



Annual Report

2023–2024

The big picture

Axon is a mission-driven company whose overarching goal is to protect life. Our vision is a world where bullets are obsolete, where social conflict is dramatically reduced, and where everyone has access to a fair and effective justice system.



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A Letter from Axon CEO, Rick Smith

Fellow Shareholders,

I write to you following another year marked by profound humanitarian crisis and global challenges, scarred by war and violence. My job as a leader is to find motivation in this reality, seeking ways to change our trajectory with the impact that Axon and our technology, innovation and ambitious goals can have to address these challenges.

We can only hope that these outbreaks of global violence these past two years are perhaps the spasms at the end of an age. I believe we are strongest when we use lethality most sparingly; when we use all other tools at our disposal to reduce the loss of life wherever possible.

I realize that politics alone won't change the course of history. Our ability to imagine and invent new solutions is our greatest hope. We have suffered from a lack of imagination in exploring how new technological approaches might give our national leaders more effective tools to protect the people of their nations.

I see it as our mission to bring our imagination to bear on these problems. We seek to use technology to fight violence, to find new ways to stop violence, and to reduce the effects of violence where it does occur. We also seek to hold those who commit violence to account—technology can give us new solutions that elevate the goals of every human and every society to live in safety and security. I share these insights to highlight the enormous problem we seek to address, far larger in scale than the markets we address today.

Axon is Finding Another Way

As we focus on our established, yet growing business today, the same imagination and spirit of innovation that set Axon on its current trajectory continues to guide our efforts. Our technology enhances law enforcement capabilities and fosters safer interactions between officers and the communities they serve. Just over a year ago, we introduced our moonshot goal to cut gun-related deaths between police and the public in the United States by 50% over 10 years. We chose this audacious goal because we can clearly see the tools that will make it possible. This moonshot is not the end, but the beginning, as a means to prove that we can reduce violence in one key area and set the stage to expand our mission from there.

Technology, training, and data are the three key pillars that form our moonshot strategy, and over the last year we have made major strides in each of these areas since announcing our goal.

In the **technology** pillar, we have launched the new TASER 10, a game changing weapon with effectively three times the usable range at 45 feet and a 10-shot magazine. We also acquired Sky-Hero, one of the leading providers of tactical drones and robots. Robots can be used to extend time and distance between officers and potential danger, enabling more situational awareness and better decision making. Based on our analysis of officer-involved shootings, we believe that approximately 70% of today's fatal incidents could be resolved without lethal force through the use of advanced, longer-range TASER weapons, together with drones and robots in the future.

To achieve such significant results, we must also help improve human performance through more effective **training**. We have recently begun shipping our Virtual Reality (VR) TASER Firing Range, enabling high repetition training in the skills to effectively deploy TASER 10. In 2024, we will extend our VR system to include realistic scenarios that enable training and complex decision making. VR is a game changer in developing high performing officers.

The third pillar of our strategy is to improve our access to the **data** we need to understand the dynamics of use-of-force incidents, enabling us to measure results and impact outcomes. In 2023, we launched the Axon National Gun Fatality Database, an initiative we sponsor at the Institute for Intergovernmental Research. We have also launched our TASER Research and Development (TREND) program where we are collaborating much more closely with agencies who agree to share back key data on TASER incidents. In addition, we are launching the Apollo Alliance—this is our first cohort of partner agencies that are deploying our TASER 10, VR and data sharing programs. We will be monitoring their gun-related deaths in a pre vs. post study. Our goal is to demonstrate that we can reduce gun deaths through this pilot program and with a closer study of law enforcement interaction in elevated situations. Once we have proven the formula, we will focus on scaling the program nationally to hit our full goal by 2033.

The Next Phase: Expanding the Ecosystem

In the first phase of our business, we took TASER from a science fiction concept to a formidable company. That brought our Company from a small start-up to an established strategy, earning hundreds of millions of dollars in revenue. In the second phase, we extended to create the body camera space, deterring unnecessary escalations and holding all parties accountable to the truth. To enable body cameras, we created what is now the largest cloud software business in public safety.

Today, our Software and Sensors business has grown larger than our TASER business and we often see our customers purchasing into our ecosystem across all of our products on unified subscription plans. Our Company went from the hundreds of millions of dollars in revenue to billions of dollars in revenue. Next, we are going to drive advancements in new areas that challenge the conventional thinking and solve problems in ways fit for a new age. We believe this will be the driver of tens of billions of dollars in revenue for the Company.

We will continue to grow our core offerings while expanding into new categories, developing advanced robotics, revolutionizing real time operations, and leveraging Artificial Intelligence (AI) across our products to augment human capacity, while retaining human control and accountability. As we think about future strategies, I find it helpful to break down complexity into simple concepts. Every critical incident requires three simple phases: **observe**, **communicate**, and **act**. Our future strategy is designed to allow both individuals and organizations to do these three simple things at ever higher performance levels.

Our extensive networks of cameras and sensors can all now live stream, allowing an entire agency to **observe** what is happening. Until now, agencies have relied on voice audio over push-to-talk radio networks, which have been functionally unchanged by technology for 50 years. We are empowering agencies to have much greater visibility into real-time events, both to capture critical images and to provide accurate information to make the best-informed decisions.

We are also enabling new modes of **communication**. Whether it's using AI to handle the task of reading license plates and alerting human operators when there's a hit, allowing individualized voice communications to body camera users, freeing up the shared radio spectrum, or sending an alert when a TASER or gun is drawn from a holster, we are enabling new modalities of communication to make the entire enterprise smarter and truly connected.

When it's time to **act**, we are giving agencies both new capabilities and next level training to improve human performance under pressure in high stakes events. We will continue to provide capabilities to act from greater distances with more intelligence to lead to better outcomes.

Setting the Stage for a New Age

In 2023, Axon achieved record revenue of \$1.56 billion and net income of \$174 million (11.1% net income margin), supporting Adjusted EBITDA of \$329 million (21.1% Adjusted EBITDA margin). This was our fifth consecutive year growing above 25% — and we aim to deliver similar growth in the years to come.

Our Axon Cloud and Services revenue grew 52% in 2023, accelerating from 50% growth the year before, and making up an increasing share of our business. Our new products fueled 15% growth in our TASER business and 34% growth in Sensors. We delivered this growth while continuing to ramp our investments in our business.

Looking forward, our efforts are focused on continuing to deliver strong financial results while we drive towards our moonshot. Our initial outlook for 2024 contemplates another strong year, with over 20% revenue growth and Adjusted EBITDA margin expansion, and we've shared that we continue to target a 20% or greater compound annual growth rate over the longer term.

As we work our hearts out to move further on our journey, we thank you for your unrelenting support and empowerment.

Let us all land this mission, together.

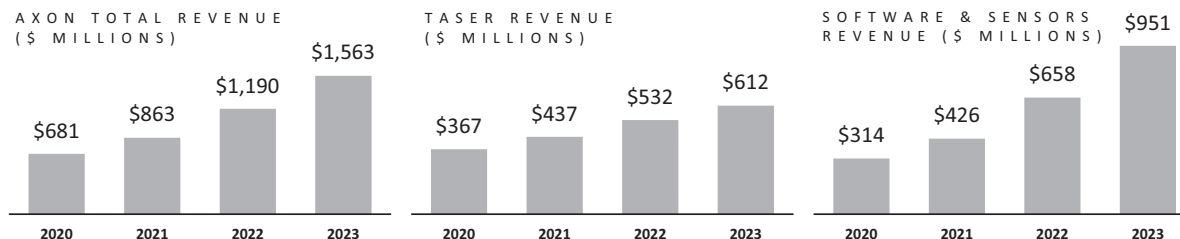
-Rick

BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

Key Performance Highlights

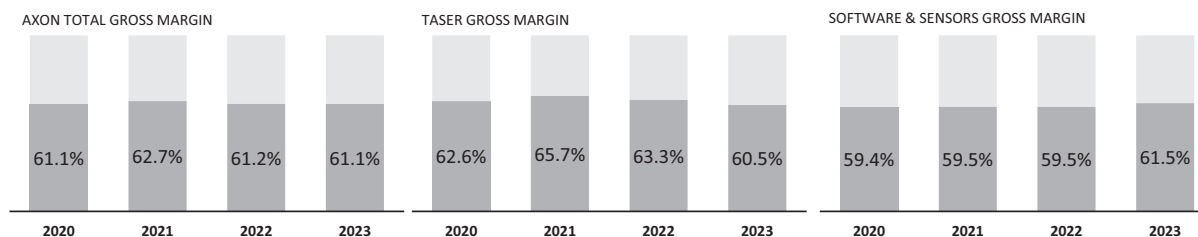
Revenue

Total company revenue of \$1.56 billion in 2023 achieved through compound annual revenue growth of 32% from 2020. Consistent annual revenue growth in both TASER and Software & Sensors segments supports total company growth.



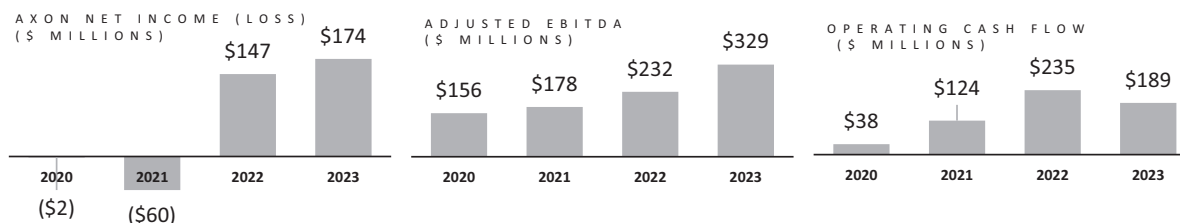
Gross Margin

Stable company gross margins above 61% supported by expanded Software & Sensors gross margin due to strength in high-margin software revenue. TASER gross margin remained above 60% in the year of TASER 10 product launch.



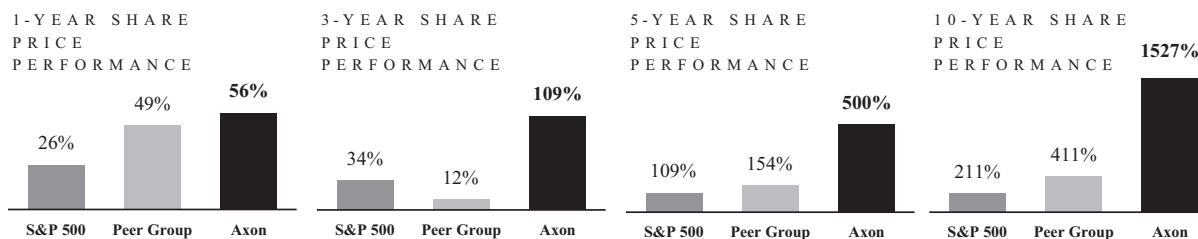
Profitability Measures

GAAP net income profitable, expanding Adjusted EBITDA and Operating Cash Flow.



Total Shareholder Returns⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

AXON five-year share performance ranks in 99th percentile of all S&P 500 companies. AXON three-, five- and 10-year total shareholder returns rank in the 98th, 96th and 96th percentile among the compensation peer group, respectively.



(1) Represents stock price performance through December 31, 2023.

(2) See “Executive Compensation—Compensation Discussion and Analysis— Peer Comparator Group” for compensation peer group.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Board	Governance Oversight	Shareholder Rights & Engagement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independent board leadership • Majority independent board • Multi-faceted, diverse directors • Regular board refreshment—three new directors added since 2023 • Average director age: 57 • Average director tenure: 10 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One share, one vote equity structure • Annual director elections • Majority vote standard • NEW: Public board service limits • NEW: Director tenure and term limits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability for shareholders to call a special meeting • Ability for shareholders to act by written consent • Regular shareholder engagement with our investors to understand their views and seek feedback • NEW: Adopted “proxy access” bylaw provision
Governance Structures Unique to Axon’s Business		
Standing Board Committees	Advisory Boards	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Audit Committee • Compensation Committee • Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, including oversight of Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) and sustainability-related risks • Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee, including oversight of cybersecurity risk in consultation with our Audit Committee • Mergers and Acquisitions and Capital Structure Committee • Scientific and Medical Committee⁽¹⁾ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scientific and Medical Advisory Board (“SMAB”) composed of experts from several fields who help to ensure our Board is aware of evolving technology, practices and regulations material to our TASER devices so that the Board can appropriately oversee Axon’s strategy • Ethics & Equity Advisory Council composed of community leaders and community-focused academics who provide our Board with insight into responsible development and deployment of new technology with both law enforcement and communities 	

⁽¹⁾ This chart presents the committees of our Board of Directors up until the 2024 Annual Meeting. As discussed in further detail below, after the 2024 Annual Meeting, the responsibilities of the Scientific and Medical Committee will move to the purview of the full Board.



AXON ENTERPRISE, INC.
17800 North 85th Street
Scottsdale, Arizona 85255

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
May 10, 2024

To our Shareholders:

The 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the “Annual Meeting”) of Axon Enterprise, Inc. (the “Company” or “Axon”) will be held at 10:00 a.m. Pacific time on Friday, May 10, 2024. The Annual Meeting will be a completely virtual meeting of shareholders. You will be able to attend the Annual Meeting, vote your shares electronically, and submit your questions during the live webcast by visiting www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/AXON2024. You will need to have your 16-digit control number included on your Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, on your proxy card, or on your voting instruction card or form or other instructions that accompanied your proxy statement. The Annual Meeting will be held for the following purposes:

1. Election of the directors of the Company named in the proxy statement;
2. Approval of the Axon Enterprise, Inc. Amended and Restated 2022 Stock Incentive Plan;
3. Approval of the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2024 eXponential Stock Plan;
4. Approval of the 2024 CEO Performance Award (as defined in the proxy statement);
5. Advisory vote to approve the compensation of the Company’s named executive officers; and
6. Ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2024.

Only shareholders of record of the Company’s common stock at the close of business on March 15, 2024 are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Annual Meeting or any postponement or adjournment thereof. Only shareholders with a valid 16-digit control number will be able to attend the Annual Meeting and vote, ask questions, and access the list of shareholders as of the close of business on the record date for the Annual Meeting.

Your vote is very important. Whether or not you plan to attend the Annual Meeting, we encourage you to read the proxy statement and vote as soon as possible. For specific instructions on how to vote your shares, please refer to the section entitled “*General Information About the Annual Meeting and Voting*” in the proxy statement and the instructions on your proxy card or the voting instruction card or form you receive from your broker, bank or other intermediary. Please note that, if you hold shares in different accounts, it is important that you vote the shares represented by each account.

