interruption in our developmental and commercial operations could occur if we or encounter delays or difficulties in securing these components or supplies and if we cannot then obtain an acceptable substitute. Transitioning to new third-party suppliers for certain components of our device, may involve significant software updates and testing to assure continued functionality. While we have not experienced any significant shortage in the supply of electrical components, we are aware that silicon chip shortages are affecting manufacturing on a worldwide basis and there can be no assurance that we will not be affected by those shortages in the future. In addition, we obtain the CA adhesive used in our treatment from a sole source. Although we have the ability to utilize other adhesives, the use of alternatives could affect the quality of the treatments we provide. From time to time, supply chain issues related to the COVID-19 pandemic have limited the availability of this adhesive. Although we intend to retain a supply of this adhesive necessary for our

expected needs, there can be no assurance that we will not be effected by future supply shortages. We may also obtain the eyelash extensions used in our treatment from a sole source. Although the extension material is available from a number of sources, our supplier will provide the extension material in packaging that we are able to load into our robotic equipment. Our suppliers may be adversely impacted by economic weakness and uncertainty, such as increased commodity prices, increased fuel costs, tight credit markets and various other factors. In such an environment, our suppliers may seek to change the terms on which they do business with us in order to lessen the impact of any current and future economic challenges on their businesses or may cease or suspend operations. If we are forced to renegotiate the terms upon which we conduct business with our suppliers or find alternative suppliers to provide key components or supplies, it could materially and adversely affect our business and results of operations. As we move toward commercialization, where practicable, we intend to seek second-source manufacturers for certain of our components and supplies. However, we cannot provide assurance that we will be successful in establishing second-source manufacturers or that the second-source manufacturers will be able to satisfy commercial demand for our services. If any of these risks materialize, costs could significantly increase and the development of our device and ability to meet demand for our services products could be impacted.

- **The high level of competition we face could materially and adversely affect our business.**

We primarily compete with small sole proprietorships or owner-operated salons that provide a range of style and beauty treatments. We may not be able to compete effectively in the markets in which we operate. Competitors may attempt to copy our business model, or portions thereof, which could erode our market share and brand recognition and impair our growth rate and profitability. Furthermore, we may face increased competition if we increase our price or if discretionary spending declines. Such increase in competition, could materially and adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

- **The COVID-19 pandemic or the widespread outbreak of any other communicable disease could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.**

We face risks related to health epidemics or outbreaks of communicable diseases, for example, the recent outbreak around the world of the highly transmissible and pathogenic coronavirus COVID-19. The outbreak of such communicable diseases could result in a widespread health crisis that could adversely affect general commercial activity and the economies and financial markets of many countries. In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus, COVID-19, was reported to have surfaced in Wuhan, China

and on March 11, 2020 was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization. To limit the spread of COVID-19, governments have taken various actions from time to time including the issuance of travel restrictions, complete or partial prohibitions of non-essential activities, restrictions or shutdowns of non-essential businesses, stay-at-home orders and social distancing guidelines. Some of these actions have varied from initial responses, pivoting between full or complete to partial or limited restrictions depending upon local or regional conditions. As local jurisdictions continue to impose new restrictions or alter existing ones, our ability to continue to operate our business may also be limited. Such events may result in a period of business, supply and manufacturing disruption, and in reduced operations, any of which could materially affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. The global spread of COVID-19 has created significant volatility and uncertainty in global financial markets and may materially affect us economically and such conditions continue to persist. While the potential economic impact brought by, and the duration of, the COVID-19 or another pandemic may be difficult to assess or predict, a widespread pandemic could result in significant disruption of global financial markets, reducing our ability to access capital, which could in the future negatively affect our liquidity. In addition, a recession or market correction resulting from the spread of COVID-19 or another similar pandemic could materially affect our business and the value of our common stock. The COVID-19 outbreak may also affect the ability of our staff and the parties we work with to carry out our product development and manufacturing activities. We rely on our research and development employees, consultants, independent contractors, contract manufacturers and other third-party service providers to assist us in developing, producing and marketing our products. We believe that the COVID-19 pandemic may negatively impact the ability of these parties to provide us with the level of resources and services required for us to successfully develop, produce and sell our products. From time to time, our ability to provide fabrication services to potential clients has also been affected. The extent to which the COVID-19 or another world-wide pandemic may impact our operations will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence, such as the duration and geographic reach of the outbreak, the severity of the outbreak in particular regions, the effectiveness of actions to contain COVID-19 or another communicable disease and the availability and cost of vaccines and other treatments for those affected by the pandemic.

- **Epidemics, pandemics like COVID-19, natural disasters, or other catastrophes or crises that have and could continue to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, profitability, and cash flows.**

Epidemics, pandemics, or other public health crises, natural disasters, such as hurricanes, tornados, wildfires, earthquakes, and mudslides, as well as acts of violence or terrorism, may result physical damage to our properties, the temporary closing of our studios, the temporary lack of an adequate work force, the temporary or long-term disruption in the supply of products (or a substantial increase in the cost of those

products) from domestic or foreign suppliers, the temporary disruption in the delivery of supplies (or a substantial increase in the cost of those deliveries), the temporary reduction in the availability of supplies and/or the temporary reduction in visits to studios by clients. Accordingly, if one or more epidemics, pandemics, natural disasters, and/or acts of violence or terrorism were to occur, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, profitability, and cash flows or may require us to incur increased costs.

- **Significant disruptions of information technology systems or breaches of data security could materially adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.**

We collect and maintain information in digital form that is necessary to conduct our business, and we are increasingly dependent on information technology systems and infrastructure to operate our business. Our machines in the field will collect and relay large amounts of data to other parts of our business, and our machines will receive software updates critical to our business success over such information technology systems. In the ordinary course of our business, we collect, store and transmit large amounts of confidential information, including intellectual property, proprietary business information and personal information. It is critical that we do so in a secure manner to maintain the confidentiality and integrity of such confidential information. We have established physical, electronic, and organizational measures to safeguard and secure our systems to prevent a data compromise, and rely on commercially available systems, software, tools, and monitoring to provide security for our information technology systems and the processing, transmission and storage of digital information. We have also outsourced elements of our information technology infrastructure, and as a result a number of third-party vendors may or could have access to our confidential information. Our internal information technology systems and infrastructure, and those of our current and any future collaborators, contractors and consultants and other third parties on which we rely, are vulnerable to damage from computer viruses, malware, natural disasters, terrorism, war, telecommunication and electrical failures, cyber-attacks or cyber-intrusions over the Internet, attachments to emails, persons inside our organization, or persons with access to systems inside our organization. The risk of a security breach or disruption, particularly through cyber-attacks or cyber intrusion, including by computer hackers, foreign governments, and cyber terrorists, has generally increased as the number, intensity and sophistication of attempted attacks and intrusions from around the world have increased. In addition, the prevalent use of mobile devices that access confidential information increases the risk of data security breaches, which could lead to the loss of confidential information or other intellectual property. The costs to us to mitigate network security problems, bugs, viruses, worms, malicious software programs and security vulnerabilities could be significant, and while we have implemented security measures to protect our data security and information technology systems, our efforts to address these problems may not be successful, and

these problems could result in unexpected interruptions, delays, cessation of service and other harm to our business and our competitive position. If such an event were to occur and cause interruptions in our operations, it could result in a material disruption of our product development programs. Moreover, if a computer security breach affects our systems or results in the unauthorized release of personally identifiable information, our reputation could be materially damaged. In addition, such a breach may require notification to governmental agencies, the media or individuals pursuant to various federal and state privacy and security laws, if applicable, including regulations promulgated by the Federal Trade Commission and state breach notification laws. We would also be exposed to a risk of loss or litigation and potential liability, which could materially adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

- **Cybersecurity incidents could result in the compromise of potentially sensitive information about our clients, employees, vendors or our company and expose us to business disruption, negative publicity, costly government enforcement actions or private litigation and our reputation could suffer.**

The normal operations of our business and our new investments in technology involve processing, transmission and storage of potentially personal information about our clients as well as employees, vendors and our Company. Cyber-attacks designed to gain access to sensitive information by breaching mission critical systems of large organizations and their third-party vendors are constantly evolving, and high profile electronic security breaches leading to unauthorized release of sensitive client information have occurred at a number of large U.S. companies in recent years. Despite the security measures and processes we have in place, our efforts, and those of our third-party vendors, to protect sensitive client, company and employee information may not be successful in preventing a breach in our systems or detecting and responding to a breach on a timely basis. As a result of a security incident or breach in our systems, our systems could be interrupted or damaged, or sensitive information could be accessed by third parties. If that occurred, our clients could lose confidence in our ability to protect their information, which could cause them to stop visiting our studios altogether. Such events could lead to lost future sales and adversely affect our results of operations. In addition, as the regulatory environment relating to retailers and other companies' obligations to protect sensitive data becomes stricter, a material failure on our part to comply with applicable regulations could subject us to fines or other regulatory sanctions and potentially to lawsuits with the possibility of substantial damages. These laws are changing rapidly and vary among jurisdictions. More broadly, our incident response preparedness and disaster recovery planning efforts may be inadequate or ill-suited for a security incident and we could suffer disruption of operations or adverse effects to our operating results.

- **Our employees or others may engage in misconduct or other improper activities, including noncompliance with our policies and procedures.**

We are exposed to the risk of misconduct or other improper activities by our employees and third parties such as independent contractors or agents. Misconduct by employees, independent contractors, or agents could include inadvertent or intentional failures to comply with our policies and procedures, the laws and regulations to which we are subject, and/or ethical, social, product, labor, and environmental standards. Our current and former employees or independent contractors may also become subject to allegations of sexual harassment, racial and gender discrimination, or other similar misconduct, which, regardless of the ultimate outcome, may result in adverse publicity that could significantly harm our brand, reputation, and operations. Employee misconduct could also involve improper use of information obtained in the course of the employees' prior or current employment, which could result in legal or regulatory action and harm to our reputation.

- **Product liability suits could be brought against us for defective design, workmanship, or misuse of our robotic device, and could result in expensive and time-consuming litigation, payment of substantial damages, an increase in our insurance rates and substantial harm to our reputation.**

If our robotic device is defectively designed, manufactured, contains defective components, or is misused, we may become subject to substantial and costly litigation by our clients. Misuse of our robotic device or failure to adhere to operating guidelines may cause skin damage or other bodily harm and, if our operating guidelines are found to be inadequate, we may be subject to liability. Furthermore, if a client is injured in an unexpected manner or suffers unanticipated adverse events after undergoing our treatment, even if the procedure was performed in accordance with our operating guidelines, we may be subject to product liability claims. Claims could also be asserted under state consumer protection acts. If we cannot successfully defend ourselves against product liability claims, we may incur substantial liabilities. Even successful defense would require significant financial and management resources. Regardless of the merits or eventual outcome, liability claims may result in: decreased demand for the our robotic device or any future products or services; damage to our reputation; costs to defend the related litigation; a diversion of management's time and our resources; regulatory investigations, product recalls, withdrawals or labeling, marketing or promotional restrictions; loss of revenue; and the inability to commercialize any future devices or products. Our inability to obtain and maintain sufficient product liability insurance at an acceptable cost and scope of coverage to protect against potential product liability claims could inhibit commercialization of our robotic device. We carry product liability insurance in the amount of \$2,000,000 in the aggregate. Although we maintain such insurance, any claim that may be brought against us could result in a court judgment or settlement in an amount that is not covered, in whole or in part, by

our insurance or that is in excess of the limits of our insurance coverage. Our insurance policies also have various exclusions and deductibles, and we may be subject to a product liability claim for which we have no coverage. We will have to pay any amounts awarded by a court or negotiated in a settlement that exceed our coverage limitations or that are not covered by our insurance, and we may not have, or be able to obtain, sufficient funds to pay such amounts. Moreover, in the future, we may not be able to maintain insurance coverage at a reasonable cost or in sufficient amounts to protect us against losses.

- **If the FDA determines that our LUUM Precision Lash Technology™ is a medical device, our ability to successfully commercialize and market our technology could be materially and adversely affected.**

We have assessed the regulatory status of our LUUM Precision Lash Technology™ under the law and FDA regulations and concluded that it is a cosmetic and not a medical device. However, there is no guarantee that FDA will agree with our assessment. In the event that FDA were to disagree with our assessment, our LUUM Precision Lash Technology™ could be subject to regulation as a medical device. The statutory and regulatory requirements applicable to medical devices are extensive and require significant resources and time to ensure compliance. If our LUUM Precision Lash Technology™ is subject to FDA regulation as a medical device, we would require FDA clearance or approval before it could be used, and we would potentially have to alter its intended uses. Other FDA requirements applicable to medical devices include, but are not limited to, registration and listing, labeling, good manufacturing practice, and medical device complaint and adverse event record-keeping and reporting. We also may be subject to FDA enforcement actions, including but not limited to seizure and recall of our products, injunctions and civil and criminal penalties. We may also be forced to alter some of the claims that we make for LUUM Precision Lash Technology™. Compliance with any FDA requirements applicable to our technology as a medical device would be expensive and would significantly delay our ability to commercialize and market our technology. We may not have sufficient resources to conduct any required clinical trials or to ensure compliance with the manufacturing and approval requirements applicable to medical devices. If the FDA determines that any of our products intended to be sold as cosmetics should be classified and regulated as medical device products and we are unable to comply with applicable requirements, we may be unable to continue to market those products. Any inquiry into the regulatory status of our cosmetics and any related interruption in the marketing and sale of these products could damage our reputation and image in the marketplace.

- **Our business may be subject to extensive regulation**

While the FDA does not currently require pre-market approval for products intended to be sold as cosmetics, the FDA may in the future require pre-market approval, clearance or registration/notification of cosmetic products, establishments or manufacturing facilities. In recent years, the FDA has issued warning letters to several cosmetic companies alleging improper claims regarding their cosmetic products. If the FDA determines that we have disseminated inappropriate claims for our products intended to be sold as cosmetics, we could receive a warning or untitled letter, be required to modify our product claims or take other actions to satisfy the FDA. In addition, plaintiffs' lawyers have filed class action lawsuits against cosmetic companies after receipt of these types of FDA warning letters. There can be no assurance that we will not be subject to state and federal government actions or class action lawsuits, which could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations. Additional state and federal requirements may be imposed on consumer products as well as cosmetics, cosmetic ingredients, or the labeling and packaging of products intended for use as cosmetics. For example, several lawmakers are currently focused on giving the FDA additional authority to regulate cosmetics and their ingredients. This increased authority could require the FDA to impose increased testing and manufacturing requirements on cosmetic manufacturers or cosmetics or their ingredients before they may be marketed. We also are subject to regulation by the Consumer Products Safety Commission (CPSC) under the provisions of the Consumer Product Safety Act, as amended by the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008. These statutes and the related regulations ban from the market consumer products that fail to comply with applicable product safety laws, regulations and standards. The CPSC has the authority to require the recall, repair, replacement or refund of any such banned products or products that otherwise create a substantial risk of injury and may seek penalties for regulatory noncompliance under certain circumstances. The CPSC also requires manufacturers of consumer products to report certain types of information to the CPSC regarding products that fail to comply with applicable regulations. Certain state laws also address the safety of consumer products, and mandate reporting requirements, and noncompliance may result in penalties or other regulatory action. Our products are also subject to state laws and regulations, such as the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act, also known as "Prop 65," and failure to comply with such laws may also result in lawsuits and regulatory enforcement that could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. States also typically have a board such as the California Board of Barbering and Cosmetology which protects consumers by licensing and regulating the state's barbering and beauty industry. Our business will require employees who are licensed by such boards, and it is possible that they could increase the licensing requirements on beauticians, cosmetologists, and estheticians who use robotic equipment, which in turn could negatively affect our results by making it harder to expand into and grow in certain states by making employees more difficult or expensive to find and hire. Our locations will also need establishment licenses from such boards, and it is possible that they could increase the licensing requirements for such establishments who use robotic equipment, which in turn could negatively affect our results by making it harder to expand into and grow in certain states by increasing

the cost to build out new locations. Finally, though such boards do not typically regulate the equipment used in such practices, it is possible that in some states a board could refuse to license establishments who use robotic equipment to perform cosmetic procedures.

- **Our facilities and those of our third-party manufacturers are subject to inspection and regulation under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (the “FDCA”) and FDA implementing regulations.**

Our facilities and those of our third-party manufacturers are subject to regulation under the FDCA and FDA implementing regulations. The FDA and certain state authorities may inspect all of our facilities and those of our third-party manufacturers periodically to determine if we and our third-party manufacturers are complying with provisions of the FDCA and FDA regulations. Our operations could be harmed if regulatory authorities make determinations that we, or our vendors, are not in compliance with the law.

- **Increased statutory or regulatory requirements applicable to our business are likely to significantly increase our costs and may have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.**

Government regulations and private party actions relating to the marketing and advertising of our products and services may restrict, inhibit or delay our ability to sell our products and harm our business, financial condition and results of operations. Government authorities regulate advertising and product claims regarding the performance and benefits of our products. These regulatory authorities typically require a reasonable basis to support any marketing claims. What constitutes a reasonable basis for substantiation can vary widely from market to market, and there is no assurance that the efforts that we undertake to support our claims will be deemed adequate for any particular product or claim. A significant area of risk for such activities relates to improper or unsubstantiated claims about our products and their use or safety. If we are unable to show adequate substantiation for our product claims, or our promotional materials make claims that exceed the scope of allowed claims for the classification of the specific product, whether cosmetics, medical device products or other consumer products that we offer, the FDA, the Federal Trade Commission or other regulatory authorities could take enforcement action or impose penalties, such as monetary consumer redress, requiring us to revise our marketing materials, amend our claims or stop selling certain products, all of which could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations. Any regulatory action or penalty could lead to private party actions, or private parties could seek to challenge our claims even in the absence of formal regulatory actions which could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

- **Changing regulations relating to privacy, information security and data protection could increase our costs, affect or limit how we collect and use personal information and harm our brands in a manner that adversely affects our business.**

The jurisdictions in which we operate are increasingly adopting or revising privacy, information security and data protection laws and regulations (“Privacy and Data Protection Laws”) that could have a significant impact on our current and planned privacy, data protection and information security related practices, including our collection, use, sharing, retention and safeguarding of client and/or employee information, and some of our current or planned business activities. This includes increased privacy related legislative and enforcement activity at both the federal level and the state level, including the implementation of the California Consumer Protection Act (the “CCPA”), which came into effect in January 2020, the California Privacy Rights Act (the “CPRA”) which will take effect on January 1, 2023, as well as other state laws. We may need to take measures to ensure compliance with new, evolving and existing requirements contained in the CCPA, the CPRA, and other Privacy and Data Protection Laws and to address client concerns related to their rights under any such Privacy and Data Protection Laws. We also may need to continue to make adjustments to our compliance efforts as more clarification and guidance on the requirements of the CCPA, the CPRA and other Privacy and Data Protection Laws becomes available. We are also subject to the Payment Card Industry (“PCI”) Data Security Standard, which is a security standard designed to protect payment card data as mandated by payment card industry entities. We rely on vendors to handle PCI matters and to ensure PCI compliance. Despite our compliance efforts, we may become subject to claims that we have violated the PCI Data Security Standard, which could subject us to substantial fines and penalties. Our ongoing efforts to ensure our and our affiliated entities’ compliance with the CCPA, the CPRA and other existing or future Privacy and Data Protection Laws affecting client or employee data to which we are subject could result in additional costs and operational disruptions. Our and our affiliated entities or services providers’ failure to comply with such laws could result in potentially significant regulatory investigations or government actions, litigation, operational disruptions, penalties or remediation and other costs, as well as adverse publicity, loss of sales and profits and an increase in fees payable to third parties. All of these implications could adversely affect our revenues, results of operations or business and financial condition.

- **Our business may be affected by litigation and government investigations.**

We may from time to time receive inquiries and subpoenas and other types of information requests from government authorities and others and we may become subject to claims and other actions related to our business activities. While the ultimate outcome of investigations, inquiries, information requests and legal proceedings is

difficult to predict, defense of litigation claims can be expensive, time-consuming and distracting, and adverse resolutions or settlements of those matters may result in, among other things, modification of our business practices, costs and significant payments, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

- **Any failure by us to protect our proprietary technologies or maintain the right to use certain technologies may negatively affect our ability to compete.**

To compete effectively, we must protect our intellectual property. We rely on a combination of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secret laws, confidentiality procedures and licensing arrangements to protect our intellectual property rights. We hold numerous patents and have a number of pending patent applications. However, our portfolio of patents evolves as new patents are issued and older patents expire and the expiration of patents could have a negative effect on our ability to prevent competitors from duplicating certain or all of our products. We might not succeed in obtaining patents from any of our pending applications. Even if we are awarded patents, they may not provide any meaningful protection or commercial advantage to us, as they may not be of sufficient scope or strength or may not be issued in all countries where our products can be sold. In addition, our competitors may challenge, invalidate or be able to design around our patents. Failure to obtain trademark registrations could compromise our ability to fully protect our trademarks and brands and could increase the risk of challenge from third parties to our use of our trademarks and brands. Effective intellectual property protection may be unavailable or limited in some foreign countries in which we may operate. There can be no assurance that an issued patent will remain valid and enforceable in a court of law through the entire patent term. Should the validity of a patent be challenged, the legal process associated with defending the patent can be costly and time consuming. Issued patents can be subject to oppositions, interferences and other third-party challenges that can result in the revocation of the patent or limit patent claims such that patent coverage lacks sufficient breadth to protect subject matter that is commercially relevant. Competitors may be able to circumvent our patents. In cases where market ramp of our products may encounter delays it is possible that some patents or licensed patents covering the product has expired or will be in force for only a short period of time following such market ramp. We cannot predict with any certainty if any third- party patent rights, or other proprietary rights, will be deemed infringed by the use of our technology. Nor can we predict with certainty which, if any, of these rights will or may be asserted against us by third parties. To protect our product technology, documentation and other proprietary information, we enter into confidentiality agreements with our employees, customers, consultants and strategic partners. We require our employees to acknowledge their obligation to maintain confidentiality with respect to our products. Despite these efforts, we cannot guarantee that these parties will maintain the confidentiality of our proprietary information in the course of future employment or

working with other business partners. Steps we take to protect our proprietary information may not be adequate to prevent theft of our technology. We may not be able to prevent our competitors from independently developing technologies and products that are similar to or better than ours. Vigorous protection and pursuit of intellectual property rights or positions characterize the robotics industry. This often results in expensive and lengthy litigation. We, and our customers or suppliers, may be accused of infringing patents or other intellectual property rights owned by third parties in the future. An adverse result in any litigation against us or a customer or supplier could force us to pay substantial damages, stop manufacturing, using and selling the infringing equipment, services, or products, spend significant resources to develop non-infringing technology, discontinue using certain processes or obtain licenses to use the infringing technology. In addition, we may not be able to develop non-infringing technology or find appropriate licenses on reasonable terms or at all. Patent disputes in the robotics industry between industry participants are often settled through cross-licensing arrangements. Our portfolio of patents may not have the breadth to enable us to settle an alleged patent infringement claim through a cross-licensing arrangement, especially for patent disputes brought by non-practicing entities (patent holders who do not manufacture products but only seek to monetize patent rights) that cannot be settled through cross-licensing and cannot be avoided through cross-licensing with industry practitioners. We may therefore be more exposed to third-party claims than some of our larger competitors and customers. Customers may make claims against us in connection with infringement claims made against them that are alleged to relate to our products or components included in our products, even where we obtain the components from a supplier. In such cases, we may incur monetary losses due to cost of defense, settlement or damage award and non-monetary losses as a result of diverting valuable internal resources to litigation support. To the extent that claims against us or our customers relate to third-party intellectual property integrated into our products, there is no assurance that we will be fully or even partially indemnified by our suppliers against any losses. Furthermore, we may initiate claims or litigation against third parties for infringing our proprietary rights or to establish the validity of our proprietary rights. This could consume significant resources and divert the efforts of our technical and management personnel, regardless of the litigation's outcome.

- **We do not anticipate paying dividends on our common stock, and investors may lose the entire amount of their investment.**

Cash dividends have never been declared or paid on our common stock, and we do not anticipate such a declaration or payment for the foreseeable future. Any future determination about the payment of dividends will be made at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend upon our earnings, if any, capital requirements, operating and financial conditions, contractual restrictions, including any loan or debt financing agreements, and on such other factors as our board of directors deems relevant. In addition, we may enter into agreements in the future that could contain

restrictions on payments of cash dividends. We expect to use future earnings, if any, to fund business growth. Therefore, stockholders will not receive any funds absent a sale of their shares of our common stock. If we do not pay dividends, our common stock may be less valuable because a return on your investment will only occur if our stock price appreciates. We cannot assure stockholders of a positive return on their investment when they sell their shares of our common stock, nor can we assure that stockholders will not lose the entire amount of their investment.

- **The amount raised in this offering may include investments from officers and directors of the company.**

Once the total amount of funds raised in this offering exceeds the minimum funding goal, officers and directors (and immediate family members) of the company may make investments in this offering. Any such investments will be included in the raised amount reflected in any communications we make.