If you have any questions concerning the proxy statement or the proposals, would like additional copies of the proxy statement or need help voting your shares of Axon, please contact Axon's proxy solicitor:

Innisfree M&A Incorporated
501 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10022
Shareholders Call Toll Free: (888) 750-5834
International Callers: +1 (412) 232-3651
Brokers and Banks Call: (212) 750-5833

By Order of the Board of Directors,

/s/ ISAIAH FIELDS

Isaiah Fields

Corporate Secretary

Scottsdale, Arizona
March 29, 2024

YOUR VOTE IS IMPORTANT. WHETHER OR NOT YOU EXPECT TO ATTEND THE ANNUAL MEETING, PLEASE VOTE ON THE INTERNET, BY TELEPHONE, OR MARK, SIGN, DATE AND PROMPTLY RETURN YOUR PROXY OR VOTING INSTRUCTION CARD OR FORM IN THE ENCLOSED ENVELOPE.

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AXON ENTERPRISE, INC.
17800 North 85th Street
Scottsdale, Arizona 85255

PROXY STATEMENT FOR 2024 ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE ANNUAL MEETING AND VOTING

Why am I receiving these proxy materials?

The Board of Directors (the “Board” or “Board of Directors”) of Axon Enterprise, Inc. (the “Company” or “Axon”) has made these proxy materials available to you on the Internet or has delivered printed copies of these proxy materials to you by mail in connection with the Board of Directors’ solicitation of proxies for use at the 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the “Annual Meeting”), which will take place virtually at 10:00 a.m. Pacific time on Friday, May 10, 2024. You will be able to attend the Annual Meeting, vote your shares electronically, access the list of shareholders as of the close of business on March 15, 2024 (the “Record Date”), and submit your questions during the live webcast by visiting www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/AXON2024. You will need to have your 16-digit control number included on your Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials (the “Notice”), on your proxy card, or on your voting instruction card or form or other instructions that accompanied your proxy statement (“Voting Instruction Card”). We recommend logging into the Annual Meeting prior to the start time. This proxy statement describes the matters on which you, as a shareholder, are entitled to vote. It also gives you information on these matters so that you can make an informed decision. This proxy statement is first being made available or sent to shareholders on or about March 29, 2024.

What is included in these materials?

These materials include:

- This proxy statement for the Annual Meeting; and
- The Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the “2023 Annual Report”).

If you received printed copies of the proxy materials by mail, the proxy materials also include the proxy card or Voting Instruction Card for the Annual Meeting.

Why did I receive a one-page notice in the mail regarding the Internet availability of these proxy materials instead of a printed copy of these proxy materials?

In accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), instead of mailing printed copies of the proxy materials to all of our shareholders, we have elected to furnish such materials to shareholders by providing access to these documents over the Internet. Accordingly, on March 29, 2024, we sent the Notice to shareholders of record and beneficial owners of shares of our common stock as of the Record Date. Shareholders have the ability to access the proxy materials on a website referred to in the Notice or request to receive a printed or electronic copy of the proxy materials by following the directions found in the Notice. The Company encourages you to take advantage of the availability of the proxy materials on the Internet in order to help reduce the cost and environmental impact of the Annual Meeting.

How can I get electronic access to the proxy materials?

The Notice provides you with instructions regarding how to: (1) view our proxy materials for the Annual Meeting on the Internet; (2) vote your shares after you have viewed our proxy materials; (3) request a printed or electronic copy of the proxy materials; and (4) instruct us to send our future proxy materials to you electronically via email. Copies of the proxy materials are also available for viewing on the investor relations page of the Company’s website at <http://investor.axon.com>.

What proposals will be voted on at the Annual Meeting and how does the Board of Directors recommend I vote?

Shareholders will vote on the following items at the Annual Meeting:

Proposal	Description	Board Recommendation
No. 1	Election of the directors of the Company named in this proxy statement	FOR (all nominees)
No. 2	Approval of the Axon Enterprise, Inc. Amended and Restated 2022 Stock Incentive Plan	FOR
No. 3	Approval of the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2024 eXponential Stock Plan	FOR
No. 4	Approval of the 2024 CEO Performance Award (as defined in this proxy statement)	FOR
No. 5	Advisory vote to approve the compensation of the Company’s named executive officers	FOR
No. 6	Ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2024	FOR

Shareholders will also vote on the transaction of any other business as may properly come before the Annual Meeting or any postponement or adjournment thereof. To the maximum extent allowed by the SEC’s proxy rules, the proxy holders will vote your shares on such other matters as they determine in their discretion.

Where are the Company’s principal executive offices located and what is the Company’s main telephone number?

The Company’s principal executive offices are located at 17800 North 85th Street, Scottsdale, Arizona 85255. The Company’s main telephone number is (480) 991-0797.

Who may vote at the Annual Meeting?

As of the Record Date, there were 75,463,324 shares of the Company’s common stock outstanding. Each share of common stock entitles the holder to one vote on each matter that may properly come before the Annual Meeting or any postponement or adjournment thereof. The holders of a majority of the voting power of all shares entitled to vote, present in person (virtually) or represented by proxy, will constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at the Annual Meeting. Shareholders are not entitled to cumulative voting in the election of directors. Only shareholders as of the close of business on the Record Date are entitled to receive notice of, to attend, and to vote at the Annual Meeting.

What is the difference between a shareholder of record and a beneficial owner of shares held in street name?

Shareholder of Record

If your shares are registered directly in your name with the Company’s transfer agent, Broadridge Corporate Issuer Solutions, Inc., you are considered the shareholder of record with respect to those shares, and the Notice or printed copies

of the proxy materials were sent directly to you by the Company. If you request printed copies of the proxy materials by mail, you will also receive a printed proxy card.

Beneficial Owner of Shares Held in Street Name

If your shares are held in an account at a broker, bank or other intermediary, then you are the beneficial owner of shares held in “street name,” and the Notice or printed copies of the proxy materials were forwarded to you by that organization. The organization holding your account is considered the shareholder of record for purposes of voting at the Annual Meeting. As a beneficial owner, you have the right to direct that organization how to vote the shares held in your account. If you request printed copies of the proxy materials by mail, you will also receive a printed Voting Instruction Card.

If I am a shareholder of record of the Company’s shares, how do I vote?

There are multiple ways to vote:



Via the Internet. If you received a Notice, you may vote via the Internet:

Before the Meeting: until 11:59 p.m. Eastern time on May 9, 2024, visit <http://www.proxyvote.com> and enter the control number found in the Notice.

During the Meeting: visit <http://www.annualshareholdermeeting.com/AXON2024> and enter the control number found in the Notice.



By telephone. If you received or requested printed copies of the proxy materials by mail, until 11:59 p.m. Eastern time on May 9, 2024, you may vote by calling the toll-free number found on the proxy card.



By mail. If you received or requested printed copies of the proxy materials by mail, you may vote by filling out the proxy card and returning it in the envelope provided.

If I am a beneficial owner of shares held in street name, how do I vote?

Your broker or bank will send you instructions on how to vote. There are multiple ways to vote:



Via the Internet. If you received a Notice, you may vote via the Internet:

Before the Meeting: until 11:59 p.m. Eastern time on May 9, 2024, visit <http://www.proxyvote.com> and enter the control number found in the Notice.

During the Meeting: visit <http://www.annualshareholdermeeting.com/AXON2024> and enter the control number found in the Notice.



By telephone. If you received or requested printed copies of the proxy materials by mail, until 11:59 p.m. Eastern time on May 9, 2024, you may vote by calling the toll-free number found on the Voting Instruction Card.



By mail. If you received or requested printed copies of the proxy materials by mail, you may vote by filling out the Voting Instruction Card and returning it in the envelope provided.

To attend and participate in the Annual Meeting, you will need the 16-digit control number included on your Notice, on your proxy card or on your Voting Instruction Card. If your shares are held in street name, you should contact your broker or bank to obtain your 16-digit control number or otherwise vote through your broker or bank. Only shareholders with a valid 16-digit control number will be able to attend the Annual Meeting and vote, ask questions and access the list of shareholders as of the close of business on the Record Date for the Annual Meeting.

What constitutes a quorum in order to hold and transact business at the Annual Meeting?

Under Delaware law and the Company's Bylaws (as amended and restated, the "Bylaws"), the holders of a majority of the voting power of all shares entitled to vote, present in person or represented by proxy, at a meeting constitutes a quorum. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be counted as present to determine whether a quorum has been established. Once a share of the Company's common stock is represented for any purpose at a meeting, it is deemed present for quorum purposes for the remainder of the meeting and any adjournment thereof. If a quorum is not present, the Annual Meeting may be postponed or adjourned until a quorum is obtained.

How are proxies voted?

All valid proxies received prior to the Annual Meeting will be voted. All shares represented by a proxy will be voted and, where a shareholder specifies by means of the proxy a choice with respect to any matter to be acted upon, the shares will be voted in accordance with the shareholder's instructions.

What happens if I do not give specific voting instructions?

Shareholder of Record

If you are a shareholder of record and you indicate when voting on the Internet or by telephone that you wish to vote as recommended by the Board, or sign and return a proxy card without giving specific voting instructions, then the proxy holders will vote your shares in the manner recommended by the Board on all matters presented in this proxy statement and as the proxy holders may determine in their discretion with respect to any other matters properly presented for a vote at the Annual Meeting.

Beneficial Owner of Shares Held in Street Name

If you are a beneficial owner of shares held in street name and do not provide the organization that holds your shares with specific voting instructions, the organization that holds your shares may vote on routine matters but cannot vote on non-routine matters. If the organization that holds your shares does not receive instructions from you on how to vote your shares on a non-routine matter, the organization that holds your shares will inform the inspector of election that it does not have the authority to vote on such matters with respect to your shares. This is generally referred to as a "broker non-vote."

Which ballot measures are considered "routine" or "non-routine"?

Proposals No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, and No. 5 (election of the directors, the approval of the Axon Enterprise, Inc. Amended and Restated 2022 Stock Incentive Plan, the approval of the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2024 eXponential Stock Plan, the approval of the 2024 CEO Performance Award, and the advisory vote to approve the compensation of the Company's named executive officers) are considered "non-routine." A broker or other nominee cannot vote without specific voting instructions from the beneficial owner on non-routine matters, and therefore we anticipate there will be broker non-votes in connection with Proposals No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4, and No. 5.

Proposal No. 6 (ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2024) is considered "routine." A broker or other nominee may generally vote on routine matters, and therefore no broker non-votes are expected in connection with this proposal.

Can I change my vote after I have voted?

You may revoke your proxy and change your vote at any time before the final vote during the Annual Meeting, subject to the instructions provided on your Notice, on your proxy card or on your Voting Instruction Card, by voting again via the Internet or by telephone (only your latest Internet or telephone proxy submitted prior to the final vote during the Annual Meeting will be counted), by signing and returning a new proxy card or Voting Instruction Card with a later date that is received prior to the Annual Meeting, or by attending the Annual Meeting and voting during the meeting. However, your attendance at the Annual Meeting will not automatically revoke your proxy unless you vote again during

the Annual Meeting or specifically request that your prior proxy be revoked by delivering to the Company's Corporate Secretary at 17800 North 85th Street, Scottsdale, Arizona 85255 a written notice of revocation and is received prior to the Annual Meeting.

Is my vote confidential?

Proxy instructions, ballots and voting tabulations that identify individual shareholders are handled in a manner that protects your voting privacy. Your vote will not be disclosed either within the Company or to third parties, except as necessary to meet applicable legal requirements, to allow for the tabulation and certification of votes, and to facilitate a successful proxy solicitation.

What is the voting requirement to approve each of the proposals?

Election of Directors

For Proposal No. 1, under our Bylaws, assuming the existence of a quorum at the Annual Meeting, each director will be elected by the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes properly cast for and against such nominee's election. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have no impact on the outcome of this proposal if a quorum is present.

Approval of the Axon Enterprise, Inc. Amended and Restated 2022 Stock Incentive Plan

For Proposal No. 2, assuming the existence of a quorum at the Annual Meeting, the affirmative vote of a majority of the total votes properly cast for or against the proposal in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting is required for approval. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have no impact on the outcome of this proposal if a quorum is present.

Approval of the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2024 eXponential Stock Plan

For Proposal No. 3, assuming the existence of a quorum at the Annual Meeting, the affirmative vote of a majority of the total votes properly cast for or against the proposal in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting is required for approval. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have no impact on the outcome of this proposal if a quorum is present.

Approval of the 2024 CEO Performance Award

For Proposal No. 4, assuming the existence of a quorum at the Annual Meeting, the affirmative vote of a majority of the total votes properly cast for or against the proposal in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting is required for approval. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have no impact on the outcome of this proposal if a quorum is present.

Advisory Vote to Approve the Compensation of the Company's Named Executive Officers

For Proposal No. 5, assuming the existence of a quorum at the Annual Meeting, the affirmative vote of a majority of the total votes properly cast for or against the proposal in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting is required for approval. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have no impact on the outcome of this proposal if a quorum is present.

Ratification of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

For Proposal No. 6, assuming the existence of a quorum at the Annual Meeting, the affirmative vote of a majority of the total votes properly cast for or against the proposal in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting is required for ratification. Abstentions will have no impact on the outcome of this proposal if a quorum is present.

Who will serve as the inspector of election?

A member of the Company's internal legal department will serve as the inspector of election.

Where can I find the voting results of the Annual Meeting?

The final voting results will be tallied by the inspector of election and, within four business days after the Annual Meeting, the Company expects to report the final results on Form 8-K filed with the SEC.

Who is paying for the cost of this proxy solicitation?

The Company will bear the cost of solicitation of proxies for the Annual Meeting. We are soliciting your proxy on behalf of our Board. In addition to the use of mail, proxies may be solicited by personal interview, telephone, facsimile, electronically, including email, or otherwise, by our directors, officers and other employees. They will not receive any additional compensation for these activities. We have engaged Innisfree M&A Incorporated to assist in the solicitation of proxies for an estimated fee of \$50,000 with the option for additional fees up to \$20,000 for services not yet contracted, plus reimbursement of reasonable expenses, and we have agreed to indemnify Innisfree M&A Incorporated against certain losses, costs and expenses. We also will request persons, firms and corporations holding shares in their names, or in the names of their nominees, that are beneficially owned by others to send or cause to be sent proxy materials to, and obtain proxies from, such beneficial owners and will reimburse such holders for their reasonable expenses in doing so.

Who can help answer my other questions?

If after reading this proxy statement you have more questions about the Annual Meeting or the proposals, you should contact Innisfree M&A incorporated, our proxy solicitor, at:

Innisfree M&A Incorporated
501 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10022
Shareholders Call Toll Free: (888) 750-5834
International Callers: +1 (412) 232-3651
Brokers and Banks Call: (212) 750-5833

GOVERNANCE

A Letter from the Chair of the Board

Fellow Shareholders,

In the months leading up to our 2024 Annual Meeting, the Board had an opportunity to reflect on our plans for the year ahead, as well as our work over the past year—including implementing many points of feedback that we received from our shareholders. Since our Initial Public Offering in 2001, our Company has been a leader in innovation, and we have been driven by a mission to help create safer places to live—in our hometown communities, public spaces, recreation areas and in cities across our country.

To make sure our Board can continue to effectively oversee our Company’s strategy, we engaged with our shareholders to hear their perspectives on governance best practices to help facilitate appropriate risk management and board accountability. In response to those conversations, we have made substantial updates to our governance structures—some of which are unique to Axon and some of which help to bring us more in line with best practices.

I’ll start with our Board members—we have added three new directors in the past year. Directors Erika Ayers Badan, Graham Smith and Chief Jeri Williams enhance the skills and expertise needed to effectively oversee our Company’s strategy, in the short-term and in the years to come. Their backgrounds in the successful launch of new businesses, finance, technology solutions and leadership in law enforcement are extremely additive qualifications as we think about how to accelerate our ability to deliver value for our shareholders, while providing the innovative products on which our customers and stakeholders depend.

In conjunction with adding highly qualified directors, we’ve also updated our Corporate Governance Guidelines and adopted bylaw provisions that allow our shareholders better access to the Board and that strengthen our Board’s governance structures. Furthermore, we have updated our key committee charters to provide more detail on how oversight of specific material risks, including cybersecurity and sustainability, are overseen by the Board and its committees. We also have two key advisory boards comprising experts to help ensure that the Board is well-informed of the latest advancements across the fields that impact our business.

I’m proud of the governance-related updates that we have made over the last year, and I’m proud of the Board members who bring their unique perspectives and experiences to facilitate a constructive dialogue in the boardroom. Our investor engagement is also an important factor in how the Board positions itself to oversee our Company. Your feedback has shaped the updates we have made over the last year, and it will continue to shape our governance structures in the future—on behalf of the Board, thank you for your critical input and continued investment in our Company.

Best,



Michael Garnreiter,
Chair of the Board

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Role of the Board of Directors

The principal duties of the Board of Directors are to oversee management and evaluate strategy. The fundamental responsibility of the directors is to exercise their business judgment to act in what they reasonably believe to be the best interest of the Company and its shareholders. Our governance structures are designed to foster disciplined actions, effective decision-making and appropriate oversight of both performance and compliance.

Axon's key governance documents, including our Corporate Governance Guidelines, are available at <https://investor.axon.com/documents-and-charters>.

Director Nominations

Our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (the "NCG Committee") is responsible for identifying and evaluating nominees for the position of director and for recommending to the Board a slate of nominees for election at each annual meeting of shareholders. Nominees may be suggested by directors, members of management, shareholders or, in some cases, by a third-party firm engaged by the NCG Committee.

Shareholders who wish the NCG Committee to consider their recommendations for nominees for the position of director should submit their recommendations in writing by mail to the NCG Committee, c/o Axon Enterprise, Inc., 17800 North 85th Street, Scottsdale, AZ 85255, in accordance with the procedures in our Bylaws. Recommendations by shareholders that are made in accordance with these procedures will receive the same consideration by the NCG Committee as other suggested nominees.

Qualifications for All Directors

In its assessment of each potential director nominee, including those recommended by shareholders, the NCG Committee considers the potential nominee's demonstrated character, judgment, relevant functional and industry experience, and whether they possess a high degree of business, financial, governmental, military and/or law enforcement, technological, cybersecurity, risk oversight, corporate governance or human capital management acumen, independence, and other such factors the NCG Committee determines are pertinent in light of the current needs of the Board. The NCG Committee also takes into account the ability of a potential director nominee to devote the time and effort necessary to fulfill his or her responsibilities to the Board of Directors. The NCG Committee engages in regular succession planning for the Board and key leadership roles on the Board. As part of this succession planning process, the NCG Committee considers the diversity and tenure of the current directors and the mix of backgrounds on the Board. While the NCG Committee does not have a formal diversity policy, the Board believes that the Company benefits from a well-rounded balance of varying qualifications, attributes, skills and experience in the composition of the Board.

The NCG Committee's process for identifying and evaluating potential director nominees typically involves a series of internal discussions, review of information concerning candidates and interviews with selected candidates. From time to time, the Company has paid third-party firms to identify or assist in identifying or evaluating potential nominees.

Majority Voting Standard and Resignation Policy

Our Bylaws provide that we use a majority voting standard instead of a plurality voting standard in uncontested elections. Under this standard, an uncontested director must receive a majority of the votes properly cast for and against such nominee and, if they do not, they must tender their resignation for Board consideration. For contested elections where the number of director nominees exceeds the number of Board seats open for election, each person nominated to be elected as a director is elected by a plurality of the votes properly cast.

If an incumbent director receives less than a majority of the votes cast with respect to such director's election in an uncontested election, such director will promptly tender his or her resignation to the NCG Committee. No later than 90 days following the receipt of any such tendered resignation, (i) the Board will, taking into account any recommendation

by the NCG Committee, take formal action with respect thereto (which action may include accepting or rejecting such tendered resignation, or taking other action considered appropriate) and (ii) the Company will publicly disclose the Board's decision and, in the event that the Board of Directors does not accept any such tendered resignation, the rationale for such decision. The director who tenders his or her resignation will not participate in the recommendation of the NCG Committee or the decision of the Board with respect to his or her resignation. The NCG Committee, in making any recommendation, and the Board, in making any decision, may consider any factors or other information they consider appropriate or relevant. If the Board accepts a tendered resignation, then the Board may fill the resulting vacancy or may decrease the size of the Board.

Board Governance Enhancements Over the Last Year

Our Board strives to continually enhance our governance structures and adopt industry and market best practices. Engagement with our shareholders and feedback from those conversations help to inform the Board's decision-making in implementing policies, practices and governance structures in line with investor expectations and those that enable effective risk oversight at the Board level. Consistent with this approach, the Board has implemented the following policies and Bylaw amendments since our 2023 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the "2023 Annual Meeting"), including:

- establishing a policy for director service on other public company boards;
- formalizing board tenure and term limits;
- adopting "proxy access"; and
- establishing Delaware as the exclusive forum for certain types of actions and claims.

Director Commitments and Service on Other Boards

The Board of Directors recognizes the time commitment that service on a board of directors requires, as well as other commitments applicable to the Company's directors. In 2023, the Board updated its Corporate Governance Guidelines to establish limits on the number of boards on which our directors may serve. A director who is not a named executive officer of a public company may serve on a total of four public company boards, including the Company's Board. A director who is also a named executive officer of a public company may serve on a total of two public company boards, including the Company's Board.

Board Refreshment; Tenure and Term Limits

The Board values the contributions of both newer perspectives as well as directors who have developed, over a period of time, an increased understanding of, and insight into, the governance and business of the Company and the issues confronting it. In 2023, three directors joined the Company's Board of Directors. To further our commitment to ensuring meaningful Board refreshment, in 2023, the Board updated its Corporate Governance Guidelines to implement formal term limits for directors in order to ensure alignment of director qualifications, attributes, skills and experience with the Company's evolving strategy. Each non-executive director of the Company must submit a letter of resignation to the chair of the NCG Committee upon reaching 20 continuous years of service as a director of the Company or age 72, whichever occurs first, and each year thereafter, which letter of resignation may be accepted or rejected by the Board in its sole discretion.

Pursuant to this term limit policy, Dr. Mark Kroll, who has served on the Board since 2003, provided his offer to resign from the Board, subject to Board acceptance. After considering the mix of newer and tenured directors and the Company's progress on various strategic matters, the NCG Committee recommended to the Board that it accept Dr. Kroll's offer to resign, which the Board approved on March 4, 2024, effective as of the date of the Annual Meeting. The Board greatly appreciates Dr. Kroll's deep commitment, leadership and many contributions to the Board and to the Company's growth and progress during his years of service. In addition, pursuant to the Company's term limit policy, Michael Garnreiter, in anticipation of his 72nd birthday, provided his offer to resign from the Board, subject to Board acceptance. After considering Mr. Garnreiter's leadership roles as Chair of the Board and Audit Committee Chair, as well as the transition

from Grant Thornton LLP to PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2024, the NCG Committee recommended to the Board that it decline Mr. Garnreiter's offer to resign to provide additional time to plan for his succession. On March 4, 2024, the Board determined to follow the NCG Committee's recommendation and appointed Graham Smith as Audit Committee Chair to begin a smooth transition.

Adoption of Proxy Access

In 2023, we amended our Bylaws to adopt a "proxy access" provision, which permits a shareholder, or a group of up to 20 shareholders, who own 3% or more of our voting stock continuously for at least three years, to nominate and include in our annual meeting proxy materials director nominees constituting up to the greater of two directors or 20% of the Board, subject to certain conditions and provided that the shareholder(s) and director nominee(s) satisfy all eligibility, procedural and disclosure requirements specified in our Bylaws, including that each director nominee submitted through the proxy access provisions must meet the qualifications to be an independent director.

Exclusive Forum

In 2023, our Board adopted an amendment to our Bylaws to provide as an exclusive forum (i) the Delaware Court of Chancery for certain types of actions and claims (including derivative actions, actions asserting a claim of breach of fiduciary duty and actions against us arising pursuant to the Delaware General Corporation Law or our organizational documents) and (ii) the federal district courts of the United States for claims arising under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), in each case subject to certain limitations. Our Board believes this provision is in the best interest of Axon and its shareholders. First, designating a forum in which certain claims can be brought promotes the efficient resolution of such claims and reduces the likelihood of duplicative lawsuits being brought in multiple jurisdictions. Further, the ability of plaintiffs to litigate claims governed by Delaware law in courts other than the Delaware Court of Chancery may mean that claims are brought in courts that may not apply Delaware law in the same manner as the Delaware Court of Chancery. The Delaware Court of Chancery's considerable expertise has led to the development of a substantial and influential body of case law interpreting Delaware corporate law. We expect this will provide us and our shareholders with more consistency and predictability regarding the outcome of corporate disputes, which can minimize the time, cost and uncertainty of litigation for all parties. Similarly, the Board believes designating the federal district courts of the United States as the exclusive forum for claims brought under the Securities Act prevents forum shopping of state courts by plaintiffs and facilitates review of Securities Act claims by judges in federal courts that may have significant experience and expertise in adjudicating such claims. The exclusive forum provision in our Bylaws does not apply to suits brought to enforce any liability, obligation or duty created by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") to the extent such application would be contrary to law.

Our Highly Qualified, Diverse Board of Directors

The Board has identified particular qualifications, attributes, skills and experience that it believes are important to be represented on the Board as a whole in order to advise and contribute to the execution of the Company's strategic objectives. Each Board member was selected in accordance with the process for identifying and evaluating director nominees described above. Accordingly, the Board believes that each of the Company's Board members brings a myriad of qualifications, attributes, skills and experience that are a combined benefit to the Company and its shareholders.

While recognizing that any group of people is more than the sum of its parts, that biography does not always define identity and that attempting to quantify diversity is an imperfect exercise in a world of unique individuals, we also acknowledge and celebrate that our Board intentionally reflects a wide range of human experiences and identities.

The following matrices provide enhanced disclosure regarding the diversity and backgrounds of the members of the Company's Board, including the qualifications, attributes, skills and experience that have been identified as important to be represented on the Board. The matrices do not encompass all of the qualifications, attributes, skills and experience of our directors, and the fact that a particular qualification, attribute, skill or experience is not listed does not mean that a director does not possess it. In addition, the absence of a qualification, attribute, skill or experience with respect to any of our directors does not mean the director in question is unable to contribute to the decision-making process in that area. The type and degree of skill and experience listed below may vary among the members of the Board.

Board Diversity Matrix

Number of Directors	As of March 15, 2024		
	Female	Male	Gender Undisclosed
Part I			
Directors	5	5	1
Part II			
African American or Black	2	—	—
Asian	—	1	—
White	3	4	—
LGBTQ+	1	—	—
Demographic background not disclosed	—	—	1

Number of Directors	As of March 31, 2023	
	Female	Male
Part I		
Directors	4	6
Part II		
African American or Black	2	—
Asian	—	1
White	2	5
LGBTQ+	—	1

Board Skills Matrix

Skills and Experience	Ayers	Brown	Cullivan	Garnreiter	Kalinowski	Kroll	McBrady	Partovi	G. Smith	P. Smith	Williams	Total
CEO/senior executive experience	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	11
Accounting/auditing experience				•					•			2
Governmental, regulatory and/or legal experience							•				•	2
Medical and/or scientific experience						•						1
Military and/or law enforcement experience											•	1
Technology expertise	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	•		8
Cybersecurity experience			•									1
Risk oversight and management	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		8
Public company board experience/corporate governance	•	•	•	•		•			•			5
Human capital management			•									1
Director since	2023	2020	2017	2006	2019	2003	2016	2010	2023	1993	2023	

Director Nominees in 2024



Erika Ayers Badan
Director since 2023
Age: 48
Board Committee: NCG Committee
Other Public Companies Boards: None

Ms. Ayers was named Barstool Sports’ first Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) in 2016 and, during her tenure through January 2024, it experienced tremendous brand and business growth as one of the fastest-growing digital innovation, sports, entertainment and lifestyle media brands on the Internet. Prior to joining Barstool Sports, Ms. Ayers held various executive roles at media platforms such as Microsoft Corporation, AOL, Leaf Group (formerly Demand Media, Inc.) and Yahoo! Inc. She has extensive experience in transforming start-up organizations into multi-industry operations. She was also part of two early stage start-ups in the fashion and music industry and sits on the advisory boards of the Premier Lacrosse League and Food52. Ms. Ayers previously served on the board of directors of World Wrestling Entertainment, Inc. from October 2020 to September 2022. Ms. Ayers holds a B.S. in Sociology and Psychology from Colby College.

Specific Qualifications, Attributes, Skills and Experience:

Technology Expertise	Experience as an executive of media platform companies provides Ms. Ayers with valuable insight into communication expertise, Internet-related business development demands and brand building.
Risk Oversight & Management; Public Company Board Experience/ Corporate Governance	Experience as an advisor to multiple companies and as a board member of World Wrestling Entertainment, Inc. from October 2020 to September 2022 provides insight into public company corporate governance matters.



Adriane Brown
Director since 2020
Age: 65
Board Committees: Compensation Committee, NCG Committee (Chair) and Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee
Other Public Company Boards: American Airlines Group Inc., eBay Inc. and KKR & Co Inc.

Ms. Brown has been a Managing Partner at Flying Fish Partners, a technology focused venture capital firm, since 2021 and joined as a Venture Partner in 2018. Prior to that, Ms. Brown served as President and Chief Operating Officer for Intellectual Ventures (“IV”), an invention and investment company that commercializes inventions, from January 2010 through July 2017, and served as a Senior Advisor until December 2018. Before joining IV, Ms. Brown served as President and CEO of Honeywell Transportation Systems (“Honeywell”) from January 2005 to June 2009. Over the course of 10 years at Honeywell, she held leadership positions serving the aerospace and automotive markets globally. Prior to Honeywell, Ms. Brown spent 19 years at Corning, Inc., ultimately serving as Vice President and General Manager, Environmental Products Division, having started her career there as a shift supervisor. Ms. Brown serves on the boards of directors of American Airlines Group Inc., eBay Inc. and KKR & Co Inc. Ms. Brown also serves on the board of directors of the International Women’s Forum. Previously, she served on the boards of directors of Allergan plc and Raytheon Company until 2020, respectively, and Harman International Industries until 2017. Ms. Brown holds an Honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters and a B.A. in environmental health from Old Dominion University and is a winner of its Distinguished Alumni Award. She also holds a M.A. in Management from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology where she was a Sloan Fellow.