OWNERSHIP AND CAPITAL STRUCTURE; RIGHTS OF SECURITIES

Ownership

The following table sets forth information regarding beneficial ownership of the company's holders of 20% or more of any class of voting securities as of the date of this Offering Statement filing and certain significant holders. Since no holders have more than 20%, the company's top 3 holders are shown.

Stockholder Name	Number of Securities Owned	Type of Securities Owned	Percentage ownership
Foundation Capital VIII, L.P. (Foundation Capital VIII, L.P. is an investment fund which has no 20% or greater owners, and it is managed by Foundation Capital Management Co. VIII, LLC which employs Joanne Chen to manage all matters related to Wink Robotics, Inc. dba LUUM. Owners of the fund Foundation Capital VIII, L.P. are passive and take no role in the management of its investments.)	7,367,439	Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock	19.21%
Nathan H. Harding and Gabriela M. Harding, Trustees, The Harding Family Trust Dated: June 30, 2014	5,250,000	Founders Preferred Stock	14.09%
Nathan H. Harding and Gabriela M. Harding, Trustees, The Harding Family Trust Dated: June 30, 2014	154,076	Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock	14.09%
Nathan H. Harding and Gabriela M. Harding, Trustees, The Harding Family Trust Dated: June 30, 2014	189,393	Nonvoting Common Stock	14.09%
Lynn Heublein	2,200,000	Founders Preferred Stock	11.34%
Lynn Heublein	1,682,937	Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock	11.34%

Lynn Heublein	465,116	Series Seed Preferred Stock	11.34%
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The Company's Securities

The company has authorized Series Seed Preferred Stock, Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock, Founders Preferred Stock, Convertible Notes Dated August 25, 2021, SAFEs Dated Dec 7, 2021 – March 7, 2022, Nonvoting Common Stock, and Voting Common Stock.

- **Series Seed Preferred Stock**

The amount of security authorized is 4,651,162 with a total of 4,651,162 outstanding.

Voting Rights:

1 vote per share

Material Rights:

Dividend Rights

The holders of shares of Series Seed Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive dividends, out of any assets legally available therefor, on a pari passu basis, prior and in preference to any declaration or payment of any dividend (payable other than in Common Stock or other securities and rights convertible into or entitling the holder thereof to receive, directly or indirectly, additional shares of Common Stock of this Corporation) on the Common Stock or Founders Preferred Stock of this Corporation, at the rate of \$0.0344 per share of Series Seed Preferred Stock (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like) per annum on each outstanding share of such series of Preferred Stock then held by them; payable when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors. *(See Exhibit F for additional detail)*

Liquidation Rights

In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of this Corporation, either voluntary or involuntary, the holders of Series Seed Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive, on a pari passu basis, prior and in preference to any distribution of any of the assets of this Corporation to the holders of Common Stock or Founders Preferred Stock, by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount per share equal to \$0.43 per share of Series Seed Preferred Stock each outstanding share of Series Seed Preferred Stock then held by them, plus any declared or accrued but unpaid dividends. *(See Exhibit F for additional detail)*

Conversion Rights

The holders of shares of Series Seed Preferred Stock shall be entitled to conversion rights as outlined in Exhibit F.

- **Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock**

The amount of security authorized is 19,845,992 with a total of 18,127,423 outstanding.

Voting Rights:

1 vote per share

Material Rights:

Dividend Rights

The holders of shares of Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive dividends, out of any assets legally available therefor, on a pari passu basis, prior and in preference to any declaration or payment of any dividend (payable other than in Common Stock or other securities and rights convertible into or entitling the holder thereof to receive, directly or indirectly, additional shares of Common Stock of this Corporation) on the Common Stock or Founders Preferred Stock of this Corporation, at the rate of \$0.0464 per share of Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like) per annum on each outstanding share of Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock then held by them; payable when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors. *(See Exhibit F for additional detail)*

Liquidation Rights

In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of this Corporation, either voluntary or involuntary, the holders of Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive, on a pari passu basis, prior and in preference to any distribution of any of the assets of this Corporation to the holders of Common Stock or Founders Preferred Stock, by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount per share equal to \$0.5798 per share of Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock for each outstanding share of Series Seed-1 of Preferred Stock then held by them, plus any declared or accrued but unpaid dividends. *(See Exhibit F for additional detail)*

Conversion Rights

The holders of shares of Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock shall be entitled to conversion rights as outlined in Exhibit F.

- **Founders Preferred Stock**

The amount of security authorized is 9,200,000 with a total of 9,200,000 outstanding.

Voting Rights:

1 vote per share

Material Rights:

Dividend Rights

The holders of shares of Founders Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive, when and as declared by the Board of Directors, out of any assets of the Corporation legally available therefor, such dividends (other than payable solely in Common Stock or Common Stock Equivalents as defined in Exhibit F), as may be declared from time to time by the Board of Directors on a pro rata basis with the holders of Common Stock, based on the number of shares of Common Stock held by each (assuming conversion of all the Founders Preferred Stock into Common Stock). *(See Exhibit F for additional detail)*

Liquidation Rights

In the event of any liquidation, dissolution, winding up of the Corporation, or the occurrence of any Liquidation Transaction either voluntary or involuntary, the assets of the Corporation available for distribution to stockholders shall be distributed among the holders of Common Stock and Founders Preferred Stock pro rata based on the number of shares of Common Stock held by each such holder (assuming conversion of all Founders Preferred Stock into Common Stock). *(See Exhibit F for additional detail)*

Conversion Rights

Subject to certain provisions in the Company's operating documents *(See Exhibit F)*, each share of Founders Preferred Stock shall be convertible, at the option of the holder thereof, at any time after the date of issuance of such share, at the office of this Corporation or any transfer agent for such stock, into such number of fully paid and nonassessable shares of Common Stock as is determined by dividing \$1.00 by the Founders Preferred Stock Conversion Price applicable to such shares, determined as hereafter provided, in effect on the date the certificate is surrendered for conversion. *(See Exhibit F for additional detail)*

- **Nonvoting Common Stock**

The amount of security authorized is 10,000,000 with a total of 1,244,210 outstanding.

Voting Rights:

0 vote per share

Material Rights:

Dividend Rights

The holders of shares of Nonvoting Common Stock shall be entitled to receive dividends in accordance with Section 1 of Article IV(B) of the Third Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, as amended, of the Company. *(See Exhibit F for additional detail)*

Liquidation Rights

Upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of this Corporation, or the occurrence of a Deemed Liquidation Event, the assets of this Corporation shall be distributed as

provided in Section 2 of Article IV(B) of the Third Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, as amended, of the Company. (See Exhibit F for additional detail)

- **Voting Common Stock**

The amount of the security authorized is 10,000,000 with a total of 5,130,474 outstanding and 10,447,313 shares outstanding on a fully diluted basis.

The total amount on a fully diluted basis includes 161,958 of shares to be issued pursuant to outstanding warrants.

The total amount on a fully diluted basis includes 2,713,919 of shares to be issued pursuant to stock options issued.

The total amount on a fully diluted basis includes 2,440,962 of shares to be issued pursuant to stock options, reserved but unissued.

Voting Rights:

1 vote per share

Material Rights:

Dividend Rights

The holders of shares of Voting Common Stock shall be entitled to receive dividends in accordance with Section 1 of Article IV(B) of the Third Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, as amended, of the Company. (See Exhibit F for additional detail)

Liquidation Rights

Upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of this Corporation, or the occurrence of a Deemed Liquidation Event, the assets of this Corporation shall be distributed as provided in Section 2 of Article IV(B) of the Third Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, as amended, of the Company. (See Exhibit F for additional detail)

WHAT IT MEANS TO BE A MINORITY HOLDER

As a minority holder you will have limited ability, if at all, to influence our policies or any other corporate matter, including the election of directors, changes to our company's governance documents, additional issuances of securities, company repurchases of securities, a sale of the company or of assets of the company or transactions with related parties.

DILUTION

Investors should understand the potential for dilution. The investor's stake in a company could be diluted due to the company issuing additional shares. In other words, when the company issues more shares, the percentage of the company that you own will decrease, even though

the value of the company may increase. You will own a smaller piece of a larger company. This increase in number of shares outstanding could result from a stock offering (such as an initial public offering, another crowdfunding round, a venture capital round or angel investment), employees exercising stock options, or by conversion of certain instruments (e.g. convertible notes, preferred shares or warrants) into stock.

If we decide to issue more shares, an investor could experience value dilution, with each share being worth less than before, and control dilution, with the total percentage an investor owns being less than before. There may also be earnings dilution, with a reduction in the amount earned per share (though this typically occurs only if we offer dividends, and most early stage companies are unlikely to offer dividends, preferring to invest any earnings into the company).

The type of dilution that hurts early-stage investors most occurs when the company sells more shares in a "down round," meaning at a lower valuation than in earlier offerings.

If you are making an investment expecting to own a certain percentage of the company or expecting each share to hold a certain amount of value, it's important to realize how the value of those shares can decrease by actions taken by the company. Dilution can make drastic changes to the value of each share, ownership percentage, voting control, and earnings per share.

TRANSFERABILITY OF SECURITIES SOLD IN THIS OFFERING

For a year, the securities can only be resold:

- In an IPO;
- To the company;
- To an accredited investor; and
- To a member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent, to a trust controlled by the purchaser, to a trust created for the benefit of a member of the family of the purchaser or the equivalent, or in connection with the death or divorce of the purchaser or other similar circumstance.

RECENT OFFERINGS OF SECURITIES

Offerings within the last three years are shown.

- **Name:** Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock 2022
Type of security sold: Equity
Final amount sold: \$2,938,382.07
Number of Securities Sold: 7,248,668
Use of proceeds: Operating Expenses and CAPEX
Date: May 10, 2022 and July 5, 2022

Offering exemption relied upon: 506(c)

- **Name:** Simple Agreements for Future Equity signed December 7, 2021 – May 9, 2022
Type of security sold: SAFE
Final amount sold: \$1,522,000
Use of proceeds: Operating Expenses and CAPEX
Date: March 7, 2022

Offering exemption relied upon: 506(c)

- **Type of security sold:** Convertible Note Dated August 25, 2021
Final amount sold: \$599,990.00
Use of proceeds: Operating expenses
Date: August 25, 2021

Offering exemption relied upon: 506(c)

- **Name:** Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock 2020
Type of security sold: Equity
Final amount sold: \$2,991,881.00
Number of Securities Sold: 5,160,194
Use of proceeds: Operating Expenses and CAPEX
Date: May 28, 2020

Offering exemption relied upon: 506(c)

FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Financial Condition

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of our operations together with our financial statements and related notes appearing at the end of this Offering Memorandum (Exhibit B to Form C). This discussion contains forward-looking statements reflecting our current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results and the timing of events may differ materially from those contained in these forward-looking statements due to a number of factors, including those discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Offering Memorandum.

Operating Results

- How long can the business operate without revenue:

We have generated \$6,353 in revenue from lash treatments in our Oakland Lash Lab during 2021 in order to test the market, though we are not generating revenue now, and that revenue was not a significant part of our 2021 results. We intend to launch our pilot with our cosmetics retailing partner in 2022 which would establish our first significant revenues, however, most of our operating expenses will still be paid for with investment funds, and if there is a delay in the revenue stream, it won't significantly affect our ability to continue.

- Foreseeable major expenses based on projections:

Major expenses in the coming period will be salaries of our R&D staff, design services from our product design partners, and components for new equipment. These expenses will total approximately \$3.7 million in 2022.

- Future operational challenges:

The operational challenges we will face in the near future are related to the design and build of our next generation machine which will be used by our cosmetics retailing partner during our pilot. As we raise capital, we will need to time our expenditures properly to deploy resources on the tasks that take the most time up front, and not interfere with the more cosmetic tasks that we will implement later in 2022.

- Future challenges related to capital resources:

We intend to use the momentum of our partnership with one major cosmetics retailer and investment by another major cosmetics retailer to raise additional funds in 2022 (\$5-7 million). We will be considering many possible ways to raise these funds, including this crowd funding and potentially an additional Regulation A financing. We will also continue to approach private venture investors. Many venture investors avoid investing

into companies that develop hardware due to the longer timelines which are usually involved. For that reason, we will have to develop relationships with investors who aren't as concerned about investment timing. This could include strategic investors, international investors, high net worth individuals, and family offices. A further challenge we will face is that we operate in two very different spaces: robotics and beauty. This means that we may need to combine investments from investors in both areas to give them the necessary confidence to invest. Future milestones and events:

We believe the launching of our pilot with our major cosmetics retailing partner will significantly increase our ability to attract financing as well as signing on other partners to take delivery of machines in the future. We intend to acquire at least one more of these partnerships in 2022.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

What capital resources are available to the company?

On June 30, 2022, the Company had cash on hand of approximately \$1,042,765. The Company intends to raise additional funds through equity financings.

How do the funds of this campaign factor into your financial resources? (Are these funds critical to your company operations? Or do you have other funds or capital resources available?)

The proceeds of this offering would greatly increase our cash runway and allow us to accelerate our development efforts. However, since the results of any crowdfunding activities are difficult to predict, we will simultaneously be pursuing additional private financing as a contingency. For this reason, we do not consider this an essential capital resource.

Are the funds from this campaign necessary to the viability of the company? (Of the total funds that your company has, how much of that will be made up of funds raised from the crowdfunding campaign?)

In our company history, we have raised approximately \$14M, and all but \$700,000 has come from private financings. If through this crowdfunding we are able to raise an amount of funds close to the offering maximum, we will shift our financing focus to crowdfunding and that will be our largest source of financing going forward. If the crowdfunding does not meet our objectives, then we will continue to raise the majority of the funds we require from private investors.

How long will you be able to operate the company if you raise your minimum? What expenses is this estimate based on?

If we raise the minimum amount in this offering, we will be able to operate until approximately late November 2022.

How long will you be able to operate the company if you raise your maximum funding goal?

If the crowdfunding raises the maximum, we will have funds to operate until approximately the end of July 2023.

Are there any additional future sources of capital available to your company? (Required capital contributions, lines of credit, contemplated future capital raises, etc...)

We will be simultaneously pursuing a private financing in the range of \$7-10M.

Indebtedness

- **Creditor:** Silicon Valley Bank
Amount Owed: \$402,007.87
Interest Rate: 8.0%
Maturity Date: March 01, 2023
The loan terms were recently amended. The balance shown is as of May 31, 2022. SVB holds a warrant to purchase 161,958 shares of Wink Robotics, Inc. dba LUUM stock. There is an additional \$70,000 payment due at loan maturity.
- **Creditor:** Employees deferred salary
Amount Owed: \$ 490,930.26
Interest Rate: 8.0%
Maturity Date: January 01, 2030
The company was previously deferring salary in order to conserve cash of most employees from the beginning of the pandemic through December 31, 2021. At this time, the company is only deferring Mr. Harding's salary by 50%. The amount shown is as of May 31, 2022. The deferred salary is payable upon the consummation of a Series A financing of which our current financings do not qualify. There is actually no formal "maturity date."
- **Creditor:** Martin Tremblay
Amount Owed: \$31,416.14
Interest Rate: 8.0%
Maturity Date: TBD

The amount shown is the Principal and interest as of May 31, 2022. The balance shall be payable on the date (the "Date of Maturity") upon which the Company has raised an aggregate of \$7,000,000 in debt and/or equity after the date of December 14, 2021.

- **Creditor:** Tim Klohck
Amount Owed: \$25,698.97
Interest Rate: 8.0%
Maturity Date: TBD

The amount shown is the Principal and interest as of May 31, 2022. The balance shall be payable on the date (the "Date of Maturity") upon which the Company has raised an aggregate of \$7,000,000 in debt and/or equity after the date of January 16, 2022.

Related Party Transactions

- **Name of Entity:** Philippe Sanchez
Relationship to Company: Former CEO and Director
Nature / amount of interest in the transaction: Mr. Sanchez previously exercised his stock options early using some of his cash and a note issued to the Company which was shown as an asset on our financial statements. When Mr. Sanchez recently exited the company, the note was canceled, and a new note was issued to the company by which Mr. Sanchez owes the company \$131,736.58. However, the company also agreed to pay Mr. Sanchez \$330,000 for continued service at a time in the future when the company has completed equity financings that yield an aggregate of \$15M after the date of Nov. 1, 2021. The agreement stipulates that the \$330,000 will be paid by forgiving the \$131,736.58 plus interest which he owes the company and paying the remaining \$198,263 minus the note interest in cash.

Material Terms: Mr. Sanchez will be paid by the company approximately \$195,000 at the time when the company has completed equity financings that yield an aggregate of \$15M after the date of Nov. 1, 2021.

- **Name of Entity:** Nathan Harding
Relationship to Company: Current CEO
Nature / amount of interest in the transaction: Mr. Harding purchased a demand note from the company in the amount of \$140,000 in November of 2021.
Material Terms: Mr. Harding was paid back with 3% interest in January of 2022.

Valuation

Pre-Money Valuation: \$48,037,118.80

Valuation Details:

On May 10 and July 5 of 2022, Wink Robotics, Inc. dba LUUM executed two closings of its 2022 Series Seed-1 Financing which gave the company a post money valuation of \$25,319,928.62 (\$0.5798 per share). The closing of 2022 Series Seed-1 financing was an important event in the company's development, because:

- It added the US' largest cosmetics retailer, ULTA Beauty, to the investors of the company. This validated the interest from beauty retailers in our business model in which they are our most important customers.
- It added new institutional investors and high profile angel investors to the investor list as well.
- It gave the company a reasonable amount of cash runway in order to raise the further financing it requires. Whereas previous amounts of cash-on-hand, such as the \$320,000 disclosed in our November 2021 Form C filing, could only ensure operation for a very short period, the company now had funds to operate for at least an additional 6 months.

Management feels that the lack of cash runway has been the main reason for our modest valuations in the past. We therefore are setting the valuation in this offering at \$48,037,118.80 resulting in a current share price of \$1.10 per share.

This pre-money valuation was calculated internally without a formal independent third-party evaluation.

The pre-money valuation has been calculated on a fully diluted basis. In making this calculation, we have assumed: (i) all preferred stock is converted to common stock; and (ii) all outstanding options and warrants are exercised; and (iii) any shares reserved for issuance under the 2017 stock plan are issued as options and exercised.

Use of Proceeds

We plan to use the proceeds of this offering as follows:

R&D	30.0%	R&D staff and supplies, testing expenses
CAPEX	21.0%	Development and construction of test systems
S&M	24.7%	CMO Salary, interns, digital advertising, etc.
Fees	8.5%	Fees related to crowdfunding
G&A	7.9%	CEO salary, rent, utilities, etc.
Debt Servicing	7.8%	Servicing debt with Silicon Valley Bank

The Company may change the intended use of proceeds if our officers believe it is in the best interests of the company.

Platform Compensation

As compensation for the services provided by DealMaker Securities LLC, the issuer is required to pay to DealMaker Securities LLC a fee consisting of 4% (3% cash commission plus 1% equity commission) based on the dollar amount of the securities sold in the Offering and paid upon disbursement of funds from escrow at the time of a closing. The commission is paid in cash and in securities of the Issuer identical to those offered to the public in the Offering at the sole discretion of DealMaker Securities LLC. Additionally, the issuer must reimburse certain expenses related to the Offering. The securities issued to DealMaker Securities LLC, if any, will be of the same class and have the same terms, conditions, and rights as the securities being offered and sold by the issuer through DealMaker Securities' platform.

Commission and Fees

The Offering is being made through the intermediary's platform. The issuer will pay a fee of three percent (3%) of the amount raised in the Offering. The Intermediary will also be entitled to receive an equity equivalent to one percent (1%) of the Securities being issued in this Offering.

	Price to Investors	Cash Service Fees and Commissions (1)(2)	Net Proceeds
Minimum Individual Purchase Amount (3)	\$990.00	\$29.7	\$960.3
Target Offering Amount	\$50,000.5	\$1,500.02	\$48,500.48
Maximum Offering	\$4,290,000	\$128,700	\$4,161,300

Amount			
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- (1) This excludes fees to Company's advisors, such as attorneys and accountants.
- (2) In addition to the three percent (3%) fee shown here, the Intermediary will also receive a one-time administrative and compliance due diligence fee payment of \$15,000, a monthly maintenance fee of \$2,000 for consulting and management fees for acting as the Company's Intermediary, coordinating with third-party vendors, and coordinating closings with the Escrow provider. The intermediary will additionally receive transaction fees for Secure Bank-to-Bank Payments of 2%, for credit card payments of 4.5%, and for Express/Digital Wire Transfers of 1%. The Company intends to engage in rolling closes after the minimum and other conditions are met and there may be other third-party fees that may result as of the additional closing request. Separately, each Investor will be required to pay a \$15.00 fee to submit a subscription in this Offering, which such fee is not payable to, or otherwise retained by, the Company.
- (3) Subject to any other investment amount limitations applicable to the Investor under Regulation CF.

All committed funds will be held in escrow with Enterprise Bank and Trust (the "**Escrow Agent**") until the Target Offering Amount has been met or exceeded and one or more closings occur. Investors may cancel an investment commitment until up to 48 hours prior to the Offering Deadline, or such earlier time as the Company designates pursuant to Regulation CF, using the cancellation mechanism provided by the Intermediary.

NOTICE REGARDING THE ESCROW AGENT

ENTERPRISE BANK AND TRUST, THE ESCROW AGENT SERVICING THE OFFERING, HAS NOT INVESTIGATED THE DESIRABILITY OR ADVISABILITY OF AN INVESTMENT IN THIS OFFERING OR THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREIN. THE ESCROW AGENT MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES, ENDORSEMENTS, OR JUDGEMENT ON THE MERITS OF THE OFFERING OR THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREIN. THE ESCROW AGENT'S CONNECTION TO THE OFFERING IS SOLELY FOR THE LIMITED PURPOSES OF ACTING AS A SERVICE PROVIDER.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Disqualification

No disqualifying event has been recorded in respect to the company or its officers or directors.
Compliance Failure

The company has not previously failed to comply with the requirements of Regulation Crowdfunding.

Ongoing Reporting

The Company will file a report electronically with the SEC annually and post the report on its website no later than April 30 (120 days after Fiscal Year End). Once posted, the annual report may be found on the Company's website at www.luumlash.com/contact.

The Company must continue to comply with the ongoing reporting requirements until:

- (1) it is required to file reports under Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act;
- (2) it has filed at least one (1) annual report pursuant to Regulation Crowdfunding and has fewer than three hundred (300) holders of record and has total assets that do not exceed \$10,000,000;
- (3) it has filed at least three (3) annual reports pursuant to Regulation Crowdfunding;
- (4) it or another party repurchases all of the securities issued in reliance on Section 4(a)(6) of the Securities Act, including any payment in full of debt securities or any complete redemption of redeemable securities; or
- (5) it liquidates or dissolves its business in accordance with state law.

Investing Process

See Exhibit E to the Offering Statement of which this Offering Memorandum forms a part.