Specific Qualifications, Attributes, Skills and Experience:

Technology Expertise	Ms. Brown is a Managing Partner and member of the Investment Committee at Flying Fish Partners. The fund invests in and supports start-ups utilizing artificial intelligence and machine learning to transform processes in a variety of market verticals. Over the course of her career, Ms. Brown has engaged in business and technology transformations across a number of businesses and markets.
Risk Oversight & Management; Public Company Board Experience/ Corporate Governance	Board experience from Allergan plc, American Airlines Group Inc., eBay Inc., KKR & Co Inc., Harman International Industries and Raytheon Company provides extensive insight into public company corporate governance matters.



Julie A. Cullivan
Director since 2017

Age: 57

Board Committees: Audit Committee, NCG Committee and Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee (Chair)

Other Public Company Boards: Astra Space Inc.

Most recently, Ms. Cullivan was the Chief Technology and People Officer at Forescout Technologies, Inc. (“Forescout”), reporting to the CEO, where she was responsible for leading the company’s business model transformation, information technology strategy, security risk and compliance program, customer production operations and human resources. She joined in July 2017 and helped Forescout scale from a private company with \$160 million in revenue, through its successful initial public offering, to a publicly traded company with revenues of \$330 million and a \$1.5 billion valuation. In addition to focusing on scale, Ms. Cullivan led Forescout’s operational transformation from an appliance and license software business to a cloud subscription business. Forescout was acquired by Advent International, a private equity firm, in 2020 and Ms. Cullivan left in January 2021. Prior to Forescout, Ms. Cullivan was an Executive Vice President of Business Operations and Chief Information Officer at FireEye Inc. and a Senior Vice President at McAfee Corp. Additionally, Ms. Cullivan held executive roles at Autodesk, Inc., EMC Corporation and Oracle Corporation. Ms. Cullivan has served on the board of directors of Astra Space Inc. since 2023. Ms. Cullivan holds a B.S. in Finance from Santa Clara University.

Specific Qualifications, Attributes, Skills and Experience:

Technology Expertise; Cybersecurity Experience; Human Capital Management	Ms. Cullivan is a recognized leader in the cybersecurity field and a sought-after speaker on topics including women in security, security as a boardroom imperative, innovation and building high impact teams.
Risk Oversight & Management; Public Company Board Experience/ Corporate Governance	Experience as Chief Technology and People Officer, and Executive Vice President of Business Operations and Chief Information Officer, leading cross functional initiatives and information security strategy in a high-growth environment, provides experience in risk management.



Michael Garnreiter, Chair
Director since 2006

Age: 71

Board Committees: Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and NCG Committee

Other Public Company Boards: Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. and Amtech Systems, Inc.

Mr. Garnreiter most recently served as Vice President of Finance and Treasurer of Shamrock Foods, a privately held manufacturer and distributor of foods and food-related products. He retired from this position in December 2015. From January 2010 until August 2012, Mr. Garnreiter was a managing director of Fenix Financial Forensics, a Phoenix-based litigation and financial consulting firm. From August 2006 through December 2009, Mr. Garnreiter served as managing member of Rising Sun Restaurant Group, LLC, a private restaurant operating company. From April 2002 through June 2006, Mr. Garnreiter was Executive Vice President, Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer of the Main Street Restaurant Group. Mr. Garnreiter previously served with the international accounting firm, Arthur Andersen, from 1974 through March 2002 with increasing levels of responsibility, culminating as a partner. Additionally, Mr. Garnreiter has served on the board of Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. since 2003 and has also served on the board of Amtech Systems, Inc. since 2007. Mr. Garnreiter holds a B.S. in Accounting from California State University at Long Beach and is a Certified Public Accountant.

Specific Qualifications, Attributes, Skills and Experience:

Accounting/ Auditing Experience	As a Certified Public Accountant and former partner at Arthur Andersen, Mr. Garnreiter has served on the audit committee of each board of directors on which he has served in the past and has extensive knowledge of SEC rules and regulations.
Risk Oversight & Management; Public Company Board Experience/ Corporate Governance	Board experience from Knight-Swift Transportation Holdings Inc. and Amtech Systems, Inc. provides extensive insight into public company corporate governance matters.



Caitlin Kalinowski
Director since 2019

Age: 43

Board Committees: Audit Committee and Mergers and Acquisitions and Capital Structure Committee

Other Public Company Boards: None

Ms. Kalinowski leads the AR Glasses Hardware team for the Reality Labs Division at Meta. Previously, she led VR Hardware, the division responsible for the Meta Quest 2 and Touch controllers, and the Oculus Rift, Go and Rift S. Before working at Meta, Ms. Kalinowski was a Product Design Engineer at Apple where she was a technical lead on the Mac Pro and MacBook Air products and was part of the original unibody MacBook Pro team. Ms. Kalinowski is also on the strategic board of Lesbians Who Tech & Allies, the largest LGBTQ technical organization in the world. Ms. Kalinowski holds a B.S. in Mechanical Engineering from Stanford University.

Specific Qualifications, Attributes, Skills and Experience:

Technology Expertise	Ms. Kalinowski has extensive experience in established technology organizations such as Meta and Apple. Ms. Kalinowski led technical teams at Apple and currently leads the AR Glasses Hardware team at Meta. She has tremendous insight into product design and engineering for technology focused initiatives.
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Matthew R. McBrady, Ph.D

Director since 2016

Age: 53

Board Committees: Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee, Mergers and Acquisitions and Capital Structure Committee (Chair) and Scientific and Medical Committee

Other Public Company Boards: None

From August 1998 through January 2000, Dr. McBrady served as an international economist with President Clinton’s Council of Economic Advisers and the U.S. Treasury Department. From 2002 to 2006, Dr. McBrady served as a Professor of Finance at the Wharton School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania (from September 2002 through May 2003) and at the Darden Graduate School of Business Administration at the University of Virginia (from May 2003 through December 2006). After leaving academia, Dr. McBrady joined the North American Private Equity group at Bain Capital, LLC where he worked as an investment professional from January 2007 through January 2009 prior to joining Silver Creek Capital Management, LLC as Managing Director and Head of Investment Strategy and Risk Management. In January 2014, Dr. McBrady joined BlackRock, Inc., where he served as Managing Director and Chief Investment Officer of Multi-Strategy Hedge Funds from January 2014 through September 2016. Dr. McBrady served as the Managing Director of Investments at the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation from September 2017 to January 2019 and a Senior Advisor and co-Chief Investment Officer of Callaway Capital from January 2017 to December 2019. Dr. McBrady returned to the Darden Graduate School of Business Administration as a Professor of Finance Practice in August 2022, where he teaches classes in Corporate Financial Strategy and Impact and ESG Investing. In addition to his work in the private sector and academia, Dr. McBrady currently serves as an advisor to a number of impact investing funds and as the Chairman of the Investment Committee for Global Partnerships, a non-profit impact investor that has deployed nearly \$500 million in concessionary loans to improve the lives of people living at the bottom of the pyramid in Central and South America and Africa. Dr. McBrady holds a B.A. in Economics from Harvard University, a M.Sc. in International Economics from Oxford University (U.K.) and a Ph.D. in Business Economics from Harvard University. Dr. McBrady previously served as a director for the Company from January 2001 through June 2014.

Specific Qualifications, Attributes, Skills and Experience:

Governmental Experience	Service as a member of President Clinton’s Council of Economic Advisors provides deep insight into government processes.
Risk Oversight & Management	Teaching positions at the Harvard Business School, the Wharton School of Business and the Darden Graduate School of Business Administration provide valuable financial knowledge and context. Service as Chief Investment Officer for BlackRock and investment strategy and management positions for other investment management firms provide experience in risk management.



Hadi Partovi

Director since 2010

Age: 51

Board Committees: Compensation Committee (Chair) and Mergers and Acquisitions and Capital Structure Committee

Other Public Company Boards: None

Mr. Partovi is the CEO and co-founder of the non-profit education organization Code.org and has served as a director on the board of MNTN, Inc., a private company, since 2023. Mr. Partovi is a past or present strategic advisor or early investor at numerous technology companies, including Facebook, Dropbox, Uber, Airbnb, SpaceX and Zappos. From 2009 through 2010, Mr. Partovi was Senior Vice President of Technology for MySpace (via acquisition) and, from 2006 through 2009, he was President and co-founder of iLike, Inc., which was acquired by MySpace in 2009. From 2002 through 2005, Mr. Partovi was General Manager, Microsoft MSN Entertainment and MSN.com and, from 1999 through 2001, he was Co-Founder and Vice President of Product and Professional Services for Tellme Networks, Inc. From 1994 through 1999,

he was Program Manager for Microsoft Internet Explorer. Mr. Partovi holds a B.A. and a M.S. in Computer Science, *summa cum laude*, from Harvard University.

Specific Qualifications, Attributes, Skills and Experience:

Technology Expertise	Experience as an executive, entrepreneur, investor and advisor across a variety of successful technology companies provides Mr. Partovi with invaluable insight into software and Internet-related business development initiatives.
Risk Oversight & Management	Background as an advisor to multiple start-up companies provides Mr. Partovi experience in the unique challenges facing companies pursuing new technology.



Graham Smith
Director since 2023
Age: 64

Board Committees: Audit Committee (Chair), Compensation Committee and Mergers and Acquisitions and Capital Structure Committee

Other Public Company Boards: Splunk Inc. and Procore Technologies, Inc.

Mr. Smith has served as chair of the board of directors of Splunk Inc. since March 2019, and as a member of its board of directors since 2011. He also served as the interim CEO of Splunk Inc. from November 2021 to April 2022. Mr. Smith has also served on the board of directors of Procore Technologies, Inc., a provider of cloud-based construction management software, since 2020. In addition, Mr. Smith has served on the board of directors of Talkdesk, Inc., a global cloud contact center, since 2023. Mr. Smith served in various leadership positions at salesforce.com, inc. (“Salesforce”), a provider of enterprise cloud computing software, from 2007 to 2015, including as Chief Financial Officer and most recently as Executive Vice President. Prior to joining Salesforce, Mr. Smith served as Chief Financial Officer at Advent Software Inc., a portfolio accounting software company, from 2003 to 2007. Mr. Smith previously served on the board of directors of BlackLine, Inc., a provider of cloud-based solutions for finance and accounting, from 2015 to 2022; Citrix Systems, Inc., an enterprise software company, from 2015 to 2018; MINDBODY, Inc., a cloud-based wellness services marketplace (acquired by Vista Equity Partners), from 2015 to 2019; Xero Limited, an online accounting software company, from 2015 to 2020; Slack Technologies, Inc., a provider of cloud-based professional collaboration tools, from 2018 to 2021; and Elliott Opportunity II Corp., a special purchase acquisition company, from June to December 2021. Mr. Smith holds a B.Sc. from Bristol University in England and qualified as a chartered accountant in England and Wales.

Specific Qualifications, Attributes, Skills and Experience:

Accounting/ Auditing Experience	As an international chartered accountant, Mr. Smith has served as Chief Financial Officer of multiple publicly traded companies.
Technology Expertise	Experience as an executive of multiple technology companies, including progressive leadership positions at Salesforce, provides expertise in technology company operations.
Risk Oversight & Management; Public Company Board Experience/ Corporate Governance	Board experience for Splunk Inc. and Procore Technologies, Inc., as well as BlackLine, Inc., Citrix Systems, Inc., MINDBODY, Inc., Slack Technologies, Inc. and Xero Limited, provides extensive insights into public company corporate governance matters.



Patrick W. Smith, CEO
Director since 1993
Age: 53
Board Committees: None
Other Public Company Boards: None

Mr. Smith has served as CEO and as a director of the Company since 1993. He is also co-founder of the Company. After graduating from Harvard University, *cum laude*, in just three years (class of 1991), Mr. Smith entered directly into the M.B.A. program at the University of Chicago. In two years, he completed both a master’s degree in international finance from the University of Leuven in Leuven, Belgium and an M.B.A. with honors at the University of Chicago, graduating in the top 5% of his class. After completing graduate school in the summer of 1993, he co-founded Axon Enterprise, Inc. (F.K.A. TASER International, Inc.) in September 1993 with his brother, Thomas P. Smith. Among other qualifications, Mr. Smith is the visionary of the Company and brings to the Board extensive executive leadership experience in the technology industry, including the management of worldwide operations, sales, service and support as well as technology innovation as he currently holds 53 U.S. patents.

Specific Qualifications, Attributes, Skills and Experience:

Technology Expertise	Mr. Smith is highly skilled in technology innovation and is the holder of 53 U.S. patents.
Risk Oversight & Management	Management and board experience as the CEO and co-founder of the Company provides extensive executive leadership expertise in navigating the range of risks faced by the Company over the past 30 years.



Jeri Williams
Director since 2023
Age: 58
Board Committees: Audit Committee and Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee
Other Public Company Boards: None

Ms. Williams served as Chief of Police for the Phoenix Police Department, the first female to lead the city’s force, from 2016 to 2022. During her tenure with the department, she advanced a number of progressive strategies, including key areas such as community engagement and professional standards. Previously, she served nearly six years as Chief of Police in the City of Oxnard, California. Ms. Williams has received extensive accolades for her dedication to law enforcement, including being named one of Arizona’s Most Intriguing Women by the Arizona Centennial Legacy Project and recognized as California’s Assembly District 44 Woman of the Year for her leadership and outstanding accomplishments. In 2016, President Obama appointed Ms. Williams to a membership position on the Medal of Valor Review Board. She has also served as the first female President of the Major Cities Chiefs Association. Ms. Williams holds a B.A. in Fine Arts from Arizona State University and a M.A. in Education from Northern Arizona University.

Specific Qualifications, Attributes, Skills and Experience:

Governmental Experience	Service as the President of the Major Cities Chiefs Association provides valuable insight into community engagement and enhances relationships with various governmental agencies and law enforcement leaders.
Law Enforcement Experience	Service as Chief of Police for the Phoenix Police Department and City of Oxnard, California provides deep insight into the operational demands of our law enforcement customers.

BOARD AND COMMITTEE GOVERNANCE

Board Leadership Structure



Michael Garnreiter, Chair of the Board



Patrick W. Smith, CEO

The Company’s governance documents provide the Board with flexibility to select the appropriate leadership structure for the Company. In making leadership structure determinations, the Board considers many factors, including the specific needs of the business and what is in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. The current leadership structure is anchored by an independent director as Chair of the Board. If at any time the Chair of the Board is not independent, the Board will elect a “Lead Independent Director” by a majority vote of the independent directors. The Lead Independent Director will have the responsibilities described in our Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Board believes this structure provides a well-functioning and effective balance between strong Company leadership and appropriate safeguards and oversight by independent directors.

The principal role of the Chair of the Board is to manage and to provide leadership to the Board of Directors of the Company. The Chair is accountable to the Board and acts as a direct liaison between the Board and the management of the Company, through the CEO. The Chair acts as the communicator of Board decisions where appropriate. The separation of the role of the Chair from that of the CEO is based on the Board’s view that the Chair should be free from any interest and any business or other relationship that could interfere with the Chair’s judgment, other than interests resulting from Company shareholdings and remuneration.

The NCG Committee conducts an annual evaluation of the performance of the Board and each of its standing committees and conducts regular peer assessments of each individual director.

Axon’s key governance documents, including our Corporate Governance Guidelines, are available at <https://investor.axon.com/documents-and-charters>.

Meetings of the Board of Directors

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Board held seven meetings. No member of the Board attended fewer than 75% of the total number of meetings of the Board (held during the period for which he or she was a director) and the total number of meetings held by all committees of the Board on which such director served (held during the period that such director served).

Committees of the Board of Directors

The Board currently has six standing committees: the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, the NCG Committee, the Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee, the Mergers and Acquisitions and Capital Structure Committee and the Scientific and Medical Committee; the Scientific and Medical Committee will disband as of the date of the Annual Meeting and its responsibilities will be carried out by the full Board. The full Board will assume oversight of the issues previously within the purview of the Scientific and Medical Committee as these topics are prevalent throughout the broader strategy of the Company and are integrated in conversations outside those of the specific committee. The following table summarizes the current membership of our standing non-management Board committees, and identifies the chair of each committee and the number of committee meetings held in fiscal 2023:

	<u>Audit Committee</u>	<u>Compensation Committee</u>	<u>NCG Committee</u>	<u>Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee</u>	<u>Mergers and Acquisitions and Capital Structure Committee</u>	<u>Scientific and Medical Committee</u> ⁽⁴⁾
# Meetings	6	8	5	4	3	2
Director						
Erika Ayers Badan			X			
Adriane Brown		X	*	X		
Julie A. Cullivan	X		X	*		
Michael Garnreiter ⁽¹⁾	X	X	X			
Caitlin Kalinowski	X				X	
Mark Kroll ⁽²⁾					X	*
Matthew McBrady				X	*	X
Hadi Partovi		*			X	
Graham Smith ⁽³⁾	*	X			X	
Jeri Williams	X			X		

X = Member

* = Chair

⁽¹⁾ Michael Garnreiter served as Audit Committee Chair until March 4, 2024.

⁽²⁾ Dr. Mark Kroll is not standing for re-election to the Board upon expiration of his current term at the Annual Meeting.

⁽³⁾ There is no family relationship between Graham Smith and our CEO, Patrick W. Smith.

⁽⁴⁾ The Scientific and Medical Committee will disband as of the date of the Annual Meeting and its responsibilities will be carried out by the full Board.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee, established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Exchange Act, assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities regarding (i) the Company's process for financial reporting and the integrity of the Company's financial statements; (ii) the Company's internal control system; (iii) the performance of the Company's internal audit function; (iv) the independent accountants' independence, qualifications and performance; (v) the Company's risk assessment and management policies for major financial risks; and (vi) the Company's Code of Business Conduct & Ethics ("Code of Ethics") and process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations. In furtherance of its purpose, the Audit Committee has the following specific responsibilities:

- Discusses with management the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures;
- Discusses with management the Company's liquidity, cash management and treasury functions, and provides oversight of the Company's Corporate Investment Policy;

- Reviews and considers for ratification or approval all related party transactions and/or other transactions implicating a potential conflict of interest between the Company and any of its directors, executive officers, 5% shareholders or other related parties if such transactions are in excess of \$120,000;
- Periodically reviews the Company’s program for monitoring compliance with the Code of Ethics and receives and reviews updates from management regarding the implementation of the Code of Ethics, including the annual ethics certification and training processes of covered persons;
- Establishes procedures for (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding internal accounting controls or accounting or auditing matters and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding internal accounting controls, questionable accounting or auditing matters;
- Periodically obtains any required reports and assurances from the independent accountants, the internal auditor and management with respect to the effectiveness of the Company’s system for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations; and
- Receives and reviews reports from management with respect to any significant legal, compliance or regulatory matters that may have a material impact on the Company’s business, financial statements or compliance policies, including material notices to or inquiries received from governmental agencies.

With respect to any such matters that involve cybersecurity, data privacy or information technology, the Committee coordinates and consults with the Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee as appropriate.

The Audit Committee exercises sole authority with respect to the selection of the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm and the terms of its engagement. The Audit Committee reviews with the independent registered public accounting firm, upon the completion of its audit of the Company’s financial statements, the results of the auditing engagement; reviews with the independent registered public accounting firm, upon the completion of its quarterly review of the Company’s financial statements, the results of the quarterly review; and at least annually meets with the independent registered public accounting firm to review any recommendations they may have with respect to the Company’s financial, accounting or auditing systems.

The Report of the Audit Committee for the year ended December 31, 2023 is included in this proxy statement. See “Audit Matters—Report of the Audit Committee” for more information regarding the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee’s primary responsibilities are set forth in its charter, which is subject to annual review and revision. The full text of the Audit Committee charter is available on our website at <https://investor.axon.com/documents-and-charters>.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee assists the Board in discharging its responsibilities regarding the compensation of the officers of the Company within the meaning of Section 16 of the Exchange Act (collectively, “Section 16 Officers”) and members of the Board. The Compensation Committee is responsible for (i) overseeing the Company’s compensation plans, policies and programs for such individuals, (ii) assessing the appropriateness of their compensation in light of business, competitive and regulatory considerations and (iii) evaluating the performance of the Section 16 Officers. In addition, the Compensation Committee oversees compensation plans, policies and programs applicable to the Company’s directors, Section 16 Officers and other employees, including equity-based plans such as the design of the Axon Enterprise, Inc. Amended and Restated 2022 Stock Incentive Plan, the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2024 eXponential Stock Plan and 2024 CEO Performance Award.

The Compensation Committee also oversees, in consultation with the NCG Committee, the Company's policies, practices and initiatives relating to human capital management, including workforce diversity and inclusion, workplace culture, talent development, retention and recruitment and employee engagement.

The Compensation Committee Report for the year ended December 31, 2023 is included in this proxy statement. See "Executive Compensation—Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Compensation Committee Report" for more information regarding the Compensation Committee.

The Compensation Committee's primary responsibilities are set forth in its charter, which is subject to annual review and revision. The full text of the Compensation Committee charter is available on our website at <https://investor.axon.com/documents-and-charters>.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee

The NCG Committee assists the Board in overseeing (i) the process by which individuals are nominated to become Board members; (ii) matters of corporate governance, including advising the Board on matters of (A) Board organization, membership and function and (B) committee structure and membership; and (iii) succession planning for Board members and executive officers of the Company.

In addition, in collaboration with other committees of the Board and the Company's management as appropriate, the NCG Committee identifies and monitors emerging corporate governance issues and trends that could be reasonably expected to have a substantial impact on the Company, including any material environmental or sustainability-related issues and the Company's strategy with respect to social matters of significance to the Company.

The NCG Committee also periodically reviews the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines and other corporate governance policies and recommends to the Board any changes that the Committee determines, in its sole discretion, to be necessary or appropriate. In 2023, the Board of Directors updated our Corporate Governance Guidelines to further strengthen our commitment to corporate governance best practices.

The NCG Committee's primary responsibilities are set forth in its charter, which is subject to annual review and revision. The full text of the NCG Committee charter is available on our website at <https://investor.axon.com/documents-and-charters>.

Other Standing Committees

The Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee

The Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee assists the Board in overseeing our overall approach to enterprise risk management, and regularly reviews the categories of risk the Company faces. The Committee is also responsible for overseeing the design, implementation and management of an effective information security program, including reviewing and overseeing the Company's policies and procedures relating to cybersecurity and data protection risks associated with the Company's products, services, information technology infrastructure and related operations.

The Mergers and Acquisitions and Capital Structure Committee

The Mergers and Acquisitions and Capital Structure Committee serves to focus on issues related to any proposed merger, acquisition or other strategic investment activity or plans identified by the Company's management. It also provides guidance and oversight on the Company's financing decisions.

Director Independence

As of the date of this proxy statement, based upon the information submitted by each of its directors, the Board has made a determination that a majority of our current Board is independent as that term is defined by the listing standards of The Nasdaq Stock Market (the "NASDAQ Listing Standards") and that all of the members of our Board committees also meet

any additional specific independence standards applicable to any committee on which such director serves, including the more stringent audit committee and compensation committee independence criteria. In addition, each of the members of our Compensation Committee is also a “non-employee director” (within the meaning of Rule 16b-3 under the Exchange Act).

For 2023, the Company determined that all Board members, other than Patrick W. Smith and Matthew McBrady, were independent under the applicable NASDAQ Listing Standards and SEC rules. Mr. P. W. Smith and Mr. McBrady are not independent. Mr. P. W. Smith is not considered independent as he is the founder and CEO of the Company. Out of an abundance of caution, the Board determined that Mr. McBrady is not independent given his long-standing social relationship with Mr. P. W. Smith.

In making its independence determinations, the Board considered that Mark W. Kroll, Ph.D., who is not standing for reelection to the Board upon the expiration of his current term at the Annual Meeting, provides consulting services to the Company. The expenses related to these services, excluding travel reimbursements, were approximately \$114,000 for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Board determined that these consulting services did not impair Dr. Kroll’s independence because the amount of the fees is not material to Dr. Kroll or the Company and they represent a significant reduction from his standard fees.

Audit Committee Financial Experts

The Board of Directors determined that Michael Garnreiter and Graham Smith, each an independent director of the Company, is an audit committee financial expert within the meaning of that term under applicable SEC rules. See “Governance—The Board of Directors” for information about the past business and educational experience of each of Mr. Garnreiter and Mr. G. Smith. The Board has determined that each of the members of our Audit Committee is financially literate and that each of Mr. Garnreiter and Mr. G. Smith satisfies the financial sophistication requirements under the NASDAQ Listing Standards. As noted above, on March 4, 2024, the Board appointed Mr. G. Smith to succeed Mr. Garnreiter as Audit Committee Chair.

Board of Directors’ Role in Risk Oversight

The Company’s risk management process is intended to ensure that risks are taken knowingly and purposefully. The Board has allocated and delegated primary responsibility for risk oversight responsibility to its committees: the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, the NCG Committee, the Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee, the Mergers and Acquisitions and Capital Structure Committee and the Scientific and Medical Committee.

The Audit Committee meets at least once a quarter and is responsible for oversight of the Company’s major financial risk exposures and the steps management has taken to monitor and control such exposures. The Company maintains an internal audit function that reports directly to the Audit Committee Chair and reports to the Audit Committee quarterly on the status and health of internal controls, as well as any potential related party transactions. The Chief Legal Officer reports to the Audit Committee quarterly on potential ethics complaints as well as the status of the Company’s pending litigation. The Audit Committee in turn reports to the full Board on the status of financial risks and internal controls at least once a quarter.

The Compensation Committee meets as needed and is responsible for oversight of the Company’s risks relating to its compensation plans, policies and programs, as well as human capital management, including workforce diversity and inclusion, workplace culture, talent development, retention and recruitment and employee engagement. The Compensation Committee reports regularly to the full Board regarding its activities. In 2023, the Compensation Committee met eight times to discuss topics related to compensation structure and shareholder feedback on incentive plans.

The NCG Committee meets as needed and is responsible for oversight of risks relating to the Company’s corporate governance practices and emerging corporate governance issues and trends that could be reasonably expected to have a substantial impact on the Company, including any material environmental or sustainability-related issues and the Company’s strategy with respect to social matters of significance to the Company. The NCG Committee reports regularly

to the full Board regarding its activities. In 2023, the NCG Committee met five times to discuss topics related to our governance structures and industry and market corporate governance best practices.

The Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee typically meets at least quarterly and is responsible for oversight of the Company's information security, compliance and enterprise risks excepting the financial risks overseen by the Audit Committee. Specifically, the Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee provides oversight of the Company's cybersecurity and systems integrity practices and risks. In addition, the Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee provides oversight of the Company's compliance practices (including import compliance, export compliance, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms compliance, anti-bribery and corruption compliance, modern slavery and anti-human trafficking compliance, labor and employment compliance, workplace safety, data privacy, lobbying compliance and antitrust compliance). Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee meetings are informed by management who maintain a risk dashboard to monitor companywide risks and prioritize them based on potential likelihood and potential severity of impact to the Company. Risk mitigation strategies are tracked and reported on by management to the Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee at least once a quarter. Likewise, the Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee reports to the full Board on the highest priority risks and mitigation strategies at least once a quarter.

The Scientific and Medical Committee typically meets at least twice a year and provides general oversight of the potential risks around Axon's TASER electrical weapons. The Scientific and Medical Committee also provides oversight to the SMAB, which is an independent advisory board comprised of many of the world's leading medical and scientific experts in the areas of electrical engineering, cardiac electrophysiology, emergency medicine and forensic pathology as they relate to TASER electrical weapons. The SMAB generally meets twice a year and provides feedback to the Company and the Scientific and Medical Committee on the design, safety and effectiveness of TASER electrical weapons. The Scientific and Medical Committee in turn reports to the Board at least twice a year on the work of the SMAB to help oversee TASER electrical weapon related risks. Upon dissolution of the Scientific and Medical Committee as of the Annual Meeting, the responsibilities of the Scientific and Medical Committee will be carried out by the full Board. As noted above, the full Board will assume oversight of the issues previously within the purview of the Scientific and Medical Committee as these topics are prevalent throughout the broader strategy of the Company and are integrated in conversations outside those of the specific committee.

Code of Ethics

The Company has adopted a Code of Ethics that is applicable to all employees, directors and consultants of the Company. The Company has also adopted a Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers that is applicable to the CEO, Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Controller, Vice President of SEC Reporting and others performing similar functions. A copy of the Company's Code of Ethics and Senior Financial Officer Code of Ethics are published and available on our website at <https://investor.axon.com/documents-and-charters>. The Company intends to disclose any future amendments or waivers to the Code of Ethics on the Company's website within four business days following the date of such amendment or waiver, unless required by NASDAQ Listing Standards to disclose such event on Form 8-K filed with the SEC.

Director Attendance at Annual Meetings of Shareholders

Directors are encouraged by the Company to attend each annual meeting of shareholders if their schedules permit. All of our directors, excluding the newly appointed directors in 2023, attended the 2023 Annual Meeting.