Exhibit B to Form C

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

(Audited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REVIEW REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Wink Robotics, Inc.
Oakland, California

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wink Robotics, Inc., which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2021, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Wink Robotics, Inc. as of December 31, 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Wink Robotics, Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Wink Robotics, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for period of twelve months from the end of the year ended December 31, 2021.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Wink Robotics, Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Wink Robotics, Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Going Concern

As discussed in Note 13, certain conditions indicate that the Company may be unable to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

SetApart FS

June 30, 2022
Los Angeles, California

WINK ROBOTICS INC.
BALANCE SHEET

As of December 31,	2021
(USD \$ in Dollars)	
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 670,810
Prepays and other current assets	44,976
Total current assets	715,786
Property and equipment, net	3,035,648
Total assets	\$ 3,751,434
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,349,823
Loans payable, current portion	410,256
Convertible notes payable	599,990
Shareholder loans, current portion	140,000
Total current liabilities	2,500,069
Loans payable, net of discounts and current portion	119,376
Related party notes payable	30,300
Total liabilities	2,649,745
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Convertible preferred stock, par value \$0.001; 24,497,154 authorized	
Series Seed; 4,651,162 shares authorized; 4,651,162 issued and outstanding	4,651
Series Seed-1; 19,854,992 shares authorized, 10,878,754 shares issued and outstanding	10,879
Convertible Founders' preferred stock; \$0.001 par value; 9,200,000 shares authorized; 9,200,000 shares issued and outstanding	9,200
Common stock; \$0.001 par value; 44,391,233 shares authorized; 5,130,474 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2021	5,131
Simple Agreement for Equity Financing (SAFE)	510,000
Additional paid-in capital	11,688,097
Accumulated deficit	(11,126,269)
Total shareholders' equity	1,101,689
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$ 3,751,434

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

WINK ROBOTICS INC.
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

<u>For the year ended December 31,</u>	<u>2021</u>
Net revenue	\$ 3,916
Cost of goods sold	87,773
Gross profit	<u>(83,857)</u>
Operating expenses:	
Employee compensation and benefits	2,337,859
General and administrative expenses	796,777
Research and development	127,665
Selling and advertising expenses	54,647
Total operating expenses	<u>3,316,948</u>
Loss from operations	(3,400,805)
Other (expense) income:	
Interest expense	(87,171)
Interest income	20,657
Loss on sale of property and equipment	-
Forgiveness of debt	172,657
Total other (expense) income, net	<u>106,143</u>
Loss before income taxes	(3,294,662)
Provision for income taxes	-
Net loss	<u>(3,294,662)</u>

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

WINK ROBOTICS INC.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Convertible Preferred Stock		Convertible Founders'		Common Stock		SAFEs	Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated deficit	Total stockholder's equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Amount			
Balance as of December 31, 2020	15,529,916	\$ 15,530	9,200,000	\$ 9,200	6,740,867	\$ 6,741	\$ -	\$11,045,711	\$ (7,831,607)	\$ 3,245,575
Issuance of Simple Agreement for Equity Financing (SAFE)	-	-	-	-	-	-	510,000	-	-	510,000
Issuance of Stock Options	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repurchase of common stock	-	-	-	-	(1,610,393)	(1,610)	-	1,610	-	-
Interest on related party subscription receivable for Common Stock based on termination agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,685)	-	(20,685)
Stock based compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	661,461	-	661,461
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,294,662)	(3,294,662)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	15,529,916	\$ 15,530	9,200,000	\$ 9,200	5,130,474	\$ 5,131	\$ 510,000	\$11,688,097	\$ (11,126,269)	\$ 1,101,689

WINK ROBOTICS INC.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net loss	\$ (3,294,662)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	8,379
Stock based compensation	661,461
Forgiveness of PPP loan payable	(172,657)
Amortization of discount on loans payable	14,804
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	
Prepaid and other current assets	(17,375)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	778,127
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(2,021,923)</u>

Cash flows from investing activities:

Purchases of property and equipment	<u>(680,619)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	(680,619)

Cash flows from financing activities:

Proceeds from issuance of loans payable	170,300
Proceeds from issuance of convertible debt	599,990
Repayment of loans payable	(509,717)
Proceeds from issuance of SAFEs	510,000
Proceeds from issuance of stock options	124,366
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>894,939</u>

Net change in cash during the year	(1,807,603)
Cash balance, beginning of year	2,478,413
Cash balance, end of year	<u>\$ 670,810</u>

Supplemental cash flow information

Cash paid for interest	\$ 87,171
Cash paid for income taxes	800

Supplemental non-cash investing and financing activities

Repurchase of unvested stock options from executive officer per termination agreement	\$ 388,780
Interest from promissory note received from related party in exchange for exercise of stock options	20,657

See accompanying notes to financial statements

WINK ROBOTICS INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR YEAR ENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Wink Robotics Inc., formerly DBA Foxeye Robotics, and currently DBA LUUM, was founded on June 14, 2017, in the state of Delaware. The financial statements of Wink Robotics Inc. (which may be referred to as the “Company”, “we”, “us”, or “our”) are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”). The Company’s headquarters are located in Oakland, California.

The Company is introducing automation to the beauty services market, initially focusing on eyelash extensions, a widely popular beauty treatment. Pioneering a patented combination of robotics, AI, and machine vision, LUUM will apply a full set of eyelash extensions in a fraction of the typical two hours, eliminating the labor costs and imprecisions associated with human application and ushering in a new category referred to as “Beauty Experience Automation.”

The Company has developed proprietary software that analyzes and plans the eyelash extension application by executing “styles” for a specific eyelash extension treatment. The particular style tells the machine what size and type of lashes should be used at each point along the eyelid line. In connection with the development of its LT-2 system, the Company has developed and tested only one style: a natural look using approximately fifty eyelash extensions per eye. However, the robotic hardware is capable of performing a variety of styles. The Company intends to implement additional styles as it progresses toward the retail launch robotic system.

The Company’s business model will contain two strategies, the first will be a pay-per-use strategy and the second will be to operate flagship training centers. In the pay-per-use strategy, the Company will lease the equipment to partners such as cosmetic retailers, department stores, and luxury hotel chains. The partners will pay an upfront fee to get the equipment deployed in their store, and then pay a fee when the machine operates that will be roughly 30% of the revenue, they charge their client for the session. In the flagship training centers model, the Company plans to own and operate retail locations where the Company will charge consumer clients directly. This will provide locations which will optimize the client experience, train the Company’s pay-per-use partner's employees, and capture more of the margin of the market.

Impacts of COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus (“COVID-19”) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide, and the effects of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and such associated measures on management’s estimates and results of operations through December 31, 2021, are reflected in these audited financial statements. Given the unprecedented nature of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Company cannot reasonably estimate the full extent of the impact that the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic will continue to have on its audited financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows in the foreseeable future.

The ultimate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company is highly uncertain and will depend on future developments, and such impacts could exist for an extended period of time, even after the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic subsides or if variant strains of the virus further impact the global economy or the Company. Events and changes in circumstances arising after December 31, 2021, including those resulting from the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, will be reflected in management’s estimates for future periods.

WINK ROBOTICS INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR YEAR ENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 2021

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accounting and reporting policies of the Company conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). The Company has adopted the calendar year as its basis of reporting.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash in banks. The Company's cash is deposited in demand accounts at financial institutions that management believes are creditworthy. The Company's cash and cash equivalents in bank deposit accounts, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. As of December 31, 2021, the Company's cash and cash equivalents exceeded FDIC insured limits by \$420,810.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable are recorded at net realizable value or the amount that the Company expects to collect on gross customer trade receivables. We estimate losses on receivables based on known troubled accounts and historical experience of losses incurred. Receivables are considered impaired and written-off when it is probable that all contractual payments due will not be collected in accordance with the terms of the agreement. As of December 31, 2021, the Company determined that no reserve was necessary.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Normal repairs and maintenance costs are charged to earnings as incurred and additions and major improvements are capitalized. The cost of assets retired or otherwise disposed of, and the related depreciation are eliminated from the accounts in the period of disposal and the resulting gain or loss is credited or charged to earnings.

Construction in progress represents historical costs paid to create robotic systems which have not yet been placed into service. These assets are not depreciated until they are placed into service.

Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of the related asset type or term of the operating lease using the straight-line method for financial statement purposes. The estimated service lives for property and equipment are as follows:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Computers and software	5 years
Construction in Progress	N/A
Other equipment	5 years

WINK ROBOTICS INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR YEAR ENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 2021

Impairment of Long-lived Assets

Long-lived assets, such as property and equipment and identifiable intangibles with finite useful lives, are periodically evaluated for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. We look for indicators of a trigger event for asset impairment and pay special attention to any adverse change in the extent or manner in which the asset is being used or in its physical condition. Assets are grouped and evaluated for impairment at the lowest level of which there are identifiable cash flows, which is generally at a location level. Assets are reviewed using factors including, but not limited to, our future operating plans and projected cash flows. The determination of whether impairment has occurred is based on an estimate of undiscounted future cash flows directly related to the assets, compared to the carrying value of the assets. If the sum of the undiscounted future cash flows of the assets does not exceed the carrying value of the assets, full or partial impairment may exist. If the asset carrying amount exceeds its fair value, an impairment charge is recognized in the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the fair value of the asset. Fair value is determined using an income approach, which requires discounting the estimated future cash flows associated with the asset.

Intangible Assets

The Company capitalizes its intellectual property, which will be amortized over the expected period to be benefitted, not to exceed ten years.

Software Development Costs – Externally Sold Software

We capitalize software development costs once technological feasibility is established and we determine that such costs are recoverable against future net sales. We evaluate technological feasibility on a product-by-product basis. Once technological feasibility is established, we capitalize software development costs. Amounts related to software development for which technological feasibility is not yet met are charged as incurred to statement of operations. Commencing upon product release, capitalized software development costs are amortized to "Cost of revenue, service, and hardware used for resale" in our statements of operations based on the ratio of current gross sales to total projected gross sales.

The capitalized software development costs are included in construction in progress that will be utilized in the Company's newest products. This software is expected to contribute to future cash flows for three to ten years.

Loans Payable Discounts and Loans Payable Issuance Costs

Loans payable discounts and loans payable issuance costs incurred in connection with the issuance of loans payable are capitalized and reflected as a reduction to the related loans payable liability. The discounts and loans payable issuance costs are amortized to interest expense over the term of the loans payable using the effective-interest method.

Convertible Preferred Stock and Convertible Founders' Preferred Stock

The Company evaluates its convertible preferred stock and convertible founders' preferred stock to determine balance sheet classification that would require the Company to classify these shares of stock as equity in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (hereafter, "ASC") 480 Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity ("ASC 480") and ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging ("ASC 815"). The Company's analysis first concluded if the financial instrument falls within the scope of ASC 480-10. If it is determined that the instrument does not meet the criteria under ASC 480, further evaluation must be taken under ASC 815 for equity or liability treatment. As such, the Company's analysis performed on these shares of stock concluded they are not within the scope of ASC 480-10; therefore, they were analyzed pursuant to ASC 815. ASC 815-15-25-1 provides guidance on when an embedded component should be separated from its host instrument and accounted for separately as a derivative under the guidance in ASC 815.

WINK ROBOTICS INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR YEAR ENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 2021

The Company noted that the equity-like characteristics outweigh the debt-like characteristics, and therefore concludes that the host is more akin to equity than to debt, and that these shares do not need to be separated and accounted for as a derivative.

Based on the Company's review of the certificate of incorporation and the related agreements, the convertible preferred stock and convertible founders' preferred stock, have been classified as equity on the balance sheets. Stock issuance costs including direct and incremental costs related to its issuance such as legal fees, printing costs and underwriter fees are accounted for as a reduction in the proceeds of the stock.

Income Taxes

Wink Robotics Inc. is a C corporation for income tax purposes. The Company accounts for income taxes under the liability method, and deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying values of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. A valuation allowance is provided on deferred tax assets if it is determined that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax asset will not be realized. The Company records interest, net of any applicable related income tax benefit, on potential income tax contingencies as a component of income tax expense. The Company records tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return based upon the amount that is more likely than not to be realized or paid, including in connection with the resolution of any related appeals or other legal processes. Accordingly, the Company recognizes liabilities for certain unrecognized tax benefits based on the amounts that are more likely than not to be settled with the relevant taxing authority. The Company recognizes interest and/or penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company maintains its cash with a major financial institution located in the United States of America which it believes to be creditworthy. Balances are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$250,000. At times, the Company may maintain balances in excess of the federally insured limits.

Revenue Recognition

ASC Topic 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" establishes principles for reporting information about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts to provide goods or services to customers.

Revenues are recognized when control of the promised goods or services are transferred to a customer, in an amount that reflects the consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. The Company applies the following five steps in order to determine the appropriate amount of revenue to be recognized as it fulfills its obligations under each of its agreements:

- 1) Identify the contract with a customer
- 2) Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- 3) Determine the transaction price
- 4) Allocate the transaction price to performance obligations in the contract; and
- 5) Recognize revenue as the performance obligation is satisfied.

WINK ROBOTICS INC.
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The Company will earn revenues from the sale of its LUUM lashes services to customers.

Advertising and Promotion

Advertising and promotional costs are expensed as incurred. Advertising and promotional expenses for the years ended December 31, 2021, amounted to \$54,647, which is included in selling and advertising expenses.

Warrants

The Company evaluates its warrants to determine whether it represents an obligation that would require the Company to classify the warrants as a liability in accordance with ASC 480-10 and ASC 815. ASC 480-10 establishes the guidance for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments within its scope with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. If it is determined that the warrants meet the criteria under ASC 480-10-15-3, the warrants shall be classified as a liability and changes in fair value at each reporting period will be recognized in earnings. If it is determined that the warrants do not meet the criteria under ASC 480, further evaluation must be taken under ASC 815 for equity or liability treatment.

If the warrants are classified as a liability and recorded at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in the income statement, then the proceeds should be allocated first to the warrants based on their fair value (not relative fair value). The residual should be allocated to the base loans payable or equity instrument.

As the warrants are classified as equity upon meeting criteria, the Company determined that the proceeds received in connection with the Loan Agreement will be allocated to the fair value of the warrants. The allocation will create a discount that will be accreted using the effective interest method over the life of the Loan Agreement.

Research and Development Costs

Costs incurred in the research and development of the Company's products are expensed as incurred. Advance payments for goods and services that will be used in future research and development activities are expensed when the activity has been performed or when the goods have been received.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation to both employee and non-employees in accordance with ASC 718, Compensation - Stock Compensation. Under the fair value recognition provisions of ASC 718, stock-based compensation cost is measured at the grant date based on the fair value of the award and is recognized as expense ratably over the requisite service period, which is generally the option vesting period. Compensation for awards with vesting conditions other than service are recognized at the time that those conditions will be achieved. Forfeitures are recognized as they are incurred. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of stock options.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments included in current assets and current liabilities (such as cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of such instruments).

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The inputs used to measure fair value are based on a hierarchy that prioritizes observable and unobservable inputs used in valuation techniques. These levels, in order of highest to lowest priority, are described below:

Level 1—Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2—Observable prices that are based on inputs not quoted on active markets but corroborated by market data.

Level 3—Unobservable inputs reflecting the Company's assumptions, consistent with reasonably available assumptions made by other market participants. These valuations require significant judgment.

Subsequent Events

The Company considers events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date, but prior to the issuance of the financial statements to provide additional evidence relative to certain estimates or to identify matters that require additional disclosure. Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 30, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Standards Adopted

In June 2019, FASB amended ASU No. 2019-07, Compensation – Stock Compensation, to expand the scope of Topic 718, Compensation – Stock Compensation, to include share-based payment transactions for acquiring goods and services from nonemployees. The new standard for nonpublic entities will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and early application is permitted. The standard implementation did not have a material impact.

In August 2019, amendments to existing accounting guidance were issued through Accounting Standards Update 2019-15 to clarify the accounting for implementation costs for cloud computing arrangements. The amendments specify that existing guidance for capitalizing implementation costs incurred to develop or obtain internal-use software also applies to implementation costs incurred in a hosting arrangement that is a service contract. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and early application is permitted. The standard implementation did not have a material impact.

Standards Being Evaluated

In February 2019, FASB issued ASU No. 2019-02, leases, that requires organizations that lease assets, referred to as "lessees", to recognize on the balance sheet the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by those leases with lease terms of more than twelve months. ASU 2019-02 will also require disclosures to help investors and other financial statement users better understand the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases and will include qualitative and quantitative requirements. The new standard for nonpublic entities will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, and early application is permitted. We are currently evaluating the effect that the updated standard will have on the financial statements and related disclosures.

In December 2019, FASB issued ASU 2019-12, Income Taxes, which simplifies the accounting for income taxes by eliminating certain exceptions to the guidance in ASC 740 related to the approach for intra-period tax allocation, the methodology for calculating income taxes in an interim period and the recognition of deferred tax liabilities for outside basis differences. The new guidance also simplifies aspects of the accounting for franchise taxes and enacted changes

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in tax laws or rates and clarifies the accounting for transactions that result in a step-up in the tax basis of goodwill. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2021, and interim periods within that year. Early adoption is permitted. Management is currently evaluating the effect on the Company's financials.

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-03, Codification Improvements to Financial Instruments - Issue 4: Cross-Reference to Line-of-Credit or Revolving-Debt Arrangements Guidance in Subtopic 470-50. Stakeholders requested that paragraphs 470-50-40-17 through 40-18, which describe the accounting for fees between debtor and creditor and third-party costs directly related to exchanges or modifications of debt instruments, reference paragraph 470-50-40-21 for line-of-credit or revolving-debt arrangements. The Company is currently evaluating the impact on its financial statements or related disclosures.

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06, Debt-Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging-Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40)-Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Equity's Own Equity. For convertible instruments, the Board decided to reduce the number of accounting models for convertible debt instruments and convertible preferred stock. Limiting the accounting models results in fewer embedded conversion features being separately recognized from the host contract as compared with current GAAP. The Board concluded that eliminating certain accounting models simplifies the accounting for convertible instruments, reduces complexity for preparers and practitioners, and improves the decision usefulness and relevance to financial statement users. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently in the process of assessing the impact of this ASU on its financial statements.

The FASB issues ASUs to amend the authoritative literature in ASC. There have been a number of ASUs to date, including those above, that amend the original text of ASC. Management believes that those issued to date either (i) provide supplemental guidance, (ii) are technical corrections, (iii) are not applicable to us or (iv) are not expected to have a significant impact on our financial statements.

3. DETAILS OF CERTAIN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Account receivables consist primarily of trade receivables and accounts payable consist primarily of trade payables. Accounts payable and other current assets consist of the following items:

As of year ended December 31, 2021

Prepaid expenses	\$	17,375
Security deposit		27,601
	\$	<u>44,976</u>

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Other current liabilities consist of the following items:

As of year ended December 31, 2021

Accounts payable	\$	810,732
Credit cards		3,912
Accrued payroll		34,816
Deferred ER FICA		26,263
Deferred interest		38,113
Deferred salaries		432,705
Accrued expenses		3,282
	\$	<u>1,349,823</u>

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

As of December 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019, property and equipment consist of:

As of year ended December 31, 2021

Furniture and office equipment	\$	5,356
Leasehold improvements		3,000
Computer equipment		29,355
Other equipment		3,372
Construction in progress		<u>3,024,153</u>
Property and equipment, cost		3,065,236
Accumulated depreciation		<u>(29,588)</u>
Property and equipment, net	\$	<u>3,035,648</u>

Depreciation expenses for property and equipment for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, were in the amount of \$8,379.

5. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

On October 8, 2018, the Company updated its articles of incorporation which authorized the Company to issue three classes of stock: Common Stock, Founders Preferred Stock and Convertible Preferred Stock.

Common Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 54,144,467 shares of Common Shares with a par value of \$0.001. As of December 31, 2021, 5,130,474 shares have been issued and are outstanding.

Holders of Common Stock are entitled to dividends when and if declared by the board of directors, subject to the rights of the holders of all classes of stock having priority rights to dividends. As of December 31, 2021, no dividends have been declared. Holders of the Common Stock have the same liquidation rights as the convertible founders' Preferred Stock -

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i.e., are subordinate to the convertible Preferred Stock, and have the same voting rights as the convertible founders Preferred Stock and the convertible Preferred Stock.

Convertible Founders Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 9,200,000 Founders' Preferred Stock shares with a par value of \$0.001. As of December 31, 2021, 9,200,000 shares have been issued and are outstanding.

Holders of convertible founders Preferred Stock are entitled to dividends when and if declared by the Board of Directors, subject to the rights of the holders of all classes of stock having priority rights to dividends. Such dividends are non-cumulative. As of December 31, 2021, no dividends have been declared. Holders of the convertible founders' Preferred Stock have the same liquidation rights as the common shares – i.e., are subordinate to the convertible Preferred Stock, and have the same voting rights as the common stock and the convertible Preferred Stock.

Holders of these shares have the right to convert their shares into common stock on a one-to-one basis and are automatically converted upon the earlier of either the Company's sale of Common Stock in a Form S-1 registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 which results in aggregate cash proceeds greater than \$30,000,000, or the date specific by vote or written consent of the holders. Additionally, if a share of convertible founders' Preferred Stock is purchased by an investor in connection with an equity financing, each share automatically converts into convertible preferred stock based on conversion rates in place at the time of the transaction.

Convertible Preferred Stock

The Company has the authority to issue 24,497,154 shares of convertible Preferred Stock with a \$0.001 per share par value. Holders of the convertible Preferred Stock are entitled to dividends when and if declared by the Board of Directors, and in preference to the Common Stock and convertible founders' Preferred Stock. Such dividends are non-cumulative. As of December 31, 2021, no dividends have been declared. Holders of the convertible Preferred Stock have liquidation preference over the Common Stock and have the same voting rights as the convertible founders' preferred stock.

Holders of these shares have the right to convert at rates between \$0.43 and \$0.5798 per share as delineated below and are automatically convertible upon the earlier of either the Corporation's sale of Common Stock in a Form S-1 registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 which results in aggregate cash proceeds greater than \$30,000,000, or the date specified by vote, or written consent of the holders.

Convertible Preferred Stock is issued via seed funding. The Company has had two tiers ("Series Seed" and "Series Seed-1") of seed financing as of December 31, 2021.

The following summarizes key terms of each seed of the convertible Preferred Stock:

Series Seed Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 4,651,162 shares of Preferred Shares with a par value of \$0.001. As of December 31, 2021, 4,651,162 shares have been issued and are outstanding. Conversion price for the Series Seed Preferred Stock is \$0.43 with a per share liquidation preference of \$0.43.

Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue 19,845,992 shares of Preferred Shares with a par value of \$0.001. As of December 31, 2021, 10,878,754 have been issued and are outstanding. Conversion price for the Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock is \$0.5798 with a per share liquidation preference of \$0.5798.

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6. WARRANTS

On October 16, 2019, the Company issued a warrant to purchase 60,734 Common Stock subject to adjustments set forth in the Warrant Agreement. In addition to the right to purchase the initial 60,734 shares granted to the holder on the issuance date, on the funding date of each term loan advance, the Holder is given the right to purchase up to 101,224 additional shares. The warrant expires in October 2029. Warrant expense for the years ended December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2019 was \$3,029 and \$3,029, respectively.

The warrants are exercisable for a period of ten years from the date of issuance, commencing October 16, 2019. The initial exercise price is \$0.21 per share which is the fair value of a share of the Company's Common Stock. The exercise price is subject to adjustment for any issuances or deemed issuances of Common Stock equivalents, other than shares issued pursuant to the Warrant Agreement, at an effective price below the exercise price.

A summary of warrant activity is as follows:

	<u>Warrants</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>
Balance on January 1, 2021	161,958	\$ 0.21
Warrants issued	-	-
Balance on December 31, 2021	<u>161,958</u>	<u>\$ 0.21</u>

The fair value of the Warrants is calculated using a Black-Scholes model. The following assumptions were used in the Black-Scholes model to calculate the fair value of the Warrants at issuance:

Expected volatility	71%
Risk-free interest rate	1.80%
Contractual term in years	10
Expected term in years	9.80
Exercise price	\$ 0.21
Stock price	\$ 0.24
Expected dividend yield	0.00%

7. SHAREBASED COMPENSATION

During 2017, the Company authorized the Stock Option Plan (which may be referred to as the "Plan"). The Company reserved 6,483,667 shares of its Common Stock pursuant to the plan, which provides for the grant of shares of stock options, stock appreciation rights, and stock awards (performance shares) to employees, non-employee directors, and non-employee consultants. The option exercise price generally may not be less than the underlying stock's fair market value at the date of the grant and generally have a term of four years, with a one-year cliff, expire ten years from the date of grant, and may include early exercise provisions. Awards exercised, but not yet fully vested may be purchased back by the Company. The amounts granted each calendar year to an employee or nonemployee is limited depending on the type of award.

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Stock Options

The Company granted stock options. The stock options were valued using the Black-Scholes pricing model with a range of inputs indicated below:

<u>For the year ended December 31,</u>	<u>2021</u>
Stock price	\$0.24
Risk-free interest rate	0.4-0.5%
Expected life (years)	10
Annual dividend yield	1.0% - 1.75%

The risk-free interest rate assumption for options granted is based upon observed interest rates on the United States government securities appropriate for the expected term of the Company's employee stock options.

The expected term of employee stock options is calculated using the simplified method which takes into consideration the contractual life and vesting terms of the options.

The Company determined the expected volatility assumption for options granted using the historical volatility of comparable public company's Common Stock. The Company will continue to monitor peer companies and other relevant factors used to measure expected volatility for future stock option grants, until such time that the Company's Common Stock has enough market history to use historical volatility.

The dividend yield assumption for options granted is based on the Company's history and expectation of dividend payouts. The Company has never declared or paid any cash dividends on its Common Stock, and the Company does not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

Management estimated the fair value of Common Stock based on recent sales to third parties. Forfeitures are recognized as incurred.

A summary of the Company's stock options activity and related information is as follows:

	Shares Underlying Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in Years)
Outstanding on January 1, 2021	1,731,701	\$0.17	8.49
Granted	20,000	-	-
Exercised	(27,083)	-	-
Forfeited	(159,917)	-	-
Outstanding on December 31, 2021	<u>1,564,701</u>	<u>\$ 0.17</u>	<u>6.31</u>
Exercisable on December 31, 2021	<u>1,224,004</u>	<u>\$0.17</u>	<u>6.31</u>

Stock option expenses for the years ended December 31, 2021, were \$661,461.

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8. DEBT

Promissory Notes & Loans

Silicon Valley Bank

On October 16, 2019, the Company entered into the Loan and Security Agreement (the “Loan Agreement” or the “Term Loan”) with Silicon Valley Bank (the “Lender” or the “Holder”) in the amount of up to \$1,000,000, with an initial principal of \$500,000 and two additional term loan advances of \$250,000 each contingent on the Company achieving the performance milestones outlined in the loan agreement. Interest on the loan is determined by the current prime rate plus one quarter of one percent. The interest rate was 5.25% for 2019 and 2020 and increases or decreases when the prime rate changes. The loans original maturity date was September 1, 2022. In April 2020, the loan agreement was amended, and the maturity date was extended through March 1, 2023. Monthly interest-only payments commenced on January 1, 2020. Monthly interest and principal payments commenced on April 3, 2020, and will continue through the maturity date. The Company has pledged all assets as collateral for this loan. The loan was again amended on December 10, 2021. According to the amendment, principal payments were deferred December 1, 2021; January 1, 2022; and February 1, 2022. The interest rate was increased to 8% and an additional \$20,000 payment was added to be due at maturity. The loan was then amortized as the majority date remained March 1, 2023.