Shareholder Communications with Directors

Shareholders may communicate with members of the Board by mail addressed to the Chair, or any other individual member of the Board, to the full Board, or to a particular committee of the Board. In each case, such correspondence should be sent to the Company's headquarters at 17800 North 85th Street, Scottsdale, AZ 85255. In general, any shareholder communication about bona fide issues concerning the Company delivered to the Corporate Secretary for forwarding to the Board or specified members will be forwarded in accordance with the shareholder's instructions.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Members of the Board who are employees of the Company are not separately compensated for serving on the Board. Board compensation is reviewed periodically by the Company’s Compensation Committee. Non-employee directors of the Company are paid \$10,000 in cash per quarter and are eligible to receive annual grants of restricted stock units (“RSUs”) with a grant date fair value equal to approximately \$200,000 vesting on the one-year anniversary of the grant. New Board members are eligible to receive an initial grant of RSUs with a grant date fair value equal to approximately \$200,000 in their first year of service vesting in equal annual installments over three years. The Chair of the Board receives an additional (i) \$5,000 in cash per quarter and (ii) an annual grant of RSUs with a grant date fair value equal to approximately \$20,000 vesting on the one-year anniversary of the grant date. Board members who provide any special Board advisory consultations in their official capacity as Board members (other than Board and committee meetings) are paid compensation at the rate of \$2,500 per day or \$1,250 per half day, with no pay for travel days. All directors are reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in connection with their attendance at meetings.

In addition, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, Board members serving on committees in either the chair or member capacity received fees as summarized in the following table:

Committee	Annual Chairman Fee	Annual Member Fee
Audit	\$ 25,000	\$ 10,000
Compensation	15,000	7,500
Nominating and Corporate Governance	10,000	5,000
Mergers and Acquisitions and Capital Structure	10,000	6,000
Enterprise Risk and Compliance	10,000	6,000
Scientific and Medical	24,000	10,000

The annual RSU awards are typically granted on the date of the Company’s annual meeting of shareholders. Directors have the option of deferring all or a portion of their cash compensation into the TASER International, Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan, the Company’s non-qualified deferred compensation plan (the “Deferred Compensation Plan”).

In 2021, the Compensation Committee retained compensation consulting firm Compensia, which provided research, data analyses, benchmarking and design expertise in adjusting compensation for its directors. Compensia provided director compensation data based on its proprietary database for public technology companies with annual sales between \$435 million and \$1.7 billion, and with market capitalization of \$2.4 billion to \$37.6 billion. The Compensation Committee’s compensation philosophy is to generally set director compensation at approximately the 50% benchmark to peers, adjusted every three years. The results for Board committee retainers were implemented in 2021 and remained mostly unchanged in 2022 and 2023, while Board committee chair fees and Compensation Committee member fees were updated in 2022 to the levels shown in the above table.

The following table summarizes the compensation paid to non-employee directors for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash (\$)	Stock Awards (\$) ^{(1) (2) (3)}	All Other Compensation (\$) ⁽⁴⁾	Total (\$)
Erika Ayers Badan	\$ 21,250	\$ 200,018	\$ —	\$ 221,268
Adriane Brown	63,500	200,090	—	263,590
Julie A. Cullivan ⁽⁵⁾	62,500	200,090	—	262,590
Michael Garnreiter	97,500	220,240	—	317,740
Caitlin E. Kalinowski	59,000	200,090	—	259,090
Mark W. Kroll ⁽⁵⁾	73,750	200,090	114,000	387,840
Matthew R. McBrady	61,000	200,090	—	261,090
Hadi Partovi	63,500	200,090	—	263,590
Graham Smith	41,750	400,145	—	441,895
Jeri Williams	38,000	400,145	—	438,145

- (1) Amounts in this column represent the aggregate grant date fair value of RSUs, computed in accordance with stock-based compensation accounting rules in Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718, Compensation—Stock Compensation (“ASC Topic 718”). The fair value of each RSU is the closing price of our common stock on the date of grant. Each non-employee director, aside from Ms. Ayers Badan, received an award of 993 RSUs on May 12, 2023. The awards vest on the one-year anniversary of the grant on May 12, 2024. Pursuant to SEC regulations, the amounts shown exclude the impact of estimated forfeitures related to service-based vesting conditions. The assumptions used in the calculations of the grant date fair values for such awards are included in Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 within our 2023 Annual Report.

The following table shows the aggregate number of RSUs outstanding for each director as of December 31, 2023.

Name	Aggregate Restricted Stock Units Outstanding
Erika Ayers Badan	1,041
Adriane Brown	1,471
Julie A. Cullivan	1,471
Michael Garnreiter	1,571
Caitlin E. Kalinowski	1,471
Mark W. Kroll	1,471
Matthew R. McBrady	1,471
Hadi Partovi	1,471
Graham Smith	1,915
Jeri Williams	1,915

- (2) Pursuant to his service as Chair of the Board, on May 12, 2023, Mr. Garnreiter received a grant of 100 shares, which vests one year from the grant date.
- (3) Ms. Ayers Badan, Mr. G. Smith and Ms. Williams joined the Board in 2023. As described above, new Board members are eligible to receive an initial grant of RSUs with a grant date fair value equal to approximately \$200,000 in their first year of service vesting in equal annual installments over three years. Ms. Williams and Mr. G. Smith each received an RSU award with a grant date fair value equal to \$200,055 on March 16, 2023, which will vest annually over three years. Ms. Ayers Badan received an RSU award with a grant date fair value equal to \$200,018 on June 1, 2023, which will vest annually over three years.
- (4) Other compensation for Dr. Kroll represents fees for consulting services provided.
- (5) Non-employee directors have the option of participating in the Deferred Compensation Plan through which participants may elect to postpone the receipt and taxation of a portion of their compensation. All gains or losses are allocated fully to plan participants and the Company does not guarantee a rate of return on deferred balances. The Company does not make discretionary payments to the plan. There were no above-market returns for participants in the plan. Dr. Kroll and Ms. Cullivan participate in the Deferred Compensation Plan and elected to defer \$73,750 and \$62,500, respectively, of earned compensation into the plan during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Director Stock Ownership Guidelines

The Board adopted stock ownership guidelines in December 2018. The stock ownership guidelines require that non-employee directors hold Company stock equivalent to five times the dollar value of their base cash compensation; for 2023, this equates to \$200,000. New non-employee directors have up to three years to meet this requirement. If a director falls below this requirement, he or she is not allowed to sell shares until the requirement is met.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company reviews all relationships and transactions in which the Company and its directors, director nominees, executive officers or their immediate family members are participants, to determine whether such persons have a direct or indirect material interest. Management is primarily responsible for the development and implementation of processes and controls to obtain information from the directors and executive officers with respect to related party transactions and for then determining, based on the facts and circumstances, whether the Company or a related party has a direct or indirect material interest in the transaction. As required under SEC rules, transactions that are determined to be directly or indirectly material to us or a related party are disclosed in this proxy statement.

The Company has a written related party policy, which is included within the Audit Committee Charter, wherein the Audit Committee reviews, approves or ratifies related party transactions in accordance with NASDAQ Listing Standards. It is the policy of the Company that all proposed transactions in excess of \$120,000 between the Company and its directors, officers, 5% shareholders and their affiliates should be entered into or approved only if such transactions are on terms no less favorable to the Company than it could obtain from unaffiliated parties, are reasonably expected to benefit the Company and are disclosed to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is authorized to consult with independent legal counsel at the Company's expense in determining whether to approve any such transaction.

SHARE OWNERSHIP

OWNERSHIP OF EQUITY SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

The following table sets forth information, as of March 1, 2024, with respect to beneficial ownership of the Company's common stock by each current director or nominee for director, by each of our named executive officers as defined by Item 402(a)(3) of Regulation S-K (the "NEOs"), by all directors and executive officers as a group, and by each person who is known to the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the Company's outstanding common stock. The Company believes that, except as otherwise described below, each named beneficial owner has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares listed.

<u>Name of Beneficial Owner</u> ⁽¹⁾	<u>Shares Beneficially Owned</u>	<u>Shares Acquirable Within 60 Days</u> ⁽²⁾	<u>Total Beneficial Ownership</u>	<u>Percent of Class</u> ⁽³⁾
Beneficial Owners of More than 5%:				
BlackRock, Inc. ⁽⁴⁾	8,481,206	—	8,481,206	11.3 %
The Vanguard Group ⁽⁵⁾	7,930,811	—	7,930,811	10.5
Directors and Named Executive Officers:				
Patrick W. Smith	2,925,666	530,931	3,456,597	4.6
Hadi Partovi ⁽⁶⁾	412,346	—	412,346	*
Michael Garnreiter	27,965	—	27,965	*
Mark W. Kroll	9,664	—	9,664	*
Julie A. Cullivan	3,896	—	3,896	*
Caitlin Kalinowski	7,701	—	7,701	*
Matthew R. McBrady	4,764	—	4,764	*
Adriane Brown	5,252	—	5,252	*
Graham Smith	—	308	308	*
Jeri Williams	—	308	308	*
Erika Ayers Badan	—	—	—	*
Joshua M. Isner	198,618	—	198,618	*
Brittany Bagley	23,294	2,365	25,659	*
Jeffrey C. Kunins	179,763	—	179,763	*
All directors and executive officers as a group (14 persons)	3,798,929	533,912	4,332,841	5.7 %

* Less than 1%

(1) Except as noted in Notes 4 and 5 below, the address of each person or group of persons listed above is c/o Axon Enterprise, Inc., 17800 North 85th Street, Scottsdale, AZ 85255.

(2) Reflects the number of shares that could be purchased by exercise of options exercisable at March 1, 2024, or stock options or RSUs vesting within 60 days thereafter under the Company's stock incentive plans.

(3) Based on 75,302,832 shares outstanding as of March 1, 2024. For purposes of computing the percentage of outstanding shares of our common stock held by each person or group of persons listed above, any security that such person or group has the right to acquire within 60 days of March 1, 2024 is deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of such person or group, but is not deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage ownership of any other person or group.

(4) Represents shares of the Company's common stock beneficially owned as of December 31, 2023, based on the Schedule 13G/A filed on January 24, 2024 by BlackRock, Inc. In such filing, BlackRock, Inc. lists its address as

50 Hudson Yards New York, NY 10001, and indicates it has sole voting power with respect to 7,989,787 shares of the Company's common stock, shared voting power with respect to no shares of the Company's common stock, sole dispositive power with respect to 8,481,206 shares of the Company's common stock, and shared dispositive power with respect to no shares of the Company's common stock.

- (5) Represents shares of the Company's common stock beneficially owned as of December 31, 2023, based on the Schedule 13G/A filed on February 13, 2024 by The Vanguard Group. In such filing, The Vanguard Group lists its address as 100 Vanguard Blvd., Malvern, PA 19355, and indicates it has sole voting power with respect to no shares of the Company's common stock, shared voting power with respect to 85,717 shares of the Company's common stock, sole dispositive power with respect to 7,688,393 shares of the Company's common stock, and shared dispositive power with respect to 242,418 shares of the Company's common stock.
- (6) Includes 368,502 shares of the Company's common stock owned directly by Mr. Partovi in a standard margin account and pledged as collateral to secure certain personal indebtedness. Based on daily trading volume and the collateral representation of these shares, in conjunction with other personal assets, the Board believes that this position does not pose a significant risk to shareholders or the Company.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

See “Governance—The Board of Directors” for biographical information for Patrick W. Smith, who is also our CEO.

Brittany Bagley

Title: Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer

Joined Axon in 2022

Age: 40

Ms. Bagley serves as Axon’s Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer with responsibility for further integrating Axon’s financial functions with its operations, including manufacturing, supply chain and enterprise, and driving operational improvements to contribute to the strength of Axon’s income statement, balance sheet and statement of cash flows, including through more streamlined management of cost of goods sold, inventory and working capital. She joined the Company’s management team in September 2022 after serving as Chief Financial Officer of Sonos, Inc. since April 2019. Ms. Bagley also served on the board of directors of Sonos, Inc. from September 2017 to April 2019. From December 2017 to April 2019, Ms. Bagley served as a Managing Director of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts & Co. L.P. (together with its affiliates, “KKR”), a global investment firm, and previously served in other roles at KKR from July 2007 to December 2017. Prior to joining KKR, Ms. Bagley was an analyst at The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., an investment banking firm. Ms. Bagley has served on the board of directors of Aurora Innovation, Inc., a self-driving technology company, since July 2021 and is currently the chair of its audit committee and a member of its compensation committee. Ms. Bagley holds a B.A. in Economics, *magna cum laude*, from Brown University.

Joshua M. Isner

Title: President

Joined Axon in 2009

Age: 38

As President, Mr. Isner is responsible for Axon’s execution and driving its growth — including top line execution and global expansion into new markets and new product categories — and managing other day-to-day functions. Mr. Isner joined Axon in 2009 as a member of Axon’s Leadership Development Program and quickly established a strong track record of delivering results. In 2014, Mr. Isner led Axon’s domestic body camera and cloud software sales team to a record year and was subsequently promoted to Executive Vice President of Global Sales. In 2018, he stepped into the role of Chief Revenue Officer, responsible for Axon’s global growth, customer service, professional services and sales operations, successfully driving annual growth rates in excess of 25%. In 2022, Mr. Isner was tapped to be Axon’s Chief Operating Officer. He is a keen operational leader who drives discipline and prioritization across the business, and ensures that Axon is aggressively pursuing our total addressable market opportunity, supported by a world-class team. Mr. Isner has a B.S. in Government & Political Science from Harvard University.

Jeffrey C. Kunins

Title: Chief Product Officer and Chief Technology Officer

Joined Axon in 2019

Age: 49

Mr. Kunins leads Axon’s global product, software and hardware engineering, artificial intelligence, design and security teams—building Axon’s complete product suite, including body and in-car cameras, non-lethal de-escalation tools such as TASER energy weapons, and Software-as-a-Service platforms for digital evidence management, productivity and real-time operations. Since joining Axon in September 2019, Mr. Kunins has driven transformational expansion and up-leveling of Axon’s global research and development organization and its ability to invent and deliver at scale. Prior to Axon, Mr. Kunins served as Vice President of Alexa Entertainment at Amazon from February 2018. Mr. Kunins served as the Vice President of Kindle at Amazon from March 2014 to February 2018. Prior to Amazon, Mr. Kunins served as General Manager (“GM”) of Product and Design at Skype, GM of Windows Live Messenger at Microsoft and Vice President of

Product at Tellme Networks, Inc. Mr. Kunins has a B.S. in Information & Decision Systems from Carnegie Mellon University.

Each executive officer serves at the discretion of our Board of Directors and we have entered into employment-related agreements with each of the executive officers listed above. These agreements require notice of termination by the Company in certain situations that are described in further detail in this proxy statement. See “Executive Compensation—Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Employment Agreements and Other Arrangements with NEOs.”

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

A Letter from Our Compensation Committee

Fellow Shareholders,

2023 was a year of success for Axon—we've continued on our mission to transform public safety with technology, with a strategy that has delivered for our shareholders, as well as the stakeholders, law enforcement professionals and community members who rely on our innovation for a safer daily life. Our performance reflects the management team's dedication to our ambitious strategy, and we are pleased to highlight our key financial achievements in 2023:

- Full-year revenue increased by 31% to \$1.6 billion compared to fiscal year 2022.
- Annual net income of \$174 million supported Adjusted EBITDA of \$329 million.¹
- Axon Cloud and Services revenue grew 52% compared to fiscal year 2022, primarily attributable to the increase of adoption of our premium bundling and a growing base of software licenses.

Beyond our financial results, we also executed against our strategic priorities, including:

- We introduced breakthrough TASER 10 technology, with strong demand that exceeded expectations.
- Our newest body camera technology, Axon Body 4, was successfully launched and continues to ramp along with continued strong demand for Axon Fleet 3.

While we are proud of our financial achievements and strategic milestones in 2023, we maintain a long-term outlook for the Company. We know that the work underway today will enable us to continue delivering on our commitment to safer communities, neighborhoods, schools and public spaces, all while creating long-term value for our shareholders.

Our management team is a critical part of our success to date and our continued success in the future. With this in mind, the Compensation Committee sought shareholder feedback over the last year. Our goal was to hear directly from our investors regarding how they evaluate components of compensation and their views on pay structures that appropriately incentivize and retain the talent that executes on our strategy day-in-and-day-out, while planning for the next three, five and seven years.

These investor conversations provided input into how the Compensation Committee has structured our 2024 incentive plans for our broad-based employees, executive leadership team and CEO, Patrick W. Smith. At our 2024 Annual Meeting, we are asking shareholders for the approval of three separate plans—all connected in their goals and metrics for success—but individually structured for different components of our workforce.

We have seen successful alignment of these types of employee plans and value creation in the past. In 2019, shareholders approved a similar plan for our broad-based employees, which aligned motivation and strategic execution, resulting in nearly \$16 billion of shareholder value creation since that time. With our 2024 plans, our aim is to incentivize Axon employees across all levels by focusing on our key operational metrics and drivers of long-term value. These plans will give employees the opportunity to own equity and personally partake in value creation as a result of their contributions. As we have outlined in our proxy statement, these three proposals are:

Proposal No. 2, the Axon Enterprise, Inc. Amended and Restated 2022 Stock Incentive Plan (our broad-based long-term incentive plan), which will provide us the needed shares to grant the time-based equity awards that are critical to compensating our broad-based employee population who support our long-term strategy;

¹ See Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures, for the GAAP financial measure most directly comparable to each non-GAAP financial measure, and a reconciliation of the differences between each non-GAAP financial measure and the comparable GAAP financial measure.

Proposal No. 3, the Axon Enterprise, Inc. eXponential Stock Plan (the “2024 Employee XSP”), which is intended to provide employees across all levels of the Company (other than our CEO, who is intended to be compensated through the 2024 CEO Performance Award) with an opportunity to elect to receive a portion of their compensation under this performance-based long-term incentive plan aligned with our key operational metrics and share price performance; and

Proposal No. 4, the 2024 CEO Performance Award, which is a performance-based long-term incentive award intended to motivate our CEO, Patrick W. Smith, over the next seven years to drive the same equity growth, aligned with the same key operational metrics and share price performance goals as the 2024 Employee XSP, connecting our incentive drivers across the Company.

While these proposals are separate to achieve their specified aims, the Compensation Committee views them as an integral and interconnected part of our talent management strategy as we seek to incentivize as one company, while allowing for individual participation in our collective success. In structuring and managing these plans, we remain committed to appropriate and sustainable levels of dilution.

As shareholders invested alongside our Company, we urge you to vote FOR these proposals. Thank you for your support as we work to create incentives that will deliver shareholder value.

Best,

Compensation Committee members,



Hadi Partovi, Chair



Adriane Brown



Michael Garnreiter



Graham Smith

Our Named Executive Officers

The purpose of this Compensation Discussion and Analysis is to provide material information about our compensation objectives and policies, with a focus on explaining and providing context for the material elements of the disclosure which follows in this proxy statement with respect to the compensation of our NEOs in fiscal year 2023. Each of our four executive officers is an NEO for fiscal year 2023:

- Patrick W. Smith, our CEO;
- Joshua M. Isner, our President;
- Brittany Bagley, our Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer; and
- Jeffrey C. Kunins, our Chief Product Officer and Chief Technology Officer.

Our Compensation Philosophy

The Compensation Committee is in place to address matters relating to the fair and competitive compensation of our NEOs and non-employee directors, together with matters relating to our compensation plans, policies and programs. The Compensation Committee believes that executive compensation should be aligned with the values, objectives and financial performance of the Company. Our compensation philosophy is focused on delivering market competitive pay opportunities

that are majority performance-based and promote long-term alignment with shareholders through heavy emphasis on equity and performance equity.

The objectives of our NEO compensation programs include:

- Attracting and retaining highly qualified individuals who are capable of making significant contributions critical to our long-term success;
- Promoting a performance-oriented environment that encourages Company and individual achievement;
- Rewarding NEOs for long-term strategic management and the enhancement of shareholder value;
- Strengthening the relationship between pay and performance by emphasizing variable, at-risk compensation that is dependent upon the achievement of specified corporate and personal performance goals; and
- Aligning long-term management interests with those of shareholders, including through long-term at-risk pay.

2023 Compensation Reflected Axon's 2023 Performance and Key Leadership Promotions

Our pay programs and structures have remained relatively consistent with past practices and our compensation actions align with our performance and business trajectory. Key highlights include:

- Annual cash incentive program paid out between 153.3% and 160.3% for our NEOs (other than our CEO), which aligns with our strong financial performance highlighted above.
- The remaining outstanding tranches of the 2018 CEO Performance Award and 2019 XSPP (each as defined below) were earned based on the combination of strong financial and stock price performance.

We made limited adjustments to 2023 compensation at the beginning of the year but took more meaningful actions later in the year to recognize key leadership promotions and increasing roles and responsibilities as the Company continues to scale. To ensure we continue to retain our executive leadership, we took the following actions:

- As the remaining outstanding tranches of the 2018 CEO Performance Award and 2019 XSPP were earned in full, we granted, subject to shareholder approval, the performance-based 2024 CEO Performance Award and performance-based awards under the 2024 Employee XSP (as defined below) to drive alignment with our strategic goals over the next seven years.
- We granted Contingent RSUs (as defined below) in December 2023 to our NEOs (other than our CEO) as we wait to determine whether shareholders will approve the 2024 Employee XSP. Should the 2024 Employee XSP be approved by shareholders, the Contingent RSUs granted in December 2023 will be forfeited and replaced with performance-based grants under the 2024 Employee XSP for these NEOs, as further described below. If the 2024 Employee XSP is not approved by shareholders, the Contingent RSUs will remain outstanding and will vest over three years.
- We granted time-based RSUs that will vest over three years in connection with the promotions of Ms. Bagley and Messrs. Isner and Kunins as we made key leadership changes to support our long-term strategy.

Initial 2023 Annualized Target Direct Compensation

The table below summarizes annualized target total direct compensation of our NEOs at the beginning of 2023. Notably, our CEO received an annual base salary of \$31,201 with respect to fiscal 2023, but no additional incentive-based compensation (either short-term or long-term). For details on total compensation earned by our NEOs, see “Executive Compensation—2023 Summary Compensation Table.”

2023 Name	Annual Salary ⁽¹⁾		Annual Target Cash Incentive Compensation ⁽²⁾		Long-term Target Equity Compensation-- XSUs ⁽³⁾		Long-term Target Equity Compensation-- RSUs ⁽⁴⁾		Target Total Direct Compensation
	\$	% Total	\$	% Total	\$	% Total	\$	% Total	\$
Patrick W. Smith	\$ 31,201	100.0 %	\$ —	— %	\$ —	— %	\$ —	— %	\$ 31,201
Joshua M. Isner	350,000	8.0	800,000	18.4	1,000,000	23.0	2,200,000	50.6	4,350,000
Brittany Bagley	450,000	10.5	450,000	10.5	1,000,000	23.2	2,400,000	55.8	4,300,000
Jeffrey C. Kunins	300,000	9.2	300,000	9.2	1,000,000	30.8	1,650,000	50.8	3,250,000

(1) Annual salary effective January 1, 2023.

(2) Presented at target levels. The annual target cash incentive compensation for Mr. Isner reflects annual target cash incentive bonus of \$500,000 and \$300,000 for other non-variable cash compensation. For details on total annual cash incentive compensation earned by our NEOs, see detail under “2023 Annual Cash Incentive Program.”

(3) Represents XSUs (as defined below) granted to Mr. Isner on January 2, 2019, Mr. Kunins on September 23, 2019 and Ms. Bagley on September 26, 2022, which are discussed in more detail under “Components of Executive Compensation—Long-Term Performance-Based Equity Compensation—2019 eXponential Stock Performance Plan.” The grants had an annual target value of \$1,000,000 prior to risk and duration multipliers and were granted in lieu of traditional performance-based RSUs. The value shown represents the amount of 2023 target compensation that the executives elected to receive over a nine-year period (2019 to 2027) in the form of XSUs.

(4) Except for Ms. Bagley, reflects the grant date value of RSUs vesting in 2023, which were granted in December 2022 for Messrs. Isner and Kunins. For Ms. Bagley, reflects the annual value of the portion of her September 2022 grant received in 2022. In addition, Ms. Bagley received a grant of \$3,300,000 as part of her employment agreement, which is not reflected here.

2023 Annual Cash Incentive Program

Payouts to our NEOs (other than our CEO) under the 2023 annual cash incentive program were based on the achievement of Company-wide annual financial and operational goals, as well as additional metrics based on regrettable attrition and our Company values (or, in the case of Mr. Isner, employee engagement). The annual cash incentive program metrics were weighted 80% in respect of Company-wide annual financial and operational goals, 10% in respect of regrettable attrition, and 10% in respect of Company values (or, in the case of Mr. Isner, employee engagement). The Compensation Committee believes the criteria for the annual cash incentive program were challenging but achievable.

Metric	2023 Financial and Operational Goals						Weighted Payout
	Threshold	Target <i>(\$ in millions)</i>	Maximum	Actual	Weight		
Revenue	\$ 1,390.0	\$ 1,430.0	\$ 1,550.0	\$ 1,563.0	30.0 %	60.0 %	
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	19.0 %	20.0 %	22.0 %	21.1	30.0	46.0	
New Market Bookings	\$ 500.0	\$ 600.0	\$ 700.0	\$ 743.0	20.0	30.0	
New Product Adoption	700,000	835,000	1,020.0	1,230.0	20.0	30.0	
Actual attainment/plan payout					100 %	166.0 %	

The annual financial and operational goals were based on revenue, Adjusted EBITDA margin, new market bookings and new product adoption. The revenue and Adjusted EBITDA margin metrics each had a threshold, target and maximum goal with corresponding base payouts of 75%, 100%, 150% and 200% of target, respectively. The new market bookings and

new product adoption metrics each had a threshold, target and maximum goal with corresponding base payouts of 75%, 100% and 150% of target, respectively. Achievement of the 2023 cash incentive program metrics was measured after the Company determined its earnings for 2023.

The annual cash incentive program metric based on regrettable attrition is measured as rolling 12-month attrition of employees rated as top performing in the prior performance rating cycle. As reported in our 2023 Annual Report, we closed the year with our overall regrettable attrition rate at less than 1%, well under the annual goal of 2.5%. The metric based on Company values for Ms. Bagley and Mr. Kunins was measured based on a peer survey and input from Mr. Isner, which resulted in a blended payout of 125%. The metric based on employee engagement for Mr. Isner was measured by the average of our overall employee satisfaction scores from the two employee surveys run in 2024, which resulted in a 78.21% average score. The employee engagement metric contemplated a 50% payout based on a score of 78, a 100% payout based on a score of 80 and a 150% payout based on a score of 82, and the actual payout of 55% was determined by linear interpolation.

The actual annual cash incentive program payouts to our NEOs were as follows and take into account the changes in each of the following NEO's annual target cash incentive compensation that were effective July 1, 2023:

Weighting	80%	10%	10%	Weighted	Cash Payout
	Company Bonus ⁽¹⁾	Attrition ⁽²⁾	Values ⁽³⁾		
Joshua M. Isner	166.0 %	150.0 %	55.0 %	153.3 %	\$ 766,500
Brittany Bagley	166.0	150.0	125.0	160.3	842,563
Jeffrey C. Kunins	166.0	150.0	125.0	160.3	521,304

Components of Executive Compensation

We utilize various cash and non-cash-based compensation methods. The principal components of compensation in 2023 and 2024 for our NEOs (other than the CEO) consist of the following:

- Annual salary;
- Annual cash incentive bonus; and
- Long-term equity compensation in the form of performance-based XSUs and service-based RSUs.

In addition, we offer benefit plans and retirement programs to our executives. Any decision to materially increase compensation is based upon the objectives listed above, taking into account all forms of compensation and individual achievement of performance goals. Decisions regarding the CEO's compensation are made by the Compensation Committee and reflect the same considerations used for the other NEOs.

Annual Salary

Other than with respect to our CEO, salaries for NEOs are reviewed periodically, as well as at the time of a promotion or other changes in responsibilities. Consistent with our goal for overall compensation, we set salaries at a competitive level to ensure we can attract and retain our executives.

There is no set percentile of market that we use and executive salaries vary in their positioning to market depending on factors that may include tenure with the Company, results of personal, department and corporate performance, complexity and scope of the executive's responsibilities, and the perceived detrimental effects to the Company that may result from such executive's departure. The base salaries of our NEOs, other than the CEO, reflect input from the CEO and are approved by the Compensation Committee after considering compensation salary trends, total performance, overall level of responsibilities and compensation levels for comparable positions in the market for executive talent based on salary surveys and compensation data from peer comparator group companies.

Annual Cash Incentive Program

The objective of the annual cash incentive program has been to provide executives with a competitive total cash compensation opportunity, as well as to align executive rewards with Company performance. Each year, the Compensation Committee reviews the framework for the annual cash incentive program, including the potential metrics and associated weightings and goals, and approves these metrics and any additional metrics to the extent used to determine the payouts to our NEOs. The Compensation Committee ensures the goals that are set at the beginning of the year are viewed as challenging but achievable to help support execution against our annual financial and operational priorities to drive long-term shareholder value.

Long-Term Performance-Based Equity Compensation

Beginning in 2018, the Company discontinued its long-term performance-based RSU grants to NEOs. Instead, our CEO participated in the 2018 CEO Performance Award and our other NEOs participated in the 2019 XSPP. The 2018 CEO Performance Award and the 2019 XSPP were each an incentive for future performance in the form of a high-risk, high-reward compensation plan, and the value was realizable only if and when each set of market capitalization and operational goals were achieved and the options or shares associated with each tranche vested. As of December 31, 2023, all market capitalization and operational goals under the 2018 CEO Performance Award and the 2019 XSPP have been achieved and certified by the Compensation Committee.

In 2023, to continue incentivizing future performance, the Company granted to employees (other than our CEO) awards of eXponential Stock Units (“XSUs”) under the 2024 Employee XSP, which may be achieved based on performance against stock price and operational performance, subject to shareholder approval of Proposal No. 3. In addition, the Company granted to our CEO the 2024 CEO Performance Award with the same performance metrics and hurdles, subject to shareholder approval of Proposal No. 4.