In connection with the Loan Agreement, the Company entered into the Warrant to Purchase Common Stock Agreement (the “Warrant Agreement”) whereby the holder, upon surrender of the warrant, can purchase from the Company 60,734 shares of Common Stock, subject to adjustments set forth in the Warrant Agreement. In addition to the right to purchase the initial 60,734 shares granted to Holder on the issuance date, on the funding date of each term loan advance, the holder is given the right to purchase up to 101,224 additional shares (see Note 7). All warrants permissible under this agreement were issued in 2019.

As of December 31, 2021, the loan payable balance, net of issuance costs and amortization of discount, was \$529,632 with accrued interest of \$0. The principal balance and accrued interest are included in loans payable and accounts payable and accrued expenses on the balance sheets, respectively.

The Company recorded interest expenses of \$39,952 for the year ended December 31, 2021, related to this loan.

In 2019, the Company recorded an original debt discount of \$43,109. In connection with this debt discount, the Company recorded amortization of debt discount of \$14,804 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The summary of the future maturities is as follows:

	<u>Amount</u>
2022	\$ 410,256
2023	123,077
Unamortized discount	<u>(3,701)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 529,632</u>

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Shareholder Loans

On November 30, 2021, the Company entered into a promissory note with a shareholder in the amount of \$140,000. The note carries an interest rate of 3% per annum and is due on January 31, 2022. The full amount of the note is reported as a current liability.

Employee Loans

On December 14, 2021, the Company issued a promissory note to one of its employees in the amount of \$30,300 with an interest rate of 8.0% per annum. Principle and accrued interest are payable on the date upon which the Company has raised an aggregate of \$7,000,000 in debt and/or equity. The full amount of the note is reported as long-term liability.

Convertible Notes

On August 25, 2021, the Company entered into a Convertible Note Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with multiple purchasers.

In accordance with the purchase agreement, the Company issued promissory notes (the "Notes") in the aggregate amount of \$599,990. The notes carry an interest rate of 4.0% per annum, commencing on December 1, 2021, and have a maturity date of June 30, 2022.

If a holder's note has not been converted or repaid prior to June 30, 2022, at the option of the Holder, the balance shall be convertible into Common Stock, at a price per share equal to \$0.19 per share (as adjusted for any stock splits, stock dividends, combinations, subdivisions, recapitalizations, or the like). The full amount of the convertible notes is reported as a current liability. The convertible notes were converted into Preferred Stock on May 10, 2022.

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9. INCOME TAXES

The tax effects of the items comprising the deferred income tax asset and liability for the years ended December 31, 2021, is as follows:

<u>For the year ended December 31,</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets:	
Accrued compensation	\$ 129,119
Net operating loss carryforward	3,473,812
Nonqualified stock options	475,215
Research and development credit	487,918.00
Gross deferred tax assets	<u>4,566,064</u>
Liabilities	
Depreciation and amortization	<u>(560,285)</u>
Net deferred tax assets	4,005,779
Valuation allowance	<u>(4,005,779)</u>
Total deferred taxes	<u>\$ -</u>

Management assesses the available positive and negative evidence to estimate if sufficient future taxable income will be generated to use the existing deferred tax assets. On the basis of this evaluation, the Company has determined that it is more likely than not that the Company will not recognize the benefits of the federal and state net deferred tax assets, and, as a result, full valuation allowance has been set against its net deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2021. The amount of the deferred tax asset to be realized could be adjusted if estimates of future taxable income during the carryforward period are reduced or increased.

For the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021, the Company had federal cumulative net operating loss ("NOL") carryforwards of \$11,641,462, and the Company had state net operating loss ("NOL") carryforwards of approximately \$11,641,462. Utilization of some of the federal and state NOL carryforwards to reduce future income taxes will depend on the Company's ability to generate sufficient taxable income prior to the expiration of the carryforwards. The federal net operating loss carryforward is subject to an 80% limitation on taxable income, does not expire, and will carry on indefinitely.

The Company recognizes the impact of a tax position in the financial statements if that position is more likely than not to be sustained on a tax return upon examination by the relevant taxing authority, based on the technical merits of the position. As of December 31, 2021, the Company had no unrecognized tax benefits.

The Company recognizes interest and penalties related to income tax matters in income tax expense. As of December 31, 2021, the Company had no accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions.

10. RELATED PARTY

On December 5, 2019, the Company received \$166,620 in cash and received a promissory note in the amount of \$499,860 from the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, which was used to purchase 2,777,000 shares of Common Stock via an early exercise provision and pursuant to the 2017 Stock Plan. The note, which is classified within equity, matures on December 5, 2024, and bears an interest rate of 2.1% per year. All of the principal was used to early exercise options for 2,777,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock. On November 14, 2021, the Company entered into a Termination Agreement with the Company's Chief Executive Officer, whereby the Chief Executive Officer resigns from

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all employment, offices, and directorships held with the Company effective November 15, 2021. In connection with the termination agreement, the outstanding promissory note was reduced by \$388,780 when the Company exercised its right to repurchase of 1,619,917 shares of stock which were previously exercised through the issuance of the promissory note but were not yet vested at the date of the termination. The remaining balance of the promissory note was applied to payments which were due to the terminated individual per the termination agreement, and the former Chief Executive Officer retained the remaining 1,157,083 shares.

On November 30, 2021, the Company entered into a promissory note with the CEO in the amount of \$140,000. The note carries an interest rate of 3% per annum and is due on January 31, 2022. The full amount of the note is reported as a current liability.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases

The Company entered into various operating leases for facilities. The aggregate minimum annual lease payments under operating leases in effect on December 31, 2021, are as follows:

<u>For the years ending December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2022	\$ 99,876
2023	99,876
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 199,752</u>

Rent expenses for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$79,715.

Contingencies

The Company's operations are subject to a variety of local and state regulation. Failure to comply with one or more of those regulations could result in fines, restrictions on its operations, or losses of permits that could result in the Company ceasing operations.

Litigation and Claims

From time to time, the Company may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of operations in the normal course of business. As of December 31, 2021, there were no pending or threatened lawsuits that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the results of the Company's operations.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated subsequent events for the period from December 31, 2021, through June 30, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

On January 22, 2022, the demand promissory note to its Chief Executive Officer in the amount of \$140,000 and accrued interest of \$525 was repaid.

On November 23, 2021, the Company began a Regulation CF (Equity Crowdfunding) and started offering Simple Agreements for Future Equity (SAFEs) to larger investors at the same time. The November 23 Regulation CF

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crowdfunding was closed March 11, 2022. The Company received \$699,006 in gross proceeds, which was offset by \$136,710 in fees and other costs associated with the financing. Additionally, \$35,638 of the proceeds are being held in escrow until August 11, 2022. The SAFE agreements were issued for a total of \$1,522,000 in proceeds. On May 10, 2022, the Company closed a Preferred Stock financing issuing additional shares of its Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock. This financing converted the \$600,000 of August 2021 convertible notes and the \$1,522,000 of SAFE agreements into preferred stock and brought in additional capital of \$499,999.

On November 30, 2021, the Company issued a demand promissory note to its new Chief Executive Officer, in the amount of \$140,000 with an interest rate of 3.0% per annum and maturity date of January 31, 2022. This note was repaid in the amount of \$140,525 on January 22, 2022.

From December 31, 2021, through the date the subsequent events have been evaluated, the Company has authorized and issued 1,244,210 shares of nonvoting common stock and 6,731,119 of convertible Preferred Stock, and the number of stock options issued and outstanding under the Plan has increased by 1,149,245.

The Company increased the authorized shares of convertible Preferred Stock to 24,497,154, and to increase the designation of Series Seed-1 shares allocated to the convertible Preferred Stock to 19,845,922. The Company also increased the number of Common Shares authorized to 54,144,467 and designated 44,144,467 of these shares as voting and 10,000,000 shares as non-voting. These figures have been given retrospective presentation on the Company's balance sheet.

There have been no other events or transactions during this time which would have a material effect on these financial statements.

13. GOING CONCERN

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company has a net operating loss of \$3,294,662, and liquid assets in cash of \$670,810 as of December 31, 2021.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern in the next twelve months following the date the financial statements were available to be issued is dependent upon its ability to produce revenues and/or obtain financing sufficient to meet current and future obligations and deploy such to produce profitable operating results.

Management has evaluated these conditions and plans to generate revenues and raise capital as needed to satisfy its capital needs. During the next twelve months, the Company intends to fund its operations through debt and/or equity financing.

There are no assurances that management will be able to raise capital on terms acceptable to the Company. If it is unable to obtain sufficient amounts of additional capital, it may be required to reduce the scope of its planned development, which could harm its business, financial condition, and operating results. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from these uncertainties.

The Company has historically funded its operations through sales of preferred stock, SAFE agreements, convertible notes, and loan payables. Subsequent to December 31, 2021, the Company converted convertible notes totaling \$600,000 into preferred stock. The Company completed a Regulation CF (Equity Crowdfunding) on March 11, 2022, and offered Simple Agreements for Future Equity (SAFEs) to larger investors at the same time. The Company received \$699,006 in gross proceeds which was offset by \$136,710 in fees and other costs associated with the financing.

WINK ROBOTICS INC.
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR YEAR ENDED TO DECEMBER 31, 2021

Additionally, \$35,638 of the proceeds are being held in escrow until August 11, 2022. The SAFE agreements were issued for a total of \$1,522,000 in proceeds. On May 10, 2022, the Company closed a Preferred Stock financing issuing additional shares of its Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock. This financing converted the \$600,000 of August 2021 convertible notes and the \$1,522,000 of SAFE agreements into Preferred Stock and brought in additional capital of \$499,999.

As a portion of the Regulation CF funds are in escrow, there is a risk that they might not all be received by the Company. Additionally, the Company anticipates further expenditures associated with the process of further technology development and expanding the business. As of June 30, 2022, the Company had approximately \$1,070,000 in cash on hand.

The Company is attempting to commence operations and generate sufficient revenue and positive cash flows; however, the Company's cash position will not be sufficient to support the Company's daily operations for the next twelve months from the issuance of these financials.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to further implement its business plan and generate sufficient revenue and positive cash flows, and its ability to raise additional funds by way of issuing equity. For these reasons, there is substantial doubt in the Company's ability to continue to operate as a going concern for twelve months from the issuance of these financial statements.

The Company's financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

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FRIEDMAN LLP®

ACCOUNTANTS AND ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders
of Wink Robotics, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Wink Robotics, Inc. (a Delaware corporation), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

(Continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Wink Robotics, Inc. as of December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Friedman LLP

Marlton, NJ
June 9, 2022

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31,	
	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 2,478,413	\$ 1,922,834
Prepaid and other current assets	27,601	13,584
Total current assets	2,506,014	1,936,418
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$21,209 and \$16,437, respectively	2,365,408	1,867,103
Total assets	\$ 4,871,422	\$ 3,803,521
 LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 571,696	\$ 166,859
SAFE Agreement Liability	-	37,500
Loans payable, current portion	400,000	225,000
PPP Loan, current portion	86,149	-
Total current liabilities	1,057,845	429,359
Loans payable, net of discounts and current portion	481,496	486,384
PPP Loan, net of current portion	86,508	-
Total liabilities	1,625,849	915,743
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Convertible preferred stock; par value \$0.001; 24,497,154 authorized		
Series Seed; 4,651,162 shares authorized; 4,651,162 issued and outstanding	4,651	4,651
Series Seed-1; 19,845,992 shares authorized, 10,878,754 and 8,720,248 shares issued and outstanding	10,879	8,720
Convertible Founders' preferred stock; \$0.001 par value; 9,200,000 shares authorized; 9,200,000 shares issued and outstanding	9,200	9,200
Common stock; \$0.001 par value; 54,144,467 shares authorized		
Voting 44,144,467 shares authorized; 6,740,867 and 3,577,000 shares issued and outstanding	6,741	3,577
Nonvoting 10,000,000 shares authorized; 0 and 0 shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Additional paid-in capital	11,045,711	7,888,129
Accumulated deficit	(7,831,609)	(5,026,499)
Total stockholders' equity	3,245,573	2,887,778
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 4,871,422	\$ 3,803,521

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.**STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
Operating expenses:		
Employee compensation and benefits	\$ 2,200,492	\$ 1,480,053
General and administrative expenses	296,772	530,888
Research and development	189,007	354,126
Selling and advertising expenses	39,753	96,585
Total operating expenses	2,726,024	2,461,652
Loss from operations	(2,726,024)	(2,461,652)
Other (expense) income:		
Interest expense	(79,086)	(7,396)
Interest income	-	16,625
Loss on sale of property and equipment	-	(1,928)
Total other (expense) income, net	(79,086)	7,301
Loss before income taxes	(2,805,110)	(2,454,351)
Income tax expense	-	-
Net loss	\$ (2,805,110)	\$ (2,454,351)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Convertible Preferred Stock (Series Seed & Series Seed-1)		Convertible Founders' Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-in capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Balance on January 1, 2019	13,371,410	\$ 13,371	9,200,000	\$ 9,200	800,000	\$ 800	\$ 7,588,285	\$ (2,572,148)	\$ 5,039,508
Issuance of Common Stock for exercise of Stock Options	-	-	-	-	2,777,000	2,777	648,656	-	651,433
Issuance of Stock Warrants in connection with SVB Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,310	-	29,310
Stock based compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,738	-	121,738
Issuance of related party subscription receivable for purchase of Common Stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(499,860)	-	(499,860)
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,454,351)	(2,454,351)
Balance on December 31, 2019	13,371,410	\$ 13,371	9,200,000	\$ 9,200	3,577,000	\$ 3,577	\$ 7,888,129	\$ (5,026,499)	\$ 2,887,778
Issuance of Common Stock for exercise of Stock Options	-	-	-	-	162,179	162	3,081	-	3,243
Issuance of Convertible Preferred Stock	5,079,348	5,079	-	-	-	-	2,911,881	-	2,916,960
Conversion of Convertible Preferred Stock to Common Stock	(3,001,688)	(3,002)	-	-	3,001,688	3,002	-	-	-
Conversion of Simple Agreement for Future Equity	80,846	81	-	-	-	-	37,419	-	37,500
Stock based compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-	205,201	-	205,201
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,805,110)	(2,805,109)
Balance on December 31, 2020	15,529,916	\$ 15,530	9,200,000	\$ 9,200	6,740,867	\$ 6,741	\$ 11,045,711	\$ (7,831,609)	\$ 3,245,573

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (2,805,110)	\$ (2,454,351)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	4,772	3,207
Stock based compensation	205,201	121,738
Amortization of discount on loans payable	20,112	4,493
Loss on sale of property and equipment	-	1,928
Safe agreement expense	-	37,500
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid and other current assets	(14,017)	16,843
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	296,154	(207,326)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,292,888)	(2,475,968)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(394,393)	(955,856)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	-	400
Net cash used in investing activities	(394,393)	(955,456)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of loans payable	250,000	750,000
Payment of debt issuance costs	-	(13,799)
Repayment of loans payable	(100,000)	-
Proceeds from issuance of PPP loan payable	172,657	-
Proceeds from issuance of Series A preferred stock, net of expenses	2,916,960	-
Proceeds from issuance of stock from exercise of options	3,243	151,573
Net cash provided by financing activities	3,242,860	887,774
Net change in cash during the year	555,579	(2,543,650)
Cash balance, beginning of year	1,922,834	4,466,484
Cash balance, end of year	\$ 2,478,413	\$ 1,922,834
Supplemental cash flow information		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 50,282	\$ 2,903
Cash paid for income taxes	800	1,054
Supplemental non-cash investing and financing activities		
Issuance of SAFEs for services	\$ -	\$ 37,500
Conversion of SAFEs	37,500	-
Issuance of stock warrants	-	29,310
Accrued property and equipment	108,683	5,847
Promissory Note received from related party in exchange for exercise of stock options	-	499,860
Conversion of Preferred Stock to Common Stock	3,002	-

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Business

Wink Robotics, Inc., formerly d/b/a Foxeye Robotics, and currently d/b/a LUUM (hereafter, “the Company”) was incorporated as a Delaware C Corp in 2017 and has no subsidiaries.

The Company is introducing automation to the beauty services market, initially focusing on eyelash extensions, a widely popular beauty treatment. Pioneering a patented combination of robotics, AI, and machine vision, LUUM will apply a full set of eyelash extensions in a fraction of the typical two hours, eliminating the labor costs and imprecisions associated with human application and ushering in a new category referred to as “Beauty Experience Automation.” The Company was not producing revenues for the periods covered by these financial statements.

The Company has developed proprietary software that analyzes and plans the eyelash extension application by executing “styles” for a specific eyelash extension treatment. The particular style tells the machine what size and type of lashes should be used at each point along the eyelid line. In connection with the development of its LT-2 system, the Company has developed and tested only one style: A natural look using approximately fifty eyelash extensions per eye. However, the robotic hardware is capable of performing a variety of styles. The Company intends to implement additional styles as it progresses toward the retail launch robotic system.

The Company’s business model will contain two strategies, the first will be a pay-per-use strategy and the second will be to operate flagship training centers. In the pay-per-use strategy, the Company will lease the equipment to partners such as cosmetic retailers, department stores, and luxury hotel chains. The partners will pay an upfront fee to get the equipment deployed in their store, and then pay a fee when the machine operates that will be roughly 30% of the revenue they charge their client for the session. In the flagship training centers model, the Company plans to own and operate retail locations where the Company will charge consumer clients directly. This will provide locations which will optimize the client experience, train the Company’s pay-per-use partner’s employees, and capture more of the margin of the market.

Impacts of COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus (“COVID-19”) a global pandemic and recommended containment and mitigation measures worldwide, and the effects of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and such associated measures on management’s estimates and results of operations through December 31, 2020 are reflected in these audited financial statements. Given the unprecedented nature of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Company cannot reasonably estimate the full extent of the impact that the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic will continue to have on its audited financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows in the foreseeable future.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 - ORGANIZATION AND DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS (Continued)

Impacts of COVID-19 (Continued)

The ultimate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company is highly uncertain and will depend on future developments, and such impacts could exist for an extended period of time, even after the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic subsides or if variant strains of the virus further impact the global economy or the Company. Events and changes in circumstances arising after December 31, 2020, including those resulting from the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, will be reflected in management's estimates for future periods.

2 - GOING CONCERN

As of December 31, 2020 the Company had \$2,478,413 in cash. Net cash used in operating activities was \$2,292,888 for the year ended December 31, 2020, which was primarily due to the Company's net loss of \$2,805,110 for the year ended December 31, 2020. As of December 31, 2020, the Company had \$1,057,845 in current liabilities and \$568,004 in outstanding loans payable included in noncurrent liabilities compared to \$429,361 in current liabilities and \$486,384 in outstanding loans payable included in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2019. As of December 31, 2020 the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$7,831,609.

The Company has historically funded its operations through sales of preferred stock, and loan payables. Subsequent to December 31, 2020, the Company issued convertible notes totaling \$600,000 in August 2021. The Company then began a Regulation CF (Equity Crowdfunding) on November 23, 2021 and offered Simple Agreements for Future Equity (SAFEs) to larger investors at the same time. The November 23 Regulation CF crowdfunding was closed March 11, 2022. The company received \$699,006 in gross proceeds which was offset by \$136,710 in fees and other costs associated with the financing. Additionally, \$35,638 of the proceeds are being held in escrow until August 11, 2022. The SAFE agreements were issued for a total of \$1,522,000 in proceeds. On May 10, 2022, the Company closed a preferred stock financing issuing additional shares of its Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock. This financing converted the \$600,000 of August 2021 convertible notes and the \$1,522,000 of SAFE agreements into preferred stock and brought in additional capital of \$499,999.

As a portion of the Regulation CF funds are in escrow, there is a risk that they might not all be received by the company. Additionally, the Company anticipates further expenditures associated with the process of further technology development and expanding the business. As of June 8, 2022, the Company had approximately \$1,070,000 in cash on hand.

The Company is attempting to commence operations and generate sufficient revenue and positive cash flows; however, the Company's cash position will not be sufficient to support the Company's daily operations for the next twelve months from the issuance of these financials.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 - GOING CONCERN (Continued)

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Company's ability to further implement its business plan and generate sufficient revenue and positive cash flows, and its ability to raise additional funds by way issuing equity. For these reasons, there is substantial doubt in the Company's ability to continue to operate as a going concern for 12 months from the issuance of these financial statements.

The Company's financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability of assets and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements herein have been prepared by the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosures in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on assumptions believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates. Areas where significant estimates exist include but are not limited to the fair value of stock based compensation, warrant liability features, valuation of preferred stock, taxes and depreciation based on useful lives.

Cash

As of December 31, 2020, and 2019, cash includes cash on hand and cash in the bank. The Company's bank accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") up to \$250,000. Certain account balances may exceed the FDIC limit.

Property and Equipment, net

Property and equipment, net, is stated at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation. Maintenance and repairs are expensed when incurred. Additions and improvements that extend the economic useful life of the asset are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the assets. The cost and accumulated depreciation and amortization of assets sold or retired are removed from the respective accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in current earnings.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property and Equipment, net (Continued)

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives, as follows:

Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Computers and software	5 years
Construction in progress	N/A

Software Development Costs

The software development costs balance is made up of costs incurred to develop the control software platform, included in Construction in Progress (see Note 4), that will be utilized by the Company's newest products. This software is expected to contribute to future cash flows for 3 to 10 years.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, such as property and equipment, purchased intangibles and lease right-of-use assets subject to amortization, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset or asset group may not be recoverable. Recoverability of the asset or asset group is measured by comparison of its carrying amount to undiscounted future net cash flows the asset or asset group is expected to generate. If the carrying amount of an asset or asset group is not recoverable, the Company recognizes an impairment loss based on the excess of the carrying amount of the asset or asset group over its respective fair value.

Loans Payable Discounts and Loans Payable Issuance Costs

Loans payable discounts and loans payable issuance costs incurred in connection with the issuance of loans payable are capitalized and reflected as a reduction to the related loans payable liability. The discounts and loans payable issuance costs are amortized to interest expense over the term of the loans payable using the effective-interest method.

Convertible Preferred Stock and Convertible Founders' Preferred Stock

The Company evaluates its convertible preferred stock and convertible founders' preferred stock to determine balance sheet classification that would require the Company to classify these shares of stock as equity in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (hereafter, "ASC") 480 Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity ("ASC 480") and ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging ("ASC 815"). The Company's analysis first concluded if the financial instrument falls within the scope of ASC 480-10. If it is determined that the instrument does not meet the criteria under ASC 480, further evaluation must be taken under ASC 815 for equity or liability treatment. As such, the Company's analysis performed on these shares of stock concluded they are not within the scope of ASC 480-10; therefore, they were analyzed pursuant to ASC 815. ASC 815-15-25-1 provides guidance on when an embedded component should be separated from its host instrument and accounted for separately as a derivative under the guidance in ASC 815.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Convertible Preferred Stock and Convertible Founders' Preferred Stock (Continued)

The Company noted that the equity-like characteristics outweigh the debt-like characteristics, and therefore concludes that the host is more akin to equity than to debt, and that these shares do not need to be separated and accounted for as a derivative.

Based on the Company's review of the certificate of incorporation and the related agreements, the convertible preferred stock and convertible founders' preferred stock, have been classified as equity on the balance sheets. Stock issuance costs including direct and incremental costs related to its issuance such as legal fees, printing costs and underwriter fees are accounted for as a reduction in the proceeds of the stock.

Paycheck Protection Program Loan

The Company accounts for the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") loan as debt (see Note 6). The Company will continue to record the loan as debt until either (1) the loans are partially or entirely forgiven and the Company has been legally released from the obligation, at which point the amount forgiven will be recorded as income, or (2) the Company pays off the loans.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company applies ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement ("ASC 820"), which establishes a framework for measuring fair value and clarifies the definition of fair value within that framework. ASC 820 defines fair value as an exit price, which is the price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability in the Company's principal or most advantageous market in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy established in ASC 820 generally requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. Observable inputs reflect the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability and are developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity. Unobservable inputs reflect the entity's own assumptions based on market data and the entity's judgments about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability and are to be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

The carrying value of the Company's cash, prepaid expenses and other current assets, accounts receivable, notes payable, accounts payable and accrued expenses approximate fair value because of the short-term maturity of these financial instruments.

The valuation hierarchy is composed of three levels. The classification within the valuation hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The levels within the valuation hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 - Assets and liabilities with unadjusted, quoted prices listed on active market exchanges. Inputs to the fair value measurement are observable inputs, such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs to the fair value measurement are determined using prices for recently traded assets and liabilities with similar underlying terms, as well as direct or indirect observable inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 - Inputs to the fair value measurement are unobservable inputs, such as estimates, assumptions, and valuation techniques when little or no market data exists for the assets or liabilities.

Warrants

The Company evaluates its warrants to determine whether it represents an obligation that would require the Company to classify the warrants as a liability in accordance with ASC 480-10 and ASC 815. ASC 480-10 establishes the guidance for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments within its scope with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. If it is determined that the warrants meet the criteria under ASC 480-10-15-3, the warrants shall be classified as a liability and changes in fair value at each reporting period will be recognized in earnings. If it is determined that the warrants do not meet the criteria under ASC 480, further evaluation must be taken under ASC 815 for equity or liability treatment.

If the warrants are classified as a liability and recorded at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in the income statement, then the proceeds should be allocated first to the warrants based on their fair value (not relative fair value). The residual should be allocated to the base loans payable or equity instrument.

As the warrants are classified as equity upon meeting criteria, the Company determined that the proceeds received in connection with the Loan Agreement will be allocated to the fair value of the warrants. The allocation will create a discount that will be accreted using the effective interest method over the life of the Loan Agreement.

Research and Development

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Advance payments for goods and services that will be used in future research and development activities are expensed when the activity has been performed or when the goods have been received.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Advertising Costs

The Company expenses advertising costs as incurred. Advertising costs are included within selling and advertising expense. The Company incurred advertising costs of \$36,857 and \$2,178 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company applies ASC 718, which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expenses for all stock based payment awards made to employees and nonemployees, including employee stock options under the Company's stock plans based on estimated fair values (see Note 9). Each award vests over the subsequent period during which the recipient is required to provide service in exchange for the award. The cost of each award is recognized as an expense in the financial statements over the respective vesting period. Compensation for awards with vesting conditions other than service are recognized at the time that those conditions will be achieved. Forfeitures are recognized as they are incurred.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset-and-liability method in accordance with ASC 740, Income Taxes ("ASC 740"). Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on the deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rate is recognized in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is recorded if it is more-likely-than-not that some portion or all the deferred tax assets will not be realized in future periods. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company has recorded a valuation allowance of \$2,469,042 and \$1,566,609, respectively, on its deferred tax assets.

The Company follows the guidance in ASC Topic 740-10 in assessing uncertain tax positions. The standard applies to all tax positions and clarifies the recognition of tax benefits in the financial statements by providing for a two-step approach of recognition and measurement. The first step involves assessing whether the tax position is more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination based upon its technical merits. The second step involves measurement of the amount to be recognized. Tax positions that meet the more-likely than-not threshold are measured at the largest amount of tax benefit that is greater than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate finalization with the taxing authority. The Company recognizes the impact of an uncertain income tax position in the financial statements if it believes that the position is more likely than not to be sustained by the relevant taxing authority. The Company will recognize interest and penalties related to tax positions in income tax expense.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

Adopted Standards

In June 2018, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (hereafter, "FASB") issued ASU No. 2018-07, *Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Non-Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting* as part of the FASB's simplification initiative. ASU 2018-07 expands the scope of Topic 718 and allows the application of the requirements of Topic 718 to certain non-employee awards to acquire goods and services from non-employees. The Company adopted ASU 2018-07 on January 1, 2019 using a modified retrospective method and there was no material impact to the Company's financial statements and related disclosures.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework - Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*. This amendment modifies the disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. The guidance is effective for all entities for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The adoption of ASU 2018-13 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements, however, the disclosures have been updated to reflect the ASU.

Standards Being Evaluated

In December 2019, FASB issued ASU 2019-12, *Income Taxes*, which simplifies the accounting for income taxes by eliminating certain exceptions to the guidance in ASC 740 related to the approach for intra-period tax allocation, the methodology for calculating income taxes in an interim period and the recognition of deferred tax liabilities for outside basis differences. The new guidance also simplifies aspects of the accounting for franchise taxes and enacted changes in tax laws or rates and clarifies the accounting for transactions that result in a step-up in the tax basis of goodwill. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2021 and interim periods within that year. Early adoption is permitted. Management is currently evaluating the effect on the Company's financials.

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-03, *Codification Improvements to Financial Instruments - Issue 4: Cross-Reference to Line of-Credit or Revolving-Debt Arrangements Guidance in Subtopic 470-50*. Stakeholders requested that paragraphs 470-50-40-17 through 40-18, which describe the accounting for fees between debtor and creditor and third-party costs directly related to exchanges or modifications of debt instruments, reference paragraph 470-50-40-21 for line-of-credit or revolving-debt arrangements. The Company is currently evaluating the impact on its financial statements or related disclosures.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Standards (Continued)

Standards Being Evaluated (Continued)

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases* (Topic 842), which supersedes the current accounting for leases and while retaining two distinct types of leases, finance and operating, (i) requires lessees to record a right of use asset and a related liability for the rights and obligations associated with a lease, regardless of lease classification, and recognize lease expense in a manner similar to current accounting, (ii) eliminates most real estate specific lease provisions, and (iii) aligns many of the underlying lessor model principles with those in the new revenue standard. Leases with a term of 12 months or less will be accounted for similar to existing guidance for operating leases. On June 3, 2020 the FASB issued guidance providing an optional one-year deferral of the effective date of ASC 842, *Leases*, for certain private companies that have not yet issued financial statements reflecting the adoption of ASC 842. The Company is currently in the process of assessing the impact of this ASU on its financial statements.

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06, *Debt-Debt with Conversion and Other Options* (Subtopic 470-20) and *Derivatives and Hedging-Contracts in Entity's Own Equity* (Subtopic 815-40)-Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Equity's Own Equity. For convertible instruments, the Board decided to reduce the number of accounting models for convertible debt instruments and convertible preferred stock. Limiting the accounting models results in fewer embedded conversion features being separately recognized from the host contract as compared with current GAAP. The Board concluded that eliminating certain accounting models simplifies the accounting for convertible instruments, reduces complexity for preparers and practitioners, and improves the decision usefulness and relevance to financial statement users. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is currently in the process of assessing the impact of this ASU on its financial statements.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards, if currently adopted, would have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment are stated at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which is between 5 and 7 years. Construction in progress represents historical costs paid to create robotic systems which have not yet been placed into service. These assets are not depreciated until they are placed into service.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET (Continued)

Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the consolidated balance sheets, and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the Company's statements of operations.

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

	December 31,	
	2020	2019
Furniture and office equipment	\$ 5,356	\$ 5,382
Computer equipment	28,009	17,093
Construction in progress	2,353,252	1,861,065
	2,386,617	1,883,540
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(21,209)	(16,437)
	\$ 2,365,408	\$ 1,867,103

The Company recorded depreciation expense of \$4,772 and \$3,207 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company sold property and equipment for total proceeds of \$400 with a cost of \$2,328. The Company recorded a loss on sale of property and equipment of \$1,928 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

5 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consisted of the following:

	December 31,	
	2020	2019
Accrued payroll	\$ 406,514	\$ 83,431
Accounts payable	135,920	73,187
Credit card payable	10,607	6,244
Accrued other	9,962	3,997
Accrued interest	8,693	-
	\$ 571,696	\$ 166,859

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6 - LOANS PAYABLE

On October 16, 2019, the Company entered into the Loan and Security Agreement (the "Loan Agreement" or the "Term Loan") with Silicon Valley Bank (the "Lender" or the "Holder") in the amount of up to \$1,000,000, with an initial principal of \$500,000 and two additional term loan advances of \$250,000 each contingent on the Company achieving the performance milestones outlined in the Loan Agreement. Interest on the loan is determined by the current prime rate plus one quarter of one percent. The interest rate was 5.25% for 2019 and 2020, and increases or decreases when the prime rate changes. The loans original maturity date was September 1, 2022. In April 2020, the Loan Agreement was amended, and maturity was extended through March 1, 2023. Monthly interest-only payments commenced on January 1, 2020. Monthly interest and principal payments commenced on April 3, 2020 and will continue through the maturity date. The Company has pledged all assets as collateral for this loan. The loan was again amended on December 10, 2021. According to the amendment, principal payments were deferred December 1, 2021; January 1, 2022; and February 1, 2022. The interest rate was increased to 8% and an additional \$20,000 payment was added to be due at maturity. The loan was then amortized as the majority date remained March 1, 2023.

In connection with the Loan Agreement, the Company entered into the Warrant to Purchase Common Stock Agreement (the "Warrant Agreement") whereby the Holder, upon surrender of the warrant, can purchase from the Company 60,734 shares of common stock, subject to adjustments set forth in the Warrant Agreement. In addition to the right to purchase the initial 60,734 shares granted to Holder on the issuance date, on the funding date of each term loan advance, the Holder is given the right to purchase up to 101,224 additional shares (see Note 7). All warrants permissible under this agreement were issued in 2019.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019 the loan payable balance, net of issuance costs and amortization of discount, was \$1,054,152 and \$711,383 with accrued interest of \$0 and \$0, respectively. The principal balance and accrued interest are included in loans payable and accounts payable and accrued expenses on the balance sheets, respectively.

The Company recorded interest expense of \$58,974 and \$2,903, for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. In 2019, the Company recorded an original debt discount of \$43,109. In connection with this debt discount, the Company recorded amortization of debt discount of \$20,112 and \$4,493 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6 - LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

Future minimum payments of principal under loans payable obligations are as follows:

<u>Years ended December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 486,149
2022	486,508
2023	100,000
Unamortized discount	(18,505)
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 1,054,152</u>

7 - PPP LOANS

On April 6, 2020, the Company entered into a Paycheck Protection Program Term Note (the "PPP Loan") with JP Morgan Chase Bank, NA in the amount of \$172,657. The PPP Loan included in "Loans payable, net of discounts and current portion" on the Company's balance sheet as of December 31, 2020. The PPP Loan was issued to the Company pursuant to the Coronavirus, Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act's (the "CARES Act") (P.L. 116-136) Paycheck Protection Program (the "Program"). Under the Program, all or a portion of the PPP Note may be forgiven in accordance with the Program requirements. On April 19, 2021, the Company received notification that the United States Small Business Administration ("SBA"), had approved, in full, the Company's application for forgiveness of amounts received pursuant to the CARES Act and the Program.

8 - WARRANTS

On October 16, 2019, the Company entered into the Warrant to Purchase Common Stock Agreement (the "Warrant Agreement") whereby the Holder, upon surrender of the warrant, can purchase from the Company 60,734 shares of common stock, subject to adjustments set forth in the Warrant Agreement. In addition to the right to purchase the initial 60,734 shares granted to Holder on the issuance date, on the funding date of each term loan advance, the Holder is given the right to purchase up to 101,224 additional shares. The fair value of the warrants was determined to be approximately \$29,000 based on a Black Scholes calculation.

The warrants are exercisable for a period of ten years from the date of issuance, commencing October 16, 2019. The initial exercise price is \$0.21 per share which is the fair value of a share of the Company's common stock. The exercise price is subject to adjustment for any issuances or deemed issuances of Common Stock or Common Stock equivalents, other than shares issued pursuant to the Warrant Agreement, at an effective price below the exercise price.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8 - WARRANTS (Continued)

A summary of warrant activity is as follows:

	Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance on January 1, 2019	-	\$ -
Warrants issued	161,958	0.21
Balance on December 31, 2019	161,958	\$ 0.21
Warrants issued	-	-
Balance on December 31, 2020	161,958	\$ 0.21

The fair value of the Warrants was calculated using a Black-Scholes model. The following assumptions were used in the Black-Scholes model to calculate the fair value of the Warrants at issuance:

Expected volatility	71%
Risk-free interest rate	1.80%
Contractual term in years	10
Expected term in years	9.8
Exercise price	\$ 0.21
Stock price	\$ 0.24
Expected dividend yield	0.00%

9 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

On October 8, 2018, the Company updated its articles of incorporation which authorized the Company to issue three classes of stock: Common Stock, Founders Preferred Stock and Convertible Preferred Stock.

Common Stock

The Company has the authority to issue 54,144,467 shares of Common Stock, \$0.001 per share par value. Holders of common stock are entitled to dividends when and if declared by the board of directors, subject to the rights of the holders of all classes of stock having priority rights to dividends. As of December 31, 2020, no dividends have been declared. Holders of the common stock have the same liquidation rights as the convertible founders' preferred stock - i.e., are subordinate to the convertible preferred stock, and have the same voting rights as the convertible founders preferred stock and the convertible preferred stock.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Continued)

Common Stock (Continued)

As of December 31, 2018, there were 800,000 shares of common stock outstanding. These shares were issued to the Company's founders who paid par value for the shares. During fiscal year 2019, an addition 2,777,000 shares were issued to an executive of the Company in exchange for \$166,620 in cash and received a promissory note in the amount of \$499,860. Refer to *Note 12, Related Party Transactions* for more information related to this transaction. During the year ended December 31, 2020, 3,163,867 shares of common stock were issued. Of these, 3,001,688 were conversions of convertible preferred stock, and 162,179 shares were issued in connection with the exercises of stock options issued under the 2017 Stock Option Plan.

Convertible Founders' Preferred Stock

The Company has the authority to issue 9,200,000 shares of founders preferred stock, \$0.001 per share par value. Holders of convertible founders preferred stock are entitled to dividends when and if declared by the Board of Directors, subject to the rights of the holders of all classes of stock having priority rights to dividends. Such dividends are non-cumulative. As of December 31, 2020, no dividends have been declared. Holders of the convertible founders' preferred stock have the same liquidation rights as the common shares – i.e., are subordinate to the convertible preferred stock, and have the same voting rights as the common stock and the convertible preferred stock.

Holders of these shares have the right to convert their shares into common stock on a one to one basis, and are automatically converted upon the earlier of either the Company's sale of common stock in a Form S-1 registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 which results in aggregate cash proceeds greater than \$30,000,000, or the date specific by vote or written consent of the holders. Additionally, if a share of convertible founders' preferred stock is purchased by an investor in connection with an equity financing, each share automatically converts into convertible preferred stock based on conversion rates in place at the time of the transaction.

All 9,200,000 shares were issued in June 2017 and there have been no further issuances of founders' preferred stock through December 31, 2020.

Convertible Preferred Stock

The Company has the authority to issue 24,497,154 shares of convertible preferred stock, \$0.001 per share par value. Holders of the convertible preferred stock are entitled to dividends when and if declared by the Board of Directors, and in preference to the common stock and convertible founders' preferred stock. Such dividends are non-cumulative. As of December 31, 2020, no dividends have been declared. Holders of the convertible preferred stock have liquidation preference over the common stock and have the same voting rights as the convertible founders' preferred stock.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9 - STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Continued)

Convertible Preferred Stock (Continued)

Holders of these shares have the right to convert at rates between \$0.43 and \$0.5798 per share (see tables below), and are automatically convertible upon the earlier of either the Corporation's sale of Common Stock in a Form S-1 registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 which results in aggregate cash proceeds greater than \$30,000,000, or the date specific by vote or written consent of the holders.

Convertible preferred stock are issued via seed funding. The Company has had two tiers ("Series Seed" and "Series Seed-1") of seed financing as of December 31, 2020.

The following tables summarize key terms of each seed of the convertible preferred stock:

	Series Seed	
	2020	2019
Shares authorized	4,651,162	4,651,162
Shares issued and outstanding	4,651,162	4,651,162
Par value	\$ 0.001	\$ 0.001
Conversion price	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.43
Per share liquidation preference	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.43

	Series Seed-1	
	2020	2019
Shares authorized	13,894,446	8,720,248
Shares issued and outstanding	10,878,754	8,720,248
Par value	\$ 0.001	\$ 0.001
Conversion price	\$ 0.5798	\$ 0.5798
Per share liquidation preference	\$ 0.5798	\$ 0.5798

Series Seed, the Company's first financing closed on August 15, 2017, at which point 4,651,162 shares were issued at \$0.43 per share, for a total of \$2,000,000. In 2018, 8,720,248 shares were issued under the Series Seed-1 at \$0.5798 per share for a total of \$5,056,000. In 2020, an additional 5,160,194 shares were issued under the Series Seed-1 at \$0.5798 per share, totaling \$2,991,880. Additionally, in 2020, 3,001,688 shares which had been issued under the Series Seed-1 financing were converted into 3,001,688 shares of common stock with a conversion price of \$0.5798.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10 - STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

The Company's compensation strategy includes equity compensation offered through its 2017 Stock Option Plan (hereafter, "the Plan"). Under the Plan, the Company may grant stock options, restricted stock awards (including purchase rights, or restricted stock bonuses, and hereafter "RSUs") to officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company. On May 25, 2020, the Company increased the shares issuable under the Plan to 6,483,667. All awards have been granted at a price equal to or greater than the fair value of the Company's common stock at the date of the grant. Generally, options are granted with a vesting period of up to four years, with a one-year cliff, and expire ten years from the date of grant, and may include early exercise provisions. Awards exercised, but not yet fully vested may be purchased back by the Company.

A summary of the activity of the Plan for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	Shares Underlying Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (In years)
Outstanding on January 1, 2019	1,134,488	\$ 0.11	9.07
Granted	3,417,000	0.21	9.40
Exercised	(2,777,000)	-	-
Forfeited	(135,000)	-	-
Outstanding on December 31, 2019	1,639,488	\$ 0.16	8.67
Granted	287,213	0.24	9.48
Exercised	(162,179)	-	-
Forfeited	(32,821)	-	-
Outstanding on December 31, 2020	1,731,701	0.17	8.49
Exercisable on December 31, 2020	904,768	\$ 0.17	8.49

The fair value of the options was calculated using a Black-Scholes model. The following assumptions were used in the Black-Scholes model to calculate the fair value of the options.

	December 31,	
	2020	2019
Stock price	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.10 - 0.24
Expected volatility	80% - 81%	64% - 76%
Estimated term (in years)	6.5	6.5
Risk free interest rate	0.4% - 0.5%	1.7% - 2.5%

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10 - STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

The total intrinsic value of these awards for the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2020 was \$46,392 and \$48,059, respectively. As of December 31, 2020, there was approximately \$269,000 of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense associated with the stock options noted above that will be expensed over 4 years.

Restricted Stock Unit Activity

The Company has granted 9,200,000 shares of the Preferred Founders Shares to members of management. All shares have been issued to prior to 2019; however, the Company has the right to repurchase unvested shares. These shares' service-based vesting period commenced October 2018, through October 2022.

The following table summarizes the Company's activity related to the Founders Preferred Share RSU grants:

	No. of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share
Unvested and outstanding on January 1, 2019	6,204,584	\$ 0.07
Granted	-	-
Vested	1,592,500	0.07
Forfeited and cancelled	-	-
Unvested and outstanding on December 31, 2019	4,612,084	\$ 0.07
Granted	-	-
Vested	1,592,500	0.07
Forfeited and cancelled	-	-
Unvested and outstanding on December 31, 2020	3,019,584	\$ 0.07

The total fair value of these awards prior to the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$601,300. There were no grants in the years ended December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2020. As of December 31, 2020, there was approximately \$190,000 of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense associated with the RSUs noted above, which will be expensed over 2 years.

SAFE Liability Arrangements

In 2019, the Company issued two Simple Agreement for Future Equity ("SAFE") agreements to pay for \$37,500 in expenses. Both agreements were recorded as a liability in 2019 as they represent an obligation to pay a variable number of shares based on a fixed dollar amount known at the inception of the contract date. The shares are issuable to the holders if the Company has an equity financing prior to the expiration of the agreements, and were settled in 2020 upon the issuance of convertible preferred stock.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases

In October 2019, the Company entered into a sublease for office space located at 2930 Shattuck Avenue, Suite 304, Berkeley, CA (the "Shattuck Ave. Sublease") that includes an initial term, which expired June 30, 2019. The base rent started at \$2,632 per month, through June 2019, which then increased by \$92 per month, which was the amount of the Landlord's increase to the sublessor, through March 2020. The lease was then extended on a month-to-month basis for \$2,724 per month through June 30, 2020, then \$2,724 per month plus the amount the rent has increased per the sublessor's lease with the landlord, through June 30, 2021.

The Company recorded \$32,688 and \$32,136 of rent expense, in general and administrative expense on the statements of operations, for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The table below show the future minimum rental payments exclusive of taxes, insurance, and other costs, under the Shattuck Ave. Sublease:

<u>Years ending December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2021	\$ 16,344
<u>Total future minimum lease payments</u>	<u>\$ 16,344</u>

In January 2021, the Company entered into a commercial multi-tenant use lease located at 5416-5418 College Avenue, Oakland, CA (the "College Ave. Lease"). The College Avenue Lease rent of \$8,323 per month is for 3,397 square feet of ground floor retail space and has a term of two years which began on January 1, 2021 and expires on December 31, 2023.

Litigation

Occasionally, the Company may be involved in claims and legal proceedings arising from the ordinary course of its business. The Company records a provision for a liability when it believes that is both probable that a liability has been incurred, and the amount can be reasonably estimated. If these estimates and assumptions change or prove to be incorrect, it could have a material impact on the Company's financial statements. The Company does not have any pending threatened litigation as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Indemnification

The Company has provided certain indemnifications during the normal course of business to individuals and counterparties when they act in good faith and in the best interest of the Company. The Company is unable to develop an estimate of the maximum potential amount of future payments that could potentially result from any hypothetical future claim but expects the risk of having to make any payments under these general business indemnifications to be remote and therefore does not consider it necessary to record a liability.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12 - INCOME TAXES

The tax effects of the items comprising the deferred income tax asset and liability for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively, is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2020	2019
Assets:		
Accrued compensation	\$ 113,490	\$ 23,276
Net operating loss carryforward	2,273,023	1,530,282
Nonqualified stock options	277,835	220,419
Research and development credit	348,679	200,686
Gross deferred tax assets	<u>3,013,027</u>	<u>1,974,663</u>
Liabilities:		
Depreciation and amortization	<u>(543,985)</u>	<u>(408,054)</u>
Net deferred tax assets	2,469,042	1,566,609
Valuation allowance	<u>(2,469,042)</u>	<u>(1,566,609)</u>
Total deferred taxes	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company recorded increases to the valuation allowance of \$902,400 and \$842,000, respectively, against the net deferred tax assets to reduce the total to an amount that management believes will ultimately be realized. Realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon sufficient future taxable income during the period that deductible temporary differences and carryforwards are expected to be available to reduce taxable income. As of December 31, 2020 the Company has cumulative net operating loss carryforwards for federal and state tax purposes of approximately \$8,346,800 and \$7,452,600, respectively. Federal and state net operating loss carryforwards of \$928,872 and \$7,452,600, respectively, begin to expire in 2037. Federal net operating losses incurred during the December 31, 2018 year and after will carryover indefinitely.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12 - INCOME TAXES (Continued)

In the event the Company experiences an ownership change within the meaning of Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code, the Company's ability to utilize net operating losses, tax credits, and other tax attributes may be limited.

As of December 31, 2020, the Company has federal research credit carryforwards of \$348,679 which will begin to expire in 2039.

The Company follows FASB ASC 740 to account for uncertain tax positions, as applicable. The years that remain open for examination by the appropriate taxing authorities for the Company as of December 31, 2020, are 2017, 2018 and 2019, generally three years from the date the return was filed.

13 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On December 5, 2019, the Company received \$166,620 in cash and received a promissory note in the amount of \$499,860 from an executive officer of the Company, which was used to purchase 2,777,000 shares of common stock via an early exercise provision and pursuant to the 2017 Stock Plan. The note, which is classified within equity, matures on December 5, 2024 and bears an interest rate of 2.1% per year. All of the principal was used to early exercise options for 2,777,000 shares of the Company's common stock. As of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2020, no payments have been made against the promissory note.

14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 9, 2022, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

On August 25, 2021, the Company entered into a Convertible Note Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with multiple purchasers in relation to its Alternative Public Offering ("APO").

In accordance with the Purchase Agreement, the Company issued Promissory Notes (the "Notes") in the aggregate amount of \$600,000. In consideration of the offer and sale of the Notes to the purchasers, the purchasers agreed to participate in the Company's APO and purchase a number of shares of Common Stock having an aggregate purchase price equal to the amount set forth in the Purchase Agreement.

WINK ROBOTICS, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

The APO, however, did not close, and it is not expected to close. These notes have subsequently been converted to preferred stock (see below).

On November 14, 2021, the Company entered into a Termination Agreement with the Company's Chief Executive Officer, whereby the Chief Executive Officer resigns from all employment, offices, and directorships held with the Company effective November 15, 2021. In connection with the termination agreement, the outstanding promissory note discussed in *Note 12 – Related Party Transactions* was reduced by \$388,780 when the Company exercised its right to repurchase of 1,619,917 shares of stock which were previously exercised through the issuance of the promissory note, but were not yet vested at the date of the termination. The remaining balance of the promissory note was applied to payments which were due to the terminated individual per the termination agreement, and the former Chief Executive Officer retained the remaining 1,157,083 shares.

On November 23, 2021, the Company began a Regulation CF (Equity Crowdfunding) and started offering Simple Agreements for Future Equity (SAFEs) to larger investors at the same time. The November 23 Regulation CF crowdfunding was closed March 11, 2022. The company received \$699,006 in gross proceeds which was offset by \$136,710 in fees and other costs associated with the financing. Additionally, \$35,638 of the proceeds are being held in escrow until August 11, 2022. The SAFE agreements were issued for a total of \$1,522,000 in proceeds. On May 10, 2022, the Company closed a preferred stock financing issuing additional shares of its Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock. This financing converted the \$600,000 of August 2021 convertible notes and the \$1,522,000 of SAFE agreements into preferred stock and brought in additional capital of \$499,999.

On November 30, 2021, the Company issued a demand promissory note to its new Chief Executive Officer, in the amount of \$140,000 with an interest rate of 3.0% per annum and maturity date of January 31, 2022. This note was repaid in the amount of \$140,525 on January 22, 2022.

From December 31, 2020 through the date the subsequent events have been evaluated, the Company has authorized and issued 1,244,210 shares of nonvoting common stock and 6,731,119 of convertible preferred stock, and the number of stock options issued and outstanding under the Plan has increased by 982,218.

The Company increased the authorized shares of convertible preferred stock to 24,497,154, and to increase the designation of Series Seed-1 shares allocated to the convertible preferred stock to 19,845,922. The Company also increased the number of common shares authorized to 54,144,467 and designated 44,144,467 of these shares as voting and 10,000,000 shares as non-voting. These figures have been given retrospective presentation on the Company's balance sheet.

Exhibit C to Form C

PROFILE SCREEN SHOTS

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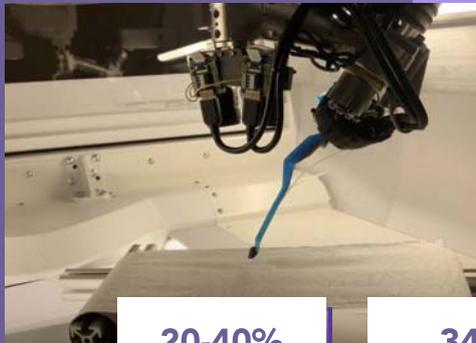
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OUR POTENTIAL LOOKS AS GOOD AS OUR LASHES

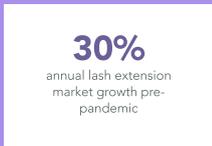
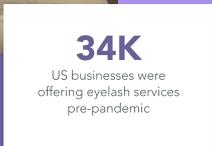
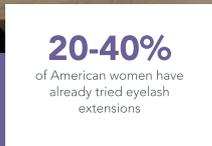


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ON THE FRONT LINES OF INNOVATION

Repetitive, precise, and physically demanding tasks in the beauty industry are perfect for technological disruption. By bringing our robotics and AI to this multi-billion dollar market, LUUM will stand at the forefront of innovation.



INVEST NOW →

SIGN UP FOR CAMPAIGN UPDATES

Enter your email [SIGN UP](#)



CREATED TO SCALE BUSINESS MARGINS

Our automation robotics are designed to improve business margins with higher quality and safer lash extension services in just 25 minutes.



3X More Clients Per Day



100% Safe



200% Faster Appointments



Collaborates With Artist



Compact Size



Consistent, Quality Results

HOW LUUM WORKS



1 The eyelash extension robot integrates into existing space to work alongside lash artists for enhanced results.

2 The robot computer vision "sees" the unique client and adjusts in real-time, pausing when it detects motion and resuming when the client is still.

3 Feather-light plastic wands, which fall away in the unlikely event of contact with anything other than the lash, precisely isolate each eyelash to adhere extensions.

4 The AI platform leverages machine learning by improving performance with each service.

5 Lash artists can now redirect energy from painstaking manual installation to artistry, stylization, and customer satisfaction.

OUR EXPANSION STRATEGY

We will utilize the funds from investments to optimize our technology for faster and even higher quality output. We also plan to expand into additional high-volume market verticals, including leading beauty retailers, medi-spa chains, lash-service providers, luxury hotel chains, and even high-end hospitality destinations.

[INVEST IN LUUM →](#)



A BUSINESS MODEL SETUP FOR SUCCESS

[INVEST IN LUUM →](#)

\$125,000 robot generates \$3 million in revenue. 30% goes directly to LUUM within only 6.5 months.

We plan to expand to more market verticals like **leading beauty retailers, medi-spa chains, luxury hotel chains, and more.**

BRANDED LUUM SALONS

As a secondary plan of action, we will own and operate our own LUUM salons and bring our advanced technology platforms to brand new locations.

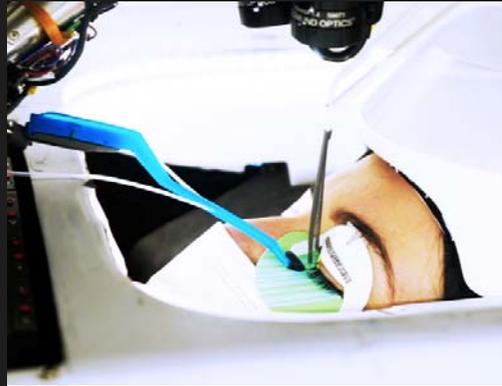
[INVEST IN LUUM →](#)



THE WORLD'S FIRST EYELASH EXTENSION ROBOT

- Robust patent portfolio that makes it difficult for competitors to emerge
- Lashes are non-medical, eliminating the need for FDA approval or MD supervision
- Our patented technology platform is the first of its kind in the industry
- Board of ophthalmologists & dermatologists to ensure highest safety standards

LUUM is on track to be the first company to take robotics to the projected \$20 billion global eyelash extension market, making us a true category creator.



NOTEWORTHY INVESTORS

Executives from the biggest beauty brands are investing in us.

RODAN+FIELDS

drybar

LANCÔME

philosophy

BIOMEDIC
CLINICAL CARE

INVEST IN LUUM →



BEAUTY
INSIDER

VentureBeat

WWD

Forbes

TC TechCrunch

ting nonstop
my lashes."



"My lashes have never looked better and I will definitely be going back."



"Overall, a gre
I love th

INVEST IN LUUM →

THE LUUM CREW





Lynn Heublein

Chairwoman & Co-Founder

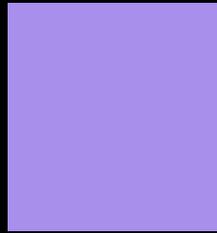
Lynn is the leading US entrepreneur in aesthetics, having helmed medi-spa chain, Skin Spirit for over 10 years (growing it to become the #1 reseller for Allergan's Botox). Skin Spirit is renowned for innovating the category, providing cosmetic treatments in a welcoming and luxurious, non-clinical setting. Prior, she held leadership positions at Hearme.com, Catapult Entertainment, and Procter & Gamble.



Nathan Harding

CEO, Director, & Co-Founder

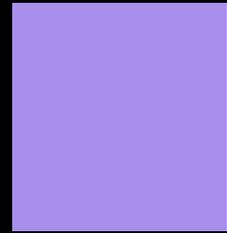
Nate is a veteran robotics pioneer, having co-founded and taken public Ekso Bionics, as a co-inventor of the company's founding technology. He served as CEO three times, the last time including 2 years as a public company, and he raised over \$100M in a difficult technology space. Prior, he led teams in developing high-speed automation equipment, including the world's fastest offshore-pipeline welding system, optical-fiber draw-tower take-up, optical-fiber proof-testing machine, and semiconductor FOUP buffer.



Rachel Gold

Chief Marketing Officer & Co-Founder

Rachel is a seasoned brand and product strategy leader, having led the strategy disciplines at two premiere advertising & digital experience agencies: Muh-Tay-Zik Hofer and Elephant. Her expertise spans brand-positioning & communications, human-centered product design, consumer insights research, and marketing platform strategy and tactics. Prior, she held leadership positions in technology product development, most recently overseeing Adobe's transformative eCommerce conversion to the Creative Cloud subscription model.



Joanne Chen

Director

Joanne Chen is a General Partner at Foundation Capital and has served on many boards, including TubiTV (acquired by Fox for \$500m), Mya (acquired by Stepstone), EraDB, Tonkane, SafelyYou, and Watchful. Prior she worked at Cisco Systems, Jefferies & Company, and Probitas Partners.



INVEST IN LUUM LASH TECHNOLOGY

Enter your email

SIGN UP

JOIN THE DISCUSSION

What do you think?

1 Response



Upvote



Funny



Love



Surprised



Angry



Sad

0 Comments

<https://invest.luumlash.com/>

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DISQUS

FAQS

Why invest in startups?

Crowdfunding allows investors to support startups and early-growth companies that they are passionate about. This is different from helping a company raise money on Kickstarter. With Regulation CF Offerings, you aren't buying products or merchandise. You are buying a piece of a company and helping it grow.

How much can I invest?

Investors other than [accredited investors](#) are limited in the amounts they are allowed to invest in all Regulation Crowdfunding offerings (on this site and elsewhere) over the course of a 12-month period: If either of an investor's annual income or net worth is less than \$107,000, then the investor's investment limit is \$2,000, or 5 percent of the greater of the investor's annual income or net worth, whichever is greater. If both an investor's annual income and net worth are \$107,000 or higher, then the investor's limit is 10 percent of the greater of their annual income or net worth, or \$107,000 whichever is greater. Accredited investors are not limited in the amount they can invest.

How do I calculate my net worth?

Calculating net worth involves adding up all your assets and subtracting all your liabilities (excluding the value of the person's primary residence). The resulting sum is your net worth.

What are the tax implications of an equity crowdfunding investment?

We cannot give tax advice, and we encourage you to talk with your accountant or tax advisor before making an investment.

Who can invest in a Regulation CF Offering?

Individuals over 18 years of age can invest.

What do I need to know about early-stage investing? Are these investments risky?

Investing in startups and small businesses is inherently risky and standard company risk factors such as execution and strategy risk are often magnified at the early stages of a company. In the event that a company goes out of business, your ownership interest could lose all value. Furthermore, private investments in startup companies are illiquid instruments that typically take up to five and seven years (if ever) before an exit via acquisition, IPO, etc.

When will I get my investment back?

Wink Robotics Inc. is a privately held company, and its shares are not traded on a public stock exchange. As a result, the shares cannot be easily traded or sold. As an investor in a private company, you typically receive a return on your investment under the following two scenarios: The company gets acquired by another company. The company goes public (makes an initial public offering on the NASDAQ, NYSE, or another exchange). In those instances, you receive your pro-rata share of the distributions that occur, in the case of acquisition, or you can sell your shares on the exchange. It can take 5-7 years (or longer) to see a distribution or trading, as it takes years to build companies. In many cases, there will not be any return as a result of business failure. Investments in private placements and start-up investments in particular are speculative and involve a high degree of risk, and those investors who cannot afford to lose their entire investment should not invest in start-ups. Companies seeking startup investments tend to be in earlier stages of development, and their business model, products and services may not yet be fully developed, operational or tested in the public marketplace. There is no guarantee that the stated valuation and other terms are accurate or in agreement with the market or industry valuations. Additionally, investors on Regulation CF offerings will receive securities that are subject to holding period requirements. The most sensible investment strategy for start-up investing may include a balanced portfolio of different start-ups. Start-ups should only be part of your overall investment portfolio. Investments in startups are highly illiquid and those investors who cannot hold an investment for the long term (at least 5-7 years) should not invest.

Can I sell my shares?

Shares sold via Regulation Crowdfunding offerings have a one-year lock up period before those shares can be sold under certain conditions.

Exceptions to limitations on selling shares during the one-year lock up are transfers:

- to the company that issued the securities; - to an accredited investor; - to a family member (defined as a child, stepchild, grandchild, parent, stepparent, grandparent, spouse or spousal equivalent, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law, including adoptive relationships.); - in connection with your death or divorce or other similar circumstance;

What happens if a company does not reach their funding goal?

If a company does not reach their minimum funding goal, all funds will be returned to the investors after the closing of their offering.

How can I learn more about a company's offering?

All available financial information can be found on the offering pages for the company's Regulation Crowdfunding offering.

What if I change my mind about investing?

You may cancel your investment at any time, for any reason until 48 hours prior to a closing occurring. If you have already funded your investment and your funds are in escrow, your funds will be promptly refunded to you upon cancellation. To submit a request to cancel your investment please email info@luumlash.com.

LUUM
TRADING GROUP

DEAL HIGHLIGHTS

MARKET

THE A TEAM

IN MAKING AN INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS MUST RELY ON THEIR OWN EXAMINATION OF THE ISSUER AND THE TERMS OF THE OFFERING, INCLUDING THE MERITS AND RISKS INVOLVED. The Company has filed a Form C with the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with its offering, a copy of which may be obtained [here](#).

Get the LUUM Investor Deck

Sign up for campaign updates and learn more about the opportunity to invest in LUUM

Your Email

SIGN UP

Exhibit D to Form C

VIDEO TRANSCRIPT

LUUM video transcript

Influencers - 00:00

"Eyelash extensions done by a robot." "It's been one week since I got my lashes done by the robots." "It was such a cool experience, like such a cool experience." "They're like still super intact" "I went on this place, and it's pretty cool. It's called the lash lab."

Rachel Gold - 00:30

My name is Rachel Gold. And I'm the Chief Marketing Officer at LUUM. I joined loom because I think this is an amazing opportunity to revolutionize an industry with technology that really needs to be improved. Eyelash extensions are amazing. I love having them, they make me feel great in the morning. But they are a real pain to have applied and maintain because the process is just so tedious and time-consuming, and a little bit invasive. And so I was excited to come on and help design an experience that fixed all that for consumers. And as well became an amazing investment opportunity.

Nathan Harding - 1:01

It's a perfect application for robotics, because it's all labor. It's extremely meticulous labor that's done at the very edge of human capability. And it's labor that you can't move offshore, you can't try to find a better market for that labor, you have to do it here. And for those reasons, it's the perfect opportunity to take these lash artists and raise their productivity by a number like 3x.

Rachel Gold - 01:29

We will be able to serve three times as many clients with the same great service, which means three times as much revenue, and this is already a great and thriving business. We are going to make getting lash extensions achievable in minutes. So you can do it during a coffee break, instead of going for two, two and a half hours to get to have a lash appointment. We're also going to make it more consistent. You'll have the same great lashes whether you get lash extensions here, in Oakland, or whether you get lash extensions, at a LUUM machine somewhere in Japan.

Nathan Harding - 02:01

We have an incredible business that's really profitable and brings customers back every three weeks.

Rachel Gold - 02:08

They come back and repeatedly do the service multiple times. So it's a recurring revenue service.

Nathan Harding - 02:16

We have really incredible angel investors from the beauty world. We have Lori Bush who was CEO of Rodan and Fields, we have John Heffner who was CEO of Drybar, we have Odile Roujol who was CEO of Lancôme. Besides that, I'm really happy to announce that we have just gotten an investment from the number one cosmetics retailer in the US Ulta Beauty. Right now

we have an agreement with a top five US cosmetics brand to do a pilot starting this year in one of their locations, and that will really be our commercial debut.

Rachel Gold - 02:52

We believe the US market for LUUM and eyelash extensions in general to be at least \$2 billion already, with a \$10 billion dollar addressable market in the future. Globally we believe it to be \$20 billion dollars.

Exhibit E to Form C

SUBSCRIPTION PROCESS

Information Regarding Length of Time of Offering

Investment Cancellations: Investors will have up to 48 hours prior to the end of the offering period to change their minds and cancel their investment commitments for any reason. Once within 48 hours of ending, investors will not be able to cancel for any reason, even if they make a commitment during this period.

Material Changes: Material changes to an offering include but are not limited to: A change in minimum offering amount, change in the security price, change in management, material change to financial information, etc. If an issuer makes a material change to the offering terms or other information disclosed, including a change to the offering deadline, investors will be given five (5) business days to reconfirm their investment commitment. If investors do not reconfirm, their investment will be cancelled and the funds will be returned.

Hitting The Target Goal Early & Oversubscriptions

DealMaker Securities LLC will notify investors by email when the target offering amount has hit 25%, 50%, 80%, and 100% of the funding goal. If the issuer hits its goal early, and the minimum offering period of 21 days has been met, the issuer can create a new target deadline at least five (5) business days out. Investors will be notified of the new target deadline via email and will then have the opportunity to cancel up to 48 hours before the new deadline.

Oversubscriptions: We require all issuers to accept oversubscriptions. This may not be possible if: i. it vaults an issuer into a different category for financial statement requirements (and they do not have the requisite financial statements); or ii. they reach \$1.07 in investments. In the event of an oversubscription, shares will be allocated at the discretion of the issuer.

If the sum of the investment commitments does not equal or exceed the target offering amount at the offering deadline, no securities will be sold in the offering, investment commitments will be cancelled and committed funds will be returned.

If a DealMaker Securities LLC issuer reaches its target offering amount prior to the deadline, it may conduct an initial closing of the offering early if they provide notice of the new offering deadline at least five (5) business days prior to the new offering deadline (absent a material change that would require an extension of the offering and reconfirmations of the investment commitment). DealMaker Securities LLC will notify investors when the issuer meets its target offering amount. Thereafter, the issuer may conduct additional closings until the offering deadline.

Minimum and Maximum Investment Amounts

In order to invest, to commit to an investment or to communicate on our platform, users must open an account on DealMaker Securities LLC and provide certain personal and non-person information including information related to income, net worth, and other investments.

Investor Limitations: Investors are limited in how much they can invest on all crowdfunding offerings during any 12-month period. The limitation on how much they can invest depends upon their net worth (excluding the value of their primary residence) and annual income. If either their annual income or net worth is less than \$107,000, then during any 12-month period, they can invest up to the greater of either \$2,200 or 5% of the lesser of their annual income or net worth. If both their annual income and net worth are equal to or more than \$107,000, then during any 12-month period, they can invest up to 10% of annual income or net worth, whichever is less, but their investments cannot exceed \$107,000.

Transfer Agent

The Company has selected DealMaker Transfer Agent, an SEC-registered securities transfer agent, to act as its transfer agent for the Shares. They will be responsible for keeping track of who owns Shares.

Exhibit F to Form C

**THIRD AMENDED AND RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF
WINK ROBOTICS, INC.**

AND

**CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT
TO
THIRD AMENDED AND RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF
WINK ROBOTICS, INC.**

Delaware

Page 1

The First State

I, JEFFREY W. BULLOCK, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THE ATTACHED IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF THE CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT OF "WINK ROBOTICS, INC.", FILED IN THIS OFFICE ON THE TENTH DAY OF MAY, A.D. 2022, AT 12:59 O`CLOCK P.M.




Jeffrey W. Bullock, Secretary of State

6445886 8100
SR# 20221886490

Authentication: 203395851
Date: 05-10-22

You may verify this certificate online at corp.delaware.gov/authver.shtml

State of Delaware
Secretary of State
Division of Corporations
Delivered 12:59 PM 05/10/2022
FILED 12:59 PM 05/10/2022
SR 20221886490 - File Number 6445886

**CERTIFICATE OF AMENDMENT
TO
THIRD AMENDED AND RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF
WINK ROBOTICS, INC.**

(Pursuant to Section 242 of the
General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware)

Wink Robotics, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the provisions of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the "Delaware General Corporation Law"),

DOES HEREBY CERTIFY:

FIRST: That the name of this corporation is Wink Robotics, Inc. (this "Corporation") and that this Corporation was originally incorporated pursuant to the Delaware General Corporation Law on June 14, 2017 under the name Wink Robotics, Inc.

SECOND: That an Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of this Corporation was filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware on August 9, 2017, a Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of this Corporation was filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware on October 5, 2018 and a Certificate of Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of this Corporation was filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware on November 27, 2019, a Certificate of Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of this Corporation was filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware on May 26, 2020, and a Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of this Corporation was filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware on November 16, 2021.

THIRD: That the Board of Directors duly adopted resolutions proposing to amend the Certificate of Incorporation of this Corporation, declaring said amendment to be advisable and in the best interests of this corporation and its stockholders, and authorizing the appropriate officers of this corporation to solicit the consent of the stockholders therefor, which resolution setting forth the proposed amendment is as follows:

RESOLVED, that paragraph A and the first paragraph of paragraph B of Article IV the Certificate of Incorporation of this Corporation be amended as follows:

(A) **Classes of Stock.** This Corporation is authorized to issue three classes of stock to be designated, respectively, "Common Stock," "Preferred Stock," and "Founders Preferred Stock." The total number of shares which this Corporation is authorized to issue is 87,841,621 shares, each with a par value of \$0.001 per share. 54,144,467 shares shall be Common Stock, 24,497,154 shares shall be Preferred Stock, and 9,200,000

shares shall be Founders Preferred Stock. Unless specifically specified otherwise herein, the term "Preferred Stock" does not include the Founders Preferred Stock.

44,144,467 of the authorized shares of Common Stock of the Company are hereby designated "Voting Common Stock" and 10,000,000 of the authorized shares of Common Stock of the Company are hereby designated "Nonvoting Common Stock." The Voting Common Stock and the Nonvoting Common Stock are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Common Stock."

(B) **Rights, Preferences and Restrictions of Preferred Stock.** The Preferred Stock authorized by this Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (this "Certificate") may be issued from time to time in one or more series. 4,651,162 shares of Preferred Stock shall be designated "Series Seed Preferred Stock." 19,845,992 shares of Preferred Stock shall be designated "Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock." The rights, preferences, privileges, and restrictions granted to and imposed on the Preferred Stock are as set forth below in this Article IV(B).

* * * *

FOURTH: That this Certificate of Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation was approved by the holders of the requisite number of shares of said corporation in accordance with Section 228 of the DGCL. This amendment to the Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation has been duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of Section 242 of the DGCL by the stockholders of the corporation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Certificate of Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation has been executed by a duly authorized officer of this Corporation on this 10th day of May, 2022.

DocuSigned by:

8EC442DDB53E48B...
Nathan Harding, President

**THIRD AMENDED AND RESTATED
CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION
OF
WINK ROBOTICS, INC.**

(Pursuant to Sections 242 and 245 of the
General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware)

Wink Robotics, Inc., a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the provisions of the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the “Delaware General Corporation Law”),

DOES HEREBY CERTIFY:

FIRST: That the name of this corporation is Wink Robotics, Inc. (this “Corporation”) and that this Corporation was originally incorporated pursuant to the Delaware General Corporation Law on June 14, 2017 under the name Wink Robotics, Inc.

SECOND: That an Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of this Corporation was filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware on August 9, 2017, a Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of this Corporation was filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware on October 5, 2018, a Certificate of Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of this Corporation was filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware on November 27, 2019, and a Certificate of Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of this Corporation was filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware on May 26, 2020.

THIRD: That the Board of Directors duly adopted resolutions proposing to amend and restate the Certificate of Incorporation of this Corporation, declaring said amendment and restatement to be advisable and in the best interests of this corporation and its stockholders, and authorizing the appropriate officers of this corporation to solicit the consent of the stockholders therefor, which resolution setting forth the proposed amendment and restatement is as follows:

RESOLVED, that the Certificate of Incorporation of this Corporation be amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

ARTICLE I

The name of this Corporation is Wink Robotics, Inc.

ARTICLE II

The address of this Corporation’s registered office in the State of Delaware is National Registered Agents, Inc. The name of this Corporation’s registered agent at such address is 160 Greentree Drive, Suite 101, City of Dover, County of Kent, Delaware 19904.

ARTICLE III

The nature of the business or purposes to be conducted or promoted is to engage in any lawful act or activity for which corporations may be organized under the Delaware General Corporation Law.

ARTICLE IV

(A) **Classes of Stock.** This Corporation is authorized to issue three classes of stock to be designated, respectively, "Common Stock," "Preferred Stock," and "Founders Preferred Stock." The total number of shares which this Corporation is authorized to issue is 69,907,145 shares, each with a par value of \$0.001 per share. 45,177,229 shares shall be Common Stock, 15,529,916 shares shall be Preferred Stock, and 9,200,000 shares shall be Founders Preferred Stock. Unless specifically specified otherwise herein, the term "Preferred Stock" does not include the Founders Preferred Stock.

35,177,229 of the authorized shares of Common Stock of the Company are hereby designated "Voting Common Stock" and 10,000,000 of the authorized shares of Common Stock of the Company are hereby designated "Nonvoting Common Stock." The Voting Common Stock and the Nonvoting Common Stock are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Common Stock."

Immediately upon the filing of this Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (this "Restated Certificate"), all shares of Common Stock of the Company outstanding at such time shall be converted, on a one-for-one basis, into shares of Voting Common Stock.

(B) **Rights, Preferences and Restrictions of Preferred Stock.** The Preferred Stock authorized by this Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (this "Certificate") may be issued from time to time in one or more series. 4,651,162 shares of Preferred Stock shall be designated "Series Seed Preferred Stock." 10,878,754 shares of Preferred Stock shall be designated "Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock." The rights, preferences, privileges, and restrictions granted to and imposed on the Preferred Stock are as set forth below in this Article IV(B).

1. **Dividend Provisions.** The holders of shares of Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive dividends, out of any assets legally available therefor, on a pari passu basis, prior and in preference to any declaration or payment of any dividend (payable other than in Common Stock or other securities and rights convertible into or entitling the holder thereof to receive, directly or indirectly, additional shares of Common Stock of this Corporation) on the Common Stock or Founders Preferred Stock of this Corporation, at the rate of \$0.0344 per share of Series Seed Preferred Stock and at the rate of \$0.0464 per share of Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock (in each case, as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like) per annum on each outstanding share of such series of Preferred Stock then held by them; payable when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors of this Corporation (the "Board of Directors"). Such dividends shall be non-cumulative. After payment of such dividends, any additional dividends shall be distributed among the holders of Preferred Stock, Common Stock and Founders Preferred Stock pro rata based on the number of shares of Common Stock then held by each holder (assuming conversion of all Preferred Stock and Founders Preferred Stock into Common Stock).

2. **Liquidation.**

(a) **Preference.** In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of this Corporation, either voluntary or involuntary, the holders of Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive, on a pari passu basis, prior and in preference to any distribution of any of the assets of this Corporation to the holders of Common Stock or Founders Preferred Stock, by reason of their ownership thereof, an amount per share equal to \$0.43 per share of Series Seed Preferred Stock (the “Series Seed Original Issue Price” and such amount the “Series Seed Liquidation Amount”) and \$0.5798 per share of Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock (the “Series Seed-1 Original Issue Price” and such amount the “Series Seed-1 Liquidation Amount”) (in each case, as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like) for each outstanding share of such series of Preferred Stock then held by them, plus any declared or accrued but unpaid dividends. If, upon the occurrence of such event, the assets thus distributed among the holders of Preferred Stock shall be insufficient to permit the payment to such holders of the full aforesaid preferential amounts, then the entire assets of this Corporation legally available for distribution shall be distributed ratably among the holders of Preferred Stock in proportion to the full preferential amount each such holder is otherwise entitled to receive under this Section 2(a).

(b) **Remaining Assets.** Upon the completion of the distribution required by Section 2(a) above, the remaining assets of this Corporation available for distribution to stockholders shall be distributed among the holders of Common Stock and Founders Preferred Stock pro rata based on the number of shares of Common Stock held by each such holder (assuming conversion of all Founders Preferred Stock into Common Stock).

(c) **Deemed Conversion.** Notwithstanding the above, for purposes of determining the amount each holder of shares of Preferred Stock is entitled to receive with respect to a Deemed Liquidation Event, as defined below, each such holder of shares of a series of Preferred Stock shall be deemed to have converted (regardless of whether such holder actually converted) such holder’s shares of such series into shares of Common Stock immediately prior to the Deemed Liquidation Event if, as a result of an actual conversion, such holder would receive, in the aggregate, an amount greater than the amount that would be distributed to such holder if such holder did not convert such series of Preferred Stock into shares of Common Stock. If any such holder shall be deemed to have converted shares of Preferred Stock into Common Stock pursuant to this paragraph, then such holder shall not be entitled to receive any distribution that would otherwise be made to holders of Preferred Stock that have not converted (or have not been deemed to have converted) into shares of Common Stock.

(d) **Deemed Liquidation Events.**

(A) **Definition.** Each of the following events shall be considered a “Deemed Liquidation Event” unless the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding shares of Preferred Stock, voting together as a single class on an as converted basis (the “Requisite Holders”) elect otherwise by written notice sent to the Corporation at least 20 days prior to the effective date of any such event:

- (1) a merger or consolidation in which

- a. the Corporation is a constituent party or
- b. a subsidiary of the Corporation is a constituent party and the Corporation issues shares of its capital stock pursuant to such merger or consolidation,

except any such merger or consolidation involving the Corporation or a subsidiary in which the shares of capital stock of the Corporation outstanding immediately prior to such merger or consolidation continue to represent, or are converted into or exchanged for shares of capital stock that represent, immediately following such merger or consolidation, at least a majority, by voting power, of the capital stock of (x) the surviving or resulting corporation; or (y) if the surviving or resulting corporation is a wholly owned subsidiary of another corporation immediately following such merger or consolidation, the parent corporation of such surviving or resulting corporation; or

(2) (a) the sale, lease, transfer, exclusive license or other disposition, in a single transaction or series of related transactions, by the Corporation or any subsidiary of the Corporation of all or substantially all the assets of the Corporation and its subsidiaries taken as a whole, or (b) the sale or disposition (whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, and whether in a single transaction or a series of related transactions) of one or more subsidiaries of the Corporation if substantially all of the assets of the Corporation and its subsidiaries taken as a whole are held by such subsidiary or subsidiaries, except where such sale, lease, transfer, exclusive license or other disposition is to a wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporation.

(B) Effecting a Deemed Liquidation Event.

(1) The Corporation shall not have the power to effect a Deemed Liquidation Event referred to in Section 2(d)(A)(1)(a) unless the agreement or plan of merger or consolidation for such transaction (the “Merger Agreement”) provides that the consideration payable to the stockholders of the Corporation in such Deemed Liquidation Event shall be paid to the holders of capital stock of the Corporation in accordance with Sections 2(a), 2(b) and 2(c).

(2) In the event of a Deemed Liquidation Event referred to in Section 2(d)(A)(1)(b) or 2(d)(A)(2), if the Corporation does not effect a dissolution of the Corporation under the General Corporation Law within ninety (90) days after such Deemed Liquidation Event, then (i) the Corporation shall send a written notice to each holder of Preferred Stock no later than the ninetieth (90th) day after the Deemed Liquidation Event advising such holders of their right (and the requirements to be met to secure such right) pursuant to the terms of the following clause; (ii) to require the redemption of such shares of Preferred Stock, and (iii) if the Requisite Holders so request in a written instrument delivered to the Corporation not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after such Deemed Liquidation Event, the Corporation shall use the consideration received by the Corporation for such Deemed Liquidation Event (net of any retained liabilities associated with the assets sold or technology licensed, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Corporation), together with any other assets of the Corporation available for distribution to its stockholders, all to the extent permitted by Delaware

law governing distributions to stockholders (the “Available Proceeds”), on the one hundred fiftieth (150th) day after such Deemed Liquidation Event, to redeem all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock at a price per share equal to the Series Seed Liquidation Amount in the case of shares of Series Seed Preferred Stock and the Series Seed-1 Liquidation Amount in the case of shares of the Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of a redemption pursuant to the preceding sentence, if the Available Proceeds are not sufficient to redeem all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock, the Corporation shall redeem a pro rata portion of each holder’s shares of Preferred Stock to the fullest extent of such Available Proceeds, based on the respective amounts which would otherwise be payable in respect of the shares to be redeemed if the Available Proceeds were sufficient to redeem all such shares, and shall redeem the remaining shares as soon as it may lawfully do so under Delaware law governing distributions to stockholders in accordance with procedures determined by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, including the Preferred Directors (as defined herein). Prior to the distribution or redemption provided for in this Section 2(d)(B)(2), the Corporation shall not expend or dissipate the consideration received for such Deemed Liquidation Event, except to discharge expenses incurred in connection with such Deemed Liquidation Event.

(C) Amount Deemed Paid or Distributed. The amount deemed paid or distributed to the holders of capital stock of the Corporation upon any such merger, consolidation, sale, transfer, exclusive license, other disposition or redemption shall be the cash or the value of the property, rights or securities to be paid or distributed to such holders pursuant to such Deemed Liquidation Event. The value of such property, rights or securities shall be determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, including the approval of the Preferred Directors.

(e) Allocation of Escrow and Contingent Consideration. In the event of a Deemed Liquidation Event pursuant to Section 2(d)(A)(1)(a), if any portion of the consideration payable to the stockholders of the Corporation is payable only upon satisfaction of contingencies (the “Additional Consideration”), the Merger Agreement shall provide that (a) the portion of such consideration that is not Additional Consideration (such portion, the “Initial Consideration”) shall be allocated among the holders of capital stock of the Corporation in accordance with Sections 2(a), 2(b) and 2(c) as if the Initial Consideration were the only consideration payable in connection with such Deemed Liquidation Event; and (b) any Additional Consideration which becomes payable to the stockholders of the Corporation upon satisfaction of such contingencies shall be allocated among the holders of capital stock of the Corporation in accordance with Sections 2(a), 2(b) and 2(c) after taking into account the previous payment of the Initial Consideration as part of the same transaction. For the purposes of this Section 2(e), consideration placed into escrow or retained as a holdback to be available for satisfaction of indemnification or similar obligations in connection with such Deemed Liquidation Event shall be deemed to be Additional Consideration.

3. **Redemption.** The Preferred Stock is not redeemable at the option of any holder.

4. **Conversion.** The holders of shares of Preferred Stock shall be entitled to conversion rights as follows:

(a) **Right to Convert.** Subject to Section 4(c), each share of Preferred Stock shall be convertible, at the option of the holder thereof, at any time after the date of issuance of such share, at the office of this Corporation or any transfer agent for such stock, into such number of fully paid and nonassessable shares of Voting Common Stock as is determined by dividing (i) the Series Seed Original Issue Price or the Series Seed-1 Original Issue Price, respectively, (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like), by (ii) the Series Seed Conversion Price or the Series Seed-1 Conversion Price applicable to such shares (the conversion rates for Preferred Stock into Voting Common Stock is referred to herein as the “Preferred Conversion Rates”), determined as hereafter provided, in effect on the date the certificate is surrendered for conversion. “Conversion Price” shall initially mean (x) \$0.43 per share of Series Seed Preferred Stock and (y) \$0.5798 per shares of Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock. Such initial Conversion Price for each series of Preferred Stock shall be subject to adjustment as set forth in Section 4(d) below.

(b) **Automatic Conversion.** Each share of Preferred Stock shall automatically be converted into shares of Voting Common Stock at the Preferred Conversion Rate then in effect for such share immediately upon the earlier of (i) except as provided below in Section 4(c), this Corporation’s sale of its Common Stock in a public offering pursuant to a registration statement on Form S-1 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) which results in aggregate cash proceeds to this Corporation of not less than \$30,000,000 (net of underwriting discounts, concessions, commissions and expenses) or (ii) the date specified by vote or written consent of the Requisite Holders.

(c) **Mechanics of Conversion.** Before any holder of Preferred Stock shall be entitled to convert such Preferred Stock into shares of Voting Common Stock, the holder shall surrender the certificate or certificates therefor, duly endorsed, at the office of this Corporation or of any transfer agent for such series of Preferred Stock, and shall give written notice to this Corporation at its principal corporate office, of the election to convert the same and shall state therein the name or names in which the certificate or certificates for shares of Voting Common Stock are to be issued. This Corporation shall, as soon as practicable thereafter, (i) issue and deliver at such office to such holder of Preferred Stock, or to the nominee or nominees of such holder, a notice of issuance of uncertificated shares and may, upon written request, issue and deliver a certificate for the number of full shares of Voting Common Stock issuable upon such conversion in accordance with the provisions hereof and, may, if applicable and upon written request, issue and deliver a certificate for the number (if any) of the shares of Preferred Stock represented by any surrendered certificate that were not converted into Voting Common Stock and (ii) pay in cash or, to the extent sufficient funds are not then legally available therefor, in Voting Common Stock (at the Voting Common Stock’s fair market value determined by the Board, as of the date of such conversion), any declared and unpaid dividends on the shares of Preferred Stock being converted. Such conversion shall be deemed to have been made immediately prior to the close of business on the date of such surrender of the shares of such series of Preferred Stock to be converted, and the person or persons entitled to receive the shares of Voting Common Stock issuable upon such conversion shall be treated for all purposes as the record holder or holders of such shares of Voting Common Stock as of such date. If the conversion is in connection with a firm commitment underwritten public offering of securities, the conversion may, at the option of any holder tendering such Preferred Stock for conversion, be conditioned upon the closing of the sale of securities pursuant to such offering, in which event any persons entitled to receive Voting

Common Stock upon conversion of such Preferred Stock shall not be deemed to have converted such Preferred Stock until immediately prior to the closing of such sale of securities. If the conversion is in connection with the automatic conversion provisions of subsection 4(b)(ii) above, such conversion shall be deemed to have been made on the conversion date described in the stockholder consent approving such conversion, and the person entitled to receive shares of Voting Common Stock issuable upon such conversion shall be treated for all purposes as the record holders of such shares of Voting Common Stock as of such date.

(d) **Conversion Price Adjustments of Preferred Stock for Splits and Combinations.** The Conversion Price of the Preferred Stock shall be subject to adjustment from time to time as follows:

(i) **Issuance of Additional Stock Below Purchase Price.** If this Corporation should issue, at any time after the date upon which this Certificate is accepted for filing by the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware (the "Filing Date"), any Additional Stock (as defined below) without consideration or for a consideration per share less than the Conversion Price in effect immediately prior to the issuance of such Additional Stock (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like), the Conversion Price for such series in effect immediately prior to each such issuance shall automatically be adjusted as set forth in this Section 4(d)(i), unless otherwise provided in this Section 4(d)(i).

(A) **Adjustment Formula.** Whenever the Conversion Price applicable to any series of Preferred Stock is adjusted pursuant to this Section 4(d)(i), the new Conversion Price for such series of Preferred Stock shall be determined by multiplying the Conversion Price for such series of Preferred Stock then in effect by a fraction, (x) the numerator of which shall be the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately prior to such issuance (the "Outstanding Common") plus the number of shares of Common Stock that the aggregate consideration received by this Corporation for such issuance would purchase at such Conversion Price; and (y) the denominator of which shall be the number of shares of Outstanding Common plus the number of shares of such Additional Stock. For purposes of the foregoing calculation, the term "Outstanding Common" shall include shares of Common Stock deemed issued pursuant to Section 4(d)(i)(E) below.

(B) **Definition of "Additional Stock".** For purposes of this Section 4(d)(i), "Additional Stock" shall mean any shares of Common Stock issued (or deemed to have been issued pursuant to Section 4(d)(i)(E)) by this Corporation after the Filing Date, other than:

(1) securities issued pursuant to stock splits, stock dividends or similar transactions, as described in Section 4(d)(ii) hereof;

(2) securities issuable upon conversion, exchange or exercise of convertible, exchangeable or exercisable securities outstanding as of the Filing Date including, without limitation, warrants, notes or options;

(3) securities (or options therefor) issued or issuable to employees, consultants, officers or directors of this Corporation pursuant to stock

option plans or restricted stock plans or agreements approved by the Board of Directors, including the Series Seed-1 Preferred Director;

(4) Common Stock issued or issuable in a public offering;

(5) securities issued or issuable to financial institutions, equipment or other lessors, brokers or similar persons in connection with commercial credit arrangements, financings, commercial property, equipment or other lease transactions, or similar transactions, in each case that is approved by the Board of Directors, including the Series Seed-1 Preferred Director, and primarily for non-equity financing purposes;

(6) securities issued or issuable to an entity as a component of any business relationship with such entity primarily for the purpose of (A) joint venture, technology licensing or development activities, (B) distribution, supply or manufacture of this Corporation's products or services or (C) any other arrangements involving corporate partners, in each case that that is approved by the Board of Directors, including the Series Seed-1 Preferred Director, and primarily for non-equity financing purposes;

(7) Common Stock issued or issuable upon conversion of the Preferred Stock and the Founders Preferred Stock; and

(8) securities issued or issuable in any other transaction approved by the affirmative vote of the Requisite Holders, pursuant to resolutions stating that such shares shall not be Additional Stock.

"Exempted Securities" shall mean (1) through (8) above.

(C) **No Fractional Adjustments.** No adjustment of the Conversion Price for the Preferred Stock shall be made in an amount less than one cent per share, provided that any adjustments which are not required to be made by reason of this sentence shall be carried forward and shall be either taken into account in any subsequent adjustment made prior to three years from the date of the event giving rise to the adjustment being carried forward, or shall be made at the end of three years from the date of the event giving rise to the adjustment being carried forward.

(D) **Determination of Consideration.** In the case of the issuance of Common Stock for cash, the consideration shall be deemed to be the amount of cash paid therefor before deducting any reasonable discounts, commissions or other expenses allowed, paid or incurred by this Corporation for any underwriting or otherwise in connection with the issuance and sale thereof. In the case of the issuance of the Common Stock for a consideration in whole or in part other than cash, the consideration other than cash shall be deemed to be the fair value thereof as determined by the Board of Directors, including the Series Seed-1 Director, irrespective of any accounting treatment.

(E) **Deemed Issuances of Common Stock.** In the case of the issuance of securities or rights convertible into, or entitling the holder thereof to receive

directly or indirectly, additional shares of Common Stock (the “Common Stock Equivalents”), the following provisions shall apply for all purposes of this Section 4(d)(i):

(1) The aggregate maximum number of shares of Common Stock deliverable upon conversion, exchange or exercise (assuming the satisfaction of any conditions to convertibility, exchangeability or exercisability, including, without limitation, the passage of time, but without taking into account potential antidilution adjustments) of any Common Stock Equivalents and subsequent conversion, exchange or exercise thereof shall be deemed to have been issued at the time such securities were issued or such Common Stock Equivalents were issued and for a consideration equal to the consideration, if any, received by this Corporation for any such securities and related Common Stock Equivalents (excluding any cash received on account of accrued interest or accrued dividends), plus the minimum additional consideration, if any, to be received by this Corporation (without taking into account potential antidilution adjustments) upon the conversion, exchange or exercise of any Common Stock Equivalents (the consideration in each case to be determined in the manner provided in Section 4(d)(i)(D)).

(2) In the event of any change in the number of shares of Common Stock deliverable or in the consideration payable to this Corporation upon conversion, exchange or exercise of any Common Stock Equivalents, other than a change resulting from the antidilution provisions thereof, the Conversion Price of any series of Preferred Stock, to the extent in any way affected by or computed using such Common Stock Equivalents, shall be recomputed to reflect such change, but no further adjustment shall be made for the actual issuance of Common Stock or any payment of such consideration upon the conversion, exchange or exercise of such Common Stock Equivalents.

(3) Upon the termination or expiration of the convertibility, exchangeability or exercisability of any Common Stock Equivalents, the Conversion Price of any series of Preferred Stock, to the extent in any way affected by or computed using such Common Stock Equivalents, shall be recomputed to reflect the issuance of only the number of shares of Common Stock (and Common Stock Equivalents that remain convertible, exchangeable or exercisable) actually issued upon the conversion, exchange or exercise of such Common Stock Equivalents.

(4) The number of shares of Common Stock deemed issued and the consideration deemed paid therefor pursuant to Section 4(d)(i)(D) shall be appropriately adjusted to reflect any change, termination or expiration of the type described in either Section 4(d)(i)(E)(2) or (3).

(F) **No Increased Conversion Price.** Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section 4(d)(i), except to the limited extent provided for in Sections 4(d)(i)(E)(2) and (3), no adjustment of the Conversion Price pursuant to this Section 4(d)(i) shall have the effect of increasing the Conversion Price above the Conversion Price in effect immediately prior to such adjustment.

(ii) **Stock Splits and Dividends.** In the event this Corporation should at any time after the Filing Date fix a record date for the effectuation of a split or subdivision

of the outstanding shares of Common Stock or the determination of holders of Common Stock entitled to receive a dividend or other distribution payable in additional shares of Common Stock or Common Stock Equivalents without payment of any consideration by such holder for the additional shares of Common Stock or the Common Stock Equivalents (including the additional shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion or exercise thereof), then, as of such record date (or the date of such dividend distribution, split or subdivision if no record date is fixed), the Conversion Price of each series of Preferred Stock that is convertible into Common Stock shall be appropriately decreased so that the number of shares of Common Stock issuable on conversion of each share of such series shall be increased in proportion to such increase of the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock outstanding and those issuable with respect to such Common Stock Equivalents with the number of shares issuable with respect to Common Stock Equivalents determined from time to time in the manner provided for deemed issuances in Section 4(d)(i)(E).

(iii) **Reverse Stock Splits.** If the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding at any time after the Filing Date is decreased by a combination of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, then, following the record date of such combination, the Conversion Price for each series of Preferred Stock that is convertible into Common Stock shall be appropriately increased so that the number of shares of Common Stock issuable on conversion of each share of such series shall be decreased in proportion to such decrease in outstanding shares.

(e) **Other Distributions.** In the event this Corporation shall declare a distribution payable in securities of other persons, evidences of indebtedness issued by this Corporation or other persons, assets (excluding cash dividends) or options or rights not referred to in Section 4(d)(i) or in Section 4(d)(ii), then, in each such case for the purpose of this Section 4(e), the holders of each series of Preferred Stock that is convertible into Common Stock shall be entitled to a proportionate share of any such distribution as though they were the holders of the number of shares of Common Stock of this Corporation into which their shares of Preferred Stock are convertible as of the record date fixed for the determination of the holders of Common Stock of this Corporation entitled to receive such distribution.

(f) **Recapitalizations.** If at any time or from time to time there shall be a recapitalization of the Common Stock (other than a subdivision, combination or merger or sale of assets transaction provided for elsewhere in Section 2 or this Section 4) provision shall be made so that the holders of each series of Preferred Stock that is convertible into Common Stock shall thereafter be entitled to receive upon conversion of such Preferred Stock the number of shares of stock or other securities or property of this Corporation or otherwise, to which a holder of Common Stock deliverable upon conversion would have been entitled on such recapitalization. In any such case, appropriate adjustment shall be made in the application of the provisions of this Section 4 with respect to the rights of the holders of such Preferred Stock after the recapitalization to the end that the provisions of this Section 4 (including adjustment of the Conversion Price then in effect and the number of shares issuable upon conversion of such Preferred Stock) shall be applicable after that event and be as nearly equivalent as practicable.

(g) **No Fractional Shares and Certificate as to Adjustments.**

(i) No fractional shares shall be issued upon the conversion of any share or shares of Preferred Stock, and the number of shares of Common Stock to be issued

shall be rounded down to the nearest whole share. The number of shares issuable upon such conversion shall be determined on the basis of the total number of shares of Preferred Stock the holder is at the time converting into Common Stock and the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon such aggregate conversion. If the conversion would result in any fractional share, this Corporation shall, in lieu of issuing any such fractional share, pay the holder thereof an amount in cash equal to the fair market value of such fractional share on the date of conversion, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors.

(ii) Upon the occurrence of each adjustment or readjustment of the Conversion Price of Preferred Stock pursuant to this Section 4, this Corporation, at its expense, shall promptly compute such adjustment or readjustment in accordance with the terms hereof. This Corporation shall, upon the written request at any time of any holder of such Preferred Stock, furnish or cause to be furnished to such holder a certificate setting forth such adjustment or readjustment and showing in detail the facts upon which such adjustment or readjustment is based. This Corporation shall, upon the written request at any time of any holder of Preferred Stock, furnish or cause to be furnished to such holder a like certificate setting forth (A) such adjustment and readjustment, (B) the Conversion Price for such series of Preferred Stock at the time in effect, and (C) the number of shares of Common Stock and the amount, if any, of other property that at the time would be received upon the conversion of a share of Preferred Stock.

(h) **Notices of Record Date.** In the event of any taking by this Corporation of a record of the holders of any class of securities for the purpose of determining the holders thereof who are entitled to receive any dividend (other than a cash dividend) or other distribution, any right to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire any shares of stock of any class or any other securities or property, or to receive any other right, this Corporation shall mail to each holder of Preferred Stock, at least 10 days prior to the date specified therein, a notice specifying the date on which any such record is to be taken for the purpose of such dividend, distribution or right, and the amount and character of such dividend, distribution or right. All notice periods or requirements in this Certificate may be shortened or waived, either before or after the action for which notice is required, upon the vote or written consent of the Requisite Holders that are entitled to such notice rights.

(i) **Reservation of Stock Issuable Upon Conversion.** This Corporation shall at all times reserve and keep available out of its authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock, solely for the purpose of effecting the conversion of the shares of each series of Preferred Stock that is convertible into Common Stock, such number of its shares of Common Stock as shall from time to time be sufficient to effect the conversion of all outstanding shares of such series of Preferred Stock; and if at any time the number of authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock shall not be sufficient to effect the conversion of all then outstanding shares of such series of Preferred Stock, in addition to such other remedies as shall be available to the holder of such Preferred Stock, this Corporation will take such corporate action as may, in the opinion of its counsel, be necessary to increase its authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock to such number of shares as shall be sufficient for such purposes, including, without limitation, engaging in best efforts to obtain the requisite stockholder approval of any necessary amendment to this Certificate.

(j) **Notices.** Any notice required by the provisions of this Section 4 to be given to the holders of shares of Preferred Stock shall be deemed given if deposited in the U.S. mail, postage prepaid, and addressed to each holder of record at his address appearing on the books of this Corporation.

(k) **Waiver of Adjustment to Conversion Price.** Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, any downward adjustment of the Conversion Price of any series of Preferred Stock may be waived, either prospectively or retroactively and either generally or in a particular instance, only by the consent or vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of such series of Preferred Stock. Any such waiver shall bind all future holders of shares of such series of Preferred Stock. For clarity, the operation of Section 4(d)(i)(B)(9) shall not be deemed a waiver of any downward adjustment of the Conversion Price of any series of Preferred Stock for the purposes of this Section 4(k).

5. **Voting Rights.** Except as expressly provided by this Certificate or as provided by law, the holders of Preferred Stock shall have the same voting rights as the holders of Voting Common Stock and shall be entitled to notice of any stockholders' meeting in accordance with the Bylaws of this Corporation, and the holders of Voting Common Stock, Founders Preferred Stock and Preferred Stock shall vote together as a single class on all matters. Each holder of Preferred Stock shall be entitled to the number of votes equal to the number of shares of Common Stock into which such shares of Preferred Stock could be converted at the Preferred Conversion Rate then in effect. Fractional votes shall not, however, be permitted and any fractional voting rights available on an as-converted basis (after aggregating all shares into which shares of Preferred Stock held by each holder could be converted) shall be rounded to the nearest whole number (with one-half being rounded upward). There shall be no cumulative voting. The number of authorized shares of Common Stock may be increased or decreased (but not below the number of shares thereof then outstanding) by (in addition to any vote of the holders of one or more series of Preferred Stock that may be required by the terms of the Certificate of Incorporation) the affirmative vote of the holders of shares of capital stock of the Corporation representing a majority of the votes represented by all outstanding shares of capital stock of the Corporation entitled to vote, irrespective of the provisions of Section 242(b)(2) of the General Corporation Law.

6. **Protective Provisions.** So long as at least 6,684,200 shares (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like) of Preferred Stock are outstanding, this Corporation shall not take any of the actions below (by amendment, merger, consolidation or otherwise) without first obtaining the approval (by vote or written consent, as provided by law) of the Requisite Holders, and any such action taken without such prior approval shall be null and void and of no force and effect ab initio:

(i) amend, alter, repeal or waive any provision of this Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws;

(ii) alter or change the rights, preferences and privileges of the Preferred Stock (or any series thereof);

(iii) increase or decrease (other than by conversion) the total number of authorized shares of Preferred Stock (or any series thereof), Founder Preferred Stock or Common Stock;

(iv) create (by reclassification or otherwise) any new class or series of equity securities (including securities convertible, exchangeable or exercisable into such equity securities) having rights, preferences or privileges senior to or on parity with the Preferred Stock;

(v) redeem any shares of Preferred Stock, Founders Preferred Stock or Common Stock (in each case, other than pursuant to equity incentive arrangements or employment agreements giving this Corporation the right to repurchase shares upon the termination of services or pursuant to a right of first refusal at a price per share equal to the lower of the then current fair market value of such shares and the price paid to acquire such shares);

(vi) pay or declare any dividend on any shares of Preferred Stock, Common Stock or Founders Preferred Stock;

(vii) effect or agree to effect a Deemed Liquidation Event, or liquidate, dissolve or wind-up the affairs of this Corporation;

(viii) increase or decrease the size of the Board of Directors;

(ix) create, or authorize the creation of, or issue, or authorize the issuance of any debt security or create any lien or security interest (except for purchase money liens or statutory liens of landlords, mechanics, materialmen, workmen, warehousemen and other similar persons arising or incurred in the ordinary course of business) or incur other indebtedness for borrowed money, including but not limited to obligations and contingent obligations under guarantees, or permit any subsidiary to take any such action with respect to any debt security lien, security interest or other indebtedness for borrowed money, if the aggregate indebtedness of the Corporation and its subsidiaries for borrowed money following such action would exceed \$250,000;

(x) create, or hold capital stock in, any subsidiary that is not wholly owned (either directly or through one or more other subsidiaries) by the Corporation, or permit any subsidiary to create, or authorize the creation of, or issue or obligate itself to issue, any shares of any class or series of capital stock, or sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of any capital stock of any direct or indirect subsidiary of the Corporation, or permit any direct or indirect subsidiary to sell, lease, transfer, exclusively license or otherwise dispose (in a single transaction or series of related transactions) of all or substantially all of the assets of such subsidiary; or

(xi) increase the number of shares authorized under the Corporation's stock option plan.

7. **Status of Converted Stock.** In the event any shares of Preferred Stock shall be converted pursuant to Section 4 hereof, the shares so converted shall be cancelled and shall not be issuable by this Corporation. This Certificate shall be appropriately amended to effect the corresponding reduction in this Corporation's authorized capital stock.

8. **Election of Directors.** The Board of Directors shall consist of five (5) directors. So long as any shares (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like) of Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock are outstanding, the holders of record of the shares of Series Seed-1 Preferred Stock, voting together as a separate class on an as-converted basis, shall be entitled to elect one (1) director of this Corporation (the “Series Seed-1 Preferred Director”). So long as any shares (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like) of Series Seed Preferred Stock are outstanding, the holders of record of the shares of Series Seed Preferred Stock, voting together as a separate class on an as-converted basis, shall be entitled to elect one (1) director of this Corporation (the “Series Seed Preferred Director” and together with the Series Seed-1 Preferred Director, the “Preferred Directors”). The holders of record of the shares of Founders Preferred Stock, voting together as a separate class on an as-converted basis, shall be entitled to elect two (2) directors of this Corporation (each, a “Founder Director”). The holders of record of the shares of Founders Preferred Stock and Preferred Stock, voting together as a separate class on an as-converted basis, shall be entitled to elect one (1) director (the “Independent Director”). Each director shall have one (1) vote on each matter submitted to a vote of the Board of Directors. Any directors elected as provided herein may be removed with or without cause by, and only by, the affirmative vote of the holders of the shares of the classes, class or series of capital stock entitled to elect such director or directors, given either at a special meeting of such stockholders duly called for that purpose or pursuant to a written consent of stockholders. If the holders of shares entitled to elect directors as set forth herein, as the case may be, fail to elect a sufficient number of directors to fill all directorships for which they are entitled to elect directors, voting exclusively and as a separate class, pursuant to this Section 8, then any directorship not so filled shall remain vacant until such time as the such holders of shares, as the case may be, elect a person to fill such directorship by vote or written consent in lieu of a meeting; and no such directorship may be filled by stockholders of this Corporation other than by the stockholders of this Corporation that are entitled to elect a person to fill such directorship, voting exclusively and as a separate class. At any meeting held for the purpose of electing a director, the presence in person or by proxy of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of the classes, class or series entitled to elect such director shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of electing such director. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 8, a vacancy in any directorship filled by the holders of any class or series shall be filled only by vote or written consent in lieu of a meeting of the holders of such class or series or by any remaining director or directors elected by the holders of such class or series pursuant to this Section 8.

C. **Founders Preferred Stock.** The rights, preferences, privileges, and restrictions granted to and imposed on the Founders Preferred Stock are as set forth below in this Article IV(C).

1. **Dividend Provisions.** The holders of shares of Founders Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive dividends in accordance with Section 1 of Article IV(B).

2. **Liquidation.** In the event of any liquidation, dissolution, winding up of this Corporation, or the occurrence of any Deemed Liquidation Event either voluntary or involuntary, the assets of this Corporation shall be distributed as provided in Section 2 of Article IV(B).

3. **Redemption.** The Founders Preferred Stock is not redeemable at the option of any holder.

4. **Conversion.** The holders of the Founders Preferred Stock shall have conversion rights as follows:

(a) **Right to Convert to Common Stock.** Subject to Section 4(c) below, each share of Founders Preferred Stock shall be convertible, at the option of the holder thereof, at any time after the date of issuance of such share, at the office of this Corporation or any transfer agent for such stock, into such number of fully paid and nonassessable shares of Voting Common Stock as is determined by dividing \$1.00 by the Founders Preferred Stock Conversion Price applicable to such shares (the conversion rate for Founders Preferred Stock into Voting Common Stock is referred to herein as the “Founders Conversion Rate”), determined as hereafter provided, in effect on the date the certificate is surrendered for conversion. Any transfer of shares of Founders Preferred Stock that is neither (i) made in connection with an Equity Financing (as such term is defined in Section 4(g) below), nor (ii) authorized by a majority of the Board of Directors, shall be deemed an election of an option to convert such shares into Voting Common Stock and each such transferred share of Founders Preferred Stock shall automatically convert into such number of fully paid and nonassessable shares of Voting Common Stock as is determined by dividing \$1.00 (as adjusted for stock splits, stock dividends, reclassification and the like) by the Founders Preferred Stock Conversion Price applicable to such share, determined as hereafter provided, effective immediately prior to such transfer. “Founders Preferred Stock Conversion Price” initially means \$1.00 per share of Founders Preferred Stock. Such initial Founders Preferred Stock Conversion Price shall be subject to adjustment as set forth in Section 4(d) below.

(b) **Automatic Conversion.** Each share of Founders Preferred Stock shall automatically be converted into shares of Voting Common Stock at the Founders Conversion Rate then in effect for such share immediately upon the earlier of (i) except as provided in Section 4(d) below, this Corporation’s sale of its Common Stock in a public offering pursuant to a registration statement under the Securities Act on Form S-1, as amended, or (ii) the date specified by vote or written consent of the holders of a majority of the then outstanding shares of Founders Preferred Stock, voting together as a class.

(c) **Mechanics of Conversion.** Before any holder of Founders Preferred Stock shall be entitled to convert such Founders Preferred Stock into shares of Voting Common Stock, if such holder’s shares are certificated, the holder shall surrender the certificate or certificates therefor, duly endorsed, at the office of this Corporation or of any transfer agent for the Founders Preferred Stock, and shall give written notice to this Corporation at its principal corporate office, of the election to convert the same and shall state therein the name or names in which the certificate or certificates for shares of Voting Common Stock are to be issued. This Corporation shall, as soon as practicable thereafter, issue and deliver at such office to such holder of Founders Preferred Stock, or to the nominee or nominees of such holder, a notice of issuance of uncertificated shares and may, upon written request, issue and deliver a certificate for the number of full shares of Voting Common Stock issuable upon such conversion in accordance with the provisions hereof and, may, if applicable and upon written request, issue and deliver a certificate for the number (if any) of the shares of of Founders Preferred Stock represented by any surrendered certificate that were not converted into Voting Common Stock,. Such conversion shall be deemed to have been made immediately prior to the close of business on the date of such surrender of the shares of Founders Preferred Stock to be converted, and the person or persons entitled to receive the shares of Voting Common Stock issuable upon such conversion shall be

treated for all purposes as the record holder or holders of such shares of Voting Common Stock as of such date. If the conversion is in connection with a firm commitment underwritten public offering of securities, the conversion may, at the option of any holder tendering such Founders Preferred Stock for conversion, be conditioned upon the closing of the sale of securities pursuant to such offering, in which event any persons entitled to receive Voting Common Stock upon conversion of such Founders Preferred Stock shall not be deemed to have converted such Founders Preferred Stock until immediately prior to the closing of such sale of securities.

(d) **Conversion Price Adjustments of Founders Preferred Stock for Splits and Combinations.** The Founders Preferred Stock Conversion Price shall be subject to adjustment from time to time as follows:

(i) **Stock Splits and Dividends.** In the event this Corporation should at any time after the Filing Date fix a record date for the effectuation of a split or subdivision of the outstanding shares of Common Stock or the determination of holders of Common Stock entitled to receive a dividend or other distribution payable in additional shares of Common Stock or Common Stock Equivalents without payment of any consideration by such holder for the additional shares of Common Stock or the Common Stock Equivalents (including the additional shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion or exercise thereof), then, as of such record date (or the date of such dividend distribution, split or subdivision if no record date is fixed), the Founders Preferred Stock Conversion Price shall be appropriately decreased so that the number of shares of Voting Common Stock issuable on conversion of each share of such Founders Preferred Stock shall be increased in proportion to such increase of the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock outstanding and those issuable with respect to such Common Stock Equivalents with the number of shares issuable with respect to Common Stock Equivalents determined from time to time in the manner provided for deemed issuances in Section 4(d)(ii) below.

(ii) **Deemed Issuances of Common Stock.** The following provisions shall apply for purposes of this Section 4(d).

(D) The aggregate maximum number of shares of Common Stock deliverable upon conversion, exchange or exercise (assuming the satisfaction of any conditions to convertibility, exchangeability or exercisability, including, without limitation, the passage of time, but without taking into account potential antidilution adjustments) of any Common Stock Equivalents and subsequent conversion, exchange or exercise thereof shall be deemed to have been issued at the time such securities were issued or such Common Stock Equivalents were issued.

(E) In the event of any change in the number of shares of Common Stock deliverable or in the consideration payable to this Corporation upon conversion, exchange or exercise of any Common Stock Equivalents, other than a change resulting from the antidilution provisions thereof, the Founders Preferred Stock Conversion Price, to the extent in any way affected by or computed using such Common Stock Equivalents, shall be recomputed to reflect such change, but no further adjustment shall be made for the actual issuance of Common Stock or any payment of such consideration upon the conversion, exchange or exercise of such Common Stock Equivalents.

(F) Upon the termination or expiration of the convertibility, exchangeability or exercisability of any Common Stock Equivalents, the Founders Preferred Stock Conversion Price, to the extent in any way affected by or computed using such Common Stock Equivalents, shall be recomputed to reflect the issuance of only the number of shares of Common Stock (and Common Stock Equivalents that remain convertible, exchangeable, or exercisable) actually issued upon the conversion, exchange or exercise of such Common Stock Equivalents.

(iii) **Reverse Stock Splits.** If the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding at any time after the Filing Date is decreased by a combination of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, then, following the record date of such combination, the Founders Preferred Stock Conversion Price shall be appropriately increased so that the number of shares of Common Stock issuable on conversion of each share of such Founders Preferred Stock shall be decreased in proportion to such decrease in outstanding shares.

(e) **No Fractional Shares and Certificate as to Adjustments.**

(i) No fractional shares shall be issued upon the conversion of any share or shares of Founders Preferred Stock, and the number of shares of Common Stock to be issued shall be rounded down to the nearest whole share. The number of shares issuable upon such conversion shall be determined on the basis of the total number of shares of Founders Preferred Stock the holder is at the time converting into Common Stock and the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon such aggregate conversion. If the conversion would result in any fractional share, this Corporation shall, in lieu of issuing any such fractional share, pay the holder thereof an amount in cash equal to the fair market value of such fractional share on the date of conversion, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors, including the Series Seed-1 Director.

(ii) Upon the occurrence of each adjustment or readjustment of the Founders Preferred Stock Conversion Price pursuant to this Section 4, this Corporation, at its expense, shall promptly compute such adjustment or readjustment in accordance with the terms hereof and prepare and furnish to each holder of such Founders Preferred Stock a certificate setting forth such adjustment or readjustment and showing in detail the facts upon which such adjustment or readjustment is based. This Corporation shall, upon the written request at any time of any holder of such Founders Preferred Stock, furnish or cause to be furnished to such holder a like certificate setting forth (A) such adjustment and readjustment, (B) the Founders Preferred Stock Conversion Price at the time in effect and (C) the number of shares of Common Stock and the amount, if any, of other property which at the time would be received upon the conversion of a share of Founders Preferred Stock.

(f) **Reservation of Stock Issuable Upon Conversion.** This Corporation shall at all times reserve and keep available out of its authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock, solely for the purpose of effecting the conversion of the shares of Founders Preferred Stock, such number of shares of Common Stock as shall from time to time be sufficient to effect the conversion of its outstanding shares of Founders Preferred Stock; and if at any time the number of authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock shall not be sufficient to effect the conversion of all then outstanding shares of Founders Preferred Stock, in addition to such other

remedies as shall be available to the holder of such Founders Preferred Stock, this Corporation will take such corporate action as may, in the opinion of its counsel, be necessary to increase its authorized but unissued shares of Common Stock to such number of shares as shall be sufficient for such purposes, including, without limitation, engaging in best efforts to obtain the requisite stockholder approval of any necessary amendment to this Certificate.

(g) **Conversion to Preferred Stock.** If a share of Founders Preferred Stock is purchased by an investor in connection with an Equity Financing (as defined below), then immediately upon the closing of such purchase, each such share of Founders Preferred Stock transferred to the investor shall automatically convert into such number of fully paid and nonassessable shares of Preferred Stock issued in such Equity Financing ("Subsequent Preferred Stock") of this Corporation as is determined by dividing (i) the Founders Conversion Rate by (ii) the number of shares into which a share of Subsequent Preferred Stock issued in such Equity Financing is convertible into Common Stock of this Corporation (the conversion rate for Founders Preferred Stock into Subsequent Preferred Stock is referred to herein as the "Founders Preferred Conversion Rate"). "Equity Financing" shall mean an equity financing of this Corporation in which this Corporation signs a purchase agreement and sells and issues Subsequent Preferred Stock of this Corporation. By way of example only, in the event that the Founders Conversion Rate is one (one share of Founders Preferred Stock is then convertible to one share of Common Stock) and one share of Subsequent Preferred Stock issued in the Equity Financing is convertible into two shares of Common Stock, the Founders Preferred Conversion Rate shall be one-half (1/2). In the event that the Founders Conversion Rate is two (one share of Founders Preferred Stock is then convertible to two shares of Common Stock) and one share of Subsequent Preferred Stock issued in the Equity Financing is convertible into two shares of Common Stock, the Founders Preferred Conversion Rate shall be one (1).

(h) **Notices.** Any notice required by the provisions of this Section 4 to be given to the holders of shares of Founders Preferred Stock shall be deemed given if deposited in the U.S. mail, postage prepaid, and addressed to each holder of record at his address appearing on the books of this Corporation.

5. **Voting Rights.** Except as expressly provided by this Certificate or as provided by law, the holders of Founders Preferred Stock shall have the same voting rights as the holders of the Voting Common Stock and shall be entitled to notice of any stockholders' meeting in accordance with the Bylaws of this Corporation, and the holders of Voting Common Stock, Preferred Stock and Founders Preferred Stock shall vote together as a single class on all matters. There shall be no cumulative voting. Each holder of Founders Preferred Stock shall be entitled to the number of votes equal to the number of shares of Voting Common Stock into which such shares of Founders Preferred Stock could be converted at the Founders Conversion Rate then in effect. Fractional votes shall not, however, be permitted and any fractional voting rights available on an as-converted basis (after aggregating all shares into which shares of Founders Preferred Stock held by each holder could be converted) shall be rounded to the nearest whole number (with one-half being rounded upward). Except as otherwise required by law, holders of Founder Preferred Stock, as such, shall not be entitled to vote on any amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation that relates solely to the terms of one or more outstanding series of Preferred Stock if the holders of such affected series are entitled, either separately or together with the holders of

one or more other such series, to vote thereon pursuant to the Certificate of Incorporation or pursuant to the Delaware General Corporation Law.

6. **Status of Converted Stock.** In the event any shares of Founders Preferred Stock shall be converted pursuant to Section 4 hereof, the shares so converted shall be cancelled and shall not be issuable by this Corporation. This Certificate shall be appropriately amended to effect the corresponding reduction in this Corporation's authorized capital stock.

(D) **Common Stock.**

1. **Dividend Rights.** The holders of shares of Common Stock shall be entitled to receive dividends in accordance with Section 1 of Article IV(B).

2. **Liquidation Rights.** Upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of this Corporation, or the occurrence of a Deemed Liquidation Event, the assets of this Corporation shall be distributed as provided in Section 2 of Article IV(B).

3. **Redemption.** The Common Stock is not redeemable at the option of any holder.

4. **Voting Rights.** Each holder of Voting Common Stock shall have the right to one (1) vote per share of Voting Common Stock. Each holder of Voting Common Stock shall be entitled to notice of any stockholders' meeting in accordance with the Bylaws of this Corporation, and shall be entitled to vote upon such matters and in such manner as may be provided by law. The holders of Voting Common Stock, as such, shall not be entitled to vote on any amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation that relates solely to the terms of one or more outstanding series of Preferred Stock if the holders of such affected series are entitled, either separately or together with the holders of one or more other such series, to vote thereon pursuant to the Certificate of Incorporation or pursuant to the Delaware General Corporation Law.

ARTICLE V

Subject to any additional vote required by this Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, in furtherance and not in limitation of the powers conferred by statute, the Board of Directors is expressly authorized to make, repeal, alter, amend and rescind any or all of the Bylaws of this Corporation without any action on the part of the stockholders; provided, however, that the stockholders may adopt, amend or repeal any Bylaw adopted by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VI

The number of directors of this Corporation shall be set from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VII

Elections of directors need not be by written ballot unless the Bylaws of this Corporation shall so provide.

ARTICLE VIII

Meetings of stockholders may be held within or without the State of Delaware, as the Bylaws of this Corporation may provide. The books of this Corporation may be kept (subject to any provision contained in the statutes) outside the State of Delaware at such place or places as may be designated from time to time by the Board of Directors or in the Bylaws of this Corporation.

ARTICLE IX

A director of this Corporation shall, to the fullest extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law as it now exists or as it may hereafter be amended, not be personally liable to this Corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability (i) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to this Corporation or its stockholders, (ii) for acts or omissions not in good faith or that involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (iii) under Section 174 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, or (iv) for any transaction from which the director derived any improper personal benefit. If the Delaware General Corporation Law is amended after approval by the stockholders of this Article IX to authorize corporate action further eliminating or limiting the personal liability of directors, then the liability of a director of this Corporation shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law, as so amended.

Any amendment, repeal or modification of this Article IX, or the adoption of any provision of this Certificate inconsistent with this Article IX by the stockholders of this Corporation shall not adversely affect any right or protection of a director of this Corporation existing at the time of, or increase the liability of any director of this Corporation existing at the time of such amendment, repeal, modification or adoption.

ARTICLE X

To the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, this Corporation is authorized to provide indemnification of (and advancement of expenses to) directors, officers and agents of this Corporation (and any other persons to which Delaware law permits this Corporation to provide indemnification) through bylaw provisions, agreements with such directors, officers, agents or other persons, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, in excess of the indemnification and advancement otherwise permitted by Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, subject only to limits created by applicable Delaware law (statutory or non-statutory), with respect to actions for breach of duty to this Corporation, its stockholders, and others.

Any amendment, repeal or modification of this Article X, or the adoption of any provision of this Certificate inconsistent with this Article X by the stockholders of this Corporation shall not apply to or adversely affect any right or protection of an agent of this Corporation existing at the time of such amendment, repeal, modification or adoption.

ARTICLE XI

Unless this Corporation consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware shall be the sole and exclusive forum for (A) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of this Corporation, (B) any action or proceeding asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any director or officer of this Corporation to this Corporation or this Corporation's stockholders, (C) any action or proceeding asserting a claim against this Corporation arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law or this Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws, or (D) any action or proceeding asserting a claim against this Corporation governed by the internal affairs doctrine.

ARTICLE XII

This Corporation renounces, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any interest or expectancy of this Corporation in, or in being offered an opportunity to participate in, any Excluded Opportunity. An "Excluded Opportunity" is any matter, transaction or interest that is presented to, or acquired, created or developed by, or which otherwise comes into the possession of, (i) any director of this Corporation who is not an employee of this Corporation or any of its subsidiaries, or (ii) any holder of Preferred Stock or any partner, member, director, stockholder, employee, affiliate or agent of any such holder, other than someone who is an employee of this Corporation or any of its subsidiaries (collectively, "Covered Persons"), unless such matter, transaction or interest is presented to, or acquired, created or developed by, or otherwise comes into the possession of, a Covered Person expressly and solely in such Covered Person's capacity as a director of this Corporation.

ARTICLE XIII

For purposes of Section 500 of the California Corporations Code (to the extent applicable), in connection with any repurchase of shares of Common Stock permitted under this Certificate from employees, officers, directors or consultants of this Corporation in connection with a termination of employment or services pursuant to agreements or arrangements approved by the Board of Directors (in addition to any other consent required under this Certificate), such repurchase may be made without regard to any "preferential dividends arrears amount" or "preferential rights amount" (as those terms are defined in Section 500 of the California Corporations Code). Accordingly, for purposes of making any calculation under California Corporations Code Section 500 in connection with such repurchase, the amount of any "preferential dividends arrears amount" or "preferential rights amount" (as those terms are defined therein) shall be deemed to be zero (0).

ARTICLE XIV

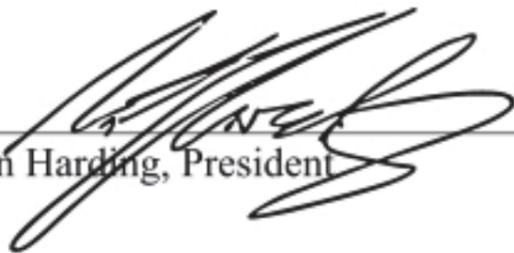
This Corporation reserves the right to adopt, amend, alter, supplement, rescind or repeal in any respect any provision contained in this Certificate, in the manner now or hereafter prescribed by statute or applicable law, and all rights conferred upon stockholders herein are granted subject to this reservation.

* * *

THIRD: That the foregoing amendment and restatement was approved by the holders of the requisite number of shares of this Corporation in accordance with Section 228 of the Delaware General Corporation Law.

FOURTH: That this Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, which restates and integrates and further amends the provisions of this Corporation's Certificate of Incorporation, has been duly adopted in accordance with Sections 242 and 245 of the Delaware General Corporation Law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation has been executed by a duly authorized officer of this Corporation on November 16, 2021 .



Text Nathan Harding, President