2018 CEO Performance Award

On May 24, 2018, our shareholders approved the Board of Directors’ grant of a performance-based stock option award to our CEO (the “2018 CEO Performance Award”). The 2018 CEO Performance Award consists of 12 tranches with a vesting schedule based entirely on the attainment of both market capitalization goals (market conditions) and operational goals (performance conditions), assuming continued employment either as the CEO or as both Executive Chairman and Chief Product Officer and service through each goal attainment date.

As of December 31, 2023, all 12 market capitalization and operational goals have been achieved and certified by the Compensation Committee. As a result, all outstanding stock options have vested. As all 12 operational goals have been achieved, we recorded total stock-based compensation expense of \$246.0 million related to the 2018 CEO Performance Award. No stock-based compensation expense remains unamortized for the period ending December 31, 2023.

Our CEO’s compensation for 2023, 2022 and 2021 consisted of an annual base salary equal to minimum wage and the 2018 CEO Performance Award.

2024 CEO Performance Award

Over the past two years, the Compensation Committee has been discussing the design and structure of a new XSU award to be granted to our CEO. On December 18, 2023, the Compensation Committee approved a grant of XSUs to our CEO (the “2024 CEO Performance Award”), effective as of December 22, 2023 and contingent on shareholder approval. The 2024 CEO Performance Award is 100% performance-based upon achievement of both stock price and operational performance hurdles, subject to certain continued service requirements. The Compensation Committee established a notional value for the 2024 CEO Performance Award of \$150 million, representing approximately \$7 million of annual target long-term incentive value over the seven-year term of the CEO Employment Agreement (as defined below), with a risk multiplier of three.

Simplified Formula: [(\$7 million annual value) x (7 year term)] x risk multiplier of 3 → approximately \$150 million

The number of shares subject to the XSU award was calculated by dividing the notional value by a 90-day volume weighted average price per share of Company common stock as of the day preceding the grant date. For accounting purposes, the grant date of these XSUs will not occur unless and until the 2024 CEO Performance Award is approved by shareholders, and thus the fair value of the XSUs for accounting purposes is not determinable until such time. For details regarding the 2024 CEO Performance Award, see “Proposal No. 4—Approval of the 2024 CEO Performance Award.”

2019 eXponential Stock Performance Plan

On February 12, 2019, our shareholders approved the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2019 Stock Incentive Plan (the “2019 Plan”), which was adopted by the Board of Directors to reserve a sufficient number of shares to facilitate our eXponential Stock Performance Plan (the “2019 XSPP”) and grants of XSUs under the plan. Pursuant to the 2019 XSPP, all eligible full-time U.S. employees (other than our CEO) were granted an award of 60 XSUs in January 2019, and certain employees, including our NEOs (other than our CEO) had the opportunity to elect to allocate a percentage of the value of their target compensation over a nine-year period from 2019 to 2027 in the form of additional XSUs (in excess of the 60 XSUs that were granted). For employees who elected to receive XSUs, the XSU grants were made as an upfront, lump-sum grant in January 2019, intended to replace that portion of the target compensation they elected to receive in the form of XSUs for the next nine years.

The XSUs are grants of RSUs that vest in 12 equal tranches. Each of the 12 tranches vest upon certification by the Compensation Committee that both (i) the market capitalization goal for such tranche, which began at \$2.5 billion for the first tranche and increased by increments of \$1.0 billion thereafter, and (ii) any one of eight operational goals focused on revenue or eight operational goals focused on Adjusted EBITDA have been met for the previous four consecutive fiscal quarters. The operational revenue and Adjusted EBITDA goals are the same targets as provided for the 2018 CEO Performance Award.

As of December 31, 2023, all 12 market capitalization and operational goals under the 2019 XSPP have been achieved and certified by the Compensation Committee. As a result, all XSU tranches have vested. As all 12 operational goals have been achieved, we recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$199.9 million related to the XSU awards from their respective grant dates. No stock-based compensation expense remains unamortized for the period ending December 31, 2023.

2024 eXponential Stock Plan

Over the past two years, the Compensation Committee has been discussing the design and structure of new XSU awards for the broader employee population (other than our CEO), based on employee and shareholder feedback on the structure of a new performance-based plan. The Compensation Committee seeks to create a structure that aligns employees to the success of the business, based on stock price appreciation and key operational metrics. On October 14, 2023, the Board adopted the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2024 eXponential Stock Plan (the “2024 Employee XSP” or “XSP 2.0”), which provides for XSU awards to employees (other than our CEO), subject to shareholder approval. On December 18, 2023, the Compensation Committee approved the grants of XSUs under the 2024 Employee XSP to our NEOs (other than our CEO), effective as of December 22, 2023 and contingent on shareholder approval. The XSU awards are 100% performance-based upon achievement of both stock price and operational performance hurdles, subject to certain continued service requirements. The number of shares subject to each XSU award was calculated by dividing the notional value of the award determined by the Compensation Committee by a 90-day volume weighted average price per share of Company common stock as of the day preceding the grant date. For accounting purposes, the grant date of these XSUs will not occur unless and until the 2024 Employee XSP is approved by shareholders, and thus the fair value of the XSUs for accounting purposes is not determinable until such time. For details regarding the 2024 Employee XSP, see “Proposal No. 3—Approval of the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2024 eXponential Stock Plan.”

The Company intends to continue granting XSUs in place of long-term performance-based RSUs given the strong alignment with shareholder experience requiring meaningful growth in both stock price and operational performance. The 2024 Employee XSP recognizes Axon’s global growth potential and is designed to motivate our employees who are instrumental to the innovation and development of Axon’s new products and who continue to deliver exceptional value to Axon.

Long-Term Service-Based Equity Compensation

The Compensation Committee believes that service-based equity compensation with multi-year vesting periods ensures that our NEOs have a continuing stake in our long-term success. For 2023, the Compensation Committee granted RSUs in December 2022, which vest annually over a three-year service period. For 2024, the Compensation Committee granted contingent RSUs (“Contingent RSUs”) in December 2023 to Ms. Bagley and Messrs. Isner and Kunins in lieu of XSU awards as we await the outcome of Proposal No. 3. Should the 2024 Employee XSP be approved by shareholders, the Contingent RSUs granted in December 2023 will be forfeited and replaced with XSU grants under the 2024 Employee XSP for these NEOs, as further described below. If the 2024 Employee XSP is not approved by shareholders, the Contingent RSUs will remain outstanding and will vest over three years.

In determining the total number of Contingent RSUs to award to each NEO (other than our CEO), the Compensation Committee considered, among other things, the strategic objectives of the Company over the next three years and the target figure for go-forward XSU grants for each executive, less the value of previously granted XSUs under the 2019 XSPP.

The following table sets forth the service-based RSU awards made to our continuing NEOs, other than Ms. Bagley, in December 2022 (for 2023) and the Contingent RSUs made in December 2023 (for 2024). See “Long-Term Service-Based Equity Awards in Connection with Promotions” below for further discussion on determination of vesting schedules and previously granted RSUs.

Named Executive	For Fiscal Year 2023		For Fiscal Year 2024	
	Number of Service-based RSUs Awarded	Grant Date Fair Value	Number of Service-based RSUs Awarded	Grant Date Fair Value
Patrick W. Smith	—	—	—	—
Joshua M. Isner ⁽¹⁾	11,857	2,200,066	36,219	9,381,808
Brittany Bagley ⁽²⁾	—	—	14,337	3,713,713
Jeffrey C. Kunins ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	8,893	1,650,096	9,810	2,541,084

- (1) The Contingent RSUs for Mr. Isner and Mr. Kunins will vest as to one-half in December 2024, one-third in four substantially equal installments in March, May, August and November 2025, and the remaining one-sixth in four substantially equal installments in March, May, August and November 2026, subject in each case to executive’s continued employment with the Company through the applicable vesting date.
- (2) The Contingent RSUs for Ms. Bagley will vest as to 39% in December 2024, 13% in two substantially equal installments in March and May 2025, 24% in two substantially equal installments in August and November 2025, and the remaining 24% in four substantially equal installments in March, May, August and November 2026, subject in each case to executive’s continued employment with the Company through the applicable vesting date.
- (3) The additional RSU award granted to Mr. Kunins will vest as to one-third on December 22, 2024, one-third in August 2025 and one-third in August 2026, subject in each case to executive’s continued employment with the Company through the applicable vesting date.

Long-Term Service-Based Equity Awards in Connection with Promotions

The Company uses service-based RSUs to work alongside the XSU grants to help support retention given the heightened risk-reward orientation of the XSUs. In September 2023, the Compensation Committee granted additional RSUs to Mr. Isner, Ms. Bagley and Mr. Kunins in connection with their promotions to President, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer, and Chief Product and Chief Technology Officer, respectively.

The values for each executive’s grant in September 2023 were determined by using each executive’s go-forward annual RSU target opportunity over the next three years, less any expected vesting value from prior RSU awards. This calibration allows each executive to be on track to vest in their calibrated on-target earnings for their new roles as determined by the Compensation Committee. In September 2023, the Compensation Committee determined the number of shares that would be granted using a price per share of \$194.58, which was the closing price of a share of the Company’s common stock as

of July 3, 2023 (to align with the effective date of the executives' promotions) and formally approved the grants on September 7, 2023. The stock price on the date of the grant was higher than \$194.58 leading to a higher reported value.

Named Executive	2023	
	Number of Service-based RSUs Awarded	Grant Date Fair Value
Patrick W. Smith	—	—
Joshua M. Isner ⁽¹⁾	105,502	23,723,675
Brittany Bagley ⁽²⁾	27,368	6,203,489
Jeffrey C. Kunins ⁽³⁾	38,931	8,608,891

- (1) Mr. Isner's September 2023 award will vest as to 34,887 RSUs on the first anniversary of the grant date, as to 27,856 RSUs on August 13, 2025, and as to 32,480 RSUs on August 13, 2026, subject to continued service through each vesting date to catch up to his target compensation rate.
- (2) Ms. Bagley's September 2023 award will vest as to 6,167 RSUs on the first anniversary of the grant date, as to 1,542 RSUs on August 13, 2025, and as to 16,446 RSUs on August 13, 2026, subject to continued service through each vesting date to catch up to her target compensation rate.
- (3) Mr. Kunins' September 2023 award will vest as to 11,306 RSUs on the first anniversary of the grant date, as to 11,307 RSUs on August 13, 2025, and as to 14,133 RSUs on August 13, 2026, subject to continued service through each vesting date to catch up to his target compensation rate.

In March 2024, following the finalization of the 2024 Employee XSP and grants of XSUs thereunder (subject to shareholder approval of Proposal No. 3), and considering the time that had elapsed between the promotions of Mr. Isner, Ms. Bagley and Mr. Kunins in July 2023 and their OTE allocations with respect to the 2024 Employee RSUs and grants of XSUs thereunder, the Compensation Committee reviewed on-target earnings for each of Mr. Isner, Ms. Bagley and Mr. Kunins, and determined to grant additional equity awards in the form of service-based RSU awards (10,279 RSUs for Mr. Isner, 3,213 RSUs for Ms. Bagley and 2,185 RSUs for Mr. Kunins) to deliver to the executives the value equivalent to the OTE otherwise allocated to XSUs in the six-month period following their promotions from July 1 through December 31, 2023. Because these grants were not made during fiscal year 2023, these grants are not reflected in the Summary Compensation Table or other compensation tables included in this proxy statement.

Forward-Looking Compensation Decisions for 2024

In mid-2023 and throughout the second half of the year, the Compensation Committee reviewed competitive market data and calibrated each NEO's annualized total target direct compensation for 2024:

2024 Name	Annual Salary		Annual Target Cash Incentive Compensation		Long-term Target Equity Compensation-- XSUs ⁽¹⁾		Long-term Target Equity Compensation-- RSUs ⁽²⁾		Target Total Direct Compensation
	\$	% Total	\$	% Total	\$	% Total	\$	% Total	\$
Patrick W. Smith	\$ 31,201	0.4 %	\$ —	— %	\$ 7,143,000	99.6 %	\$ —	— %	\$ 7,174,201
Joshua M. Isner	500,000	4.1	500,000	4.1	5,000,000	40.5	6,320,000	51.3	12,320,000
Brittany Bagley	450,000	6.9	600,000	9.2	2,250,000	34.6	3,200,000	49.3	6,500,000
Jeffrey C. Kunins	350,000	6.6	350,000	6.6	1,518,000	28.6	3,082,000	58.2	5,300,000

- (1) Reflects the value of the 2024 CEO Performance Award granted to Mr. Smith and the value of the awards granted under the 2024 Employee XSP to Mr. Isner, Ms. Bagley and Mr. Kunins, subject to shareholder approval, as discussed in more detail under "Components of Executive Compensation—Long-Term Performance-Based Equity Compensation—2024 CEO Performance Award" and "—2024 eXponential Stock Plan." The grants had an annual target value of \$7,143,000, \$5,000,000, \$2,250,000 and \$1,518,000, respectively, prior to the risk multiplier of three and the duration multiplier of seven, and were granted in lieu of traditional performance-based RSUs. Represents the amount of annual target compensation that the executives elected to receive over a seven-year period (2024 to 2030) in the form of XSUs.

- (2) Reflects the grant date value of RSUs vesting in 2024 that were granted in September 2023 and are intended to serve as 2024 compensation awards. Does not include the grant date fair value of RSUs vesting in 2024 that were granted in March 2024 and are intended to deliver to Mr. Isner, Ms. Bagley and Mr. Kunins the value equivalent to the OTE otherwise allocated to XSUs in the six-month period following their promotions from July 1 through December 31, 2023.

Except for Mr. Smith, the year-over-year increases in each executive's target total direct compensation listed above were made in connection with their respective promotions, expanded responsibilities and expected value contributions: Mr. Isner to President, Ms. Bagley to Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer, and Mr. Kunins to Chief Product and Chief Technology Officer. The pay levels disclosed above were determined as part of each executive's promotion and were intended to remain relatively consistent over the next several years.

Strong Governance in Determining Executive Compensation

Our Compensation Committee is currently composed of four independent directors: Hadi Partovi (Chair), Adriane Brown, Michael Garnreiter and Graham Smith. The Compensation Committee makes the sole decision regarding compensation for the CEO and each other NEO. The Compensation Committee met seven times in 2023.

Members of management also attended the meetings, although the CEO and each other NEO were not present during voting or deliberations on his or her compensation. The Compensation Committee generally receives and reviews materials in advance of each meeting. Depending on the agenda for the particular meeting, materials may include:

- Financial reports;
- Reports on levels of achievement of corporate performance objectives;
- Schedules setting forth the total compensation of the NEOs, including base salary, cash incentives, equity awards, perquisites and other compensation and any potential amounts payable to the NEOs pursuant to employment, severance and change of control agreements;
- Summaries that show the NEOs' total accumulated stock awards and stock option holdings;
- Information regarding compensation paid by comparable companies identified in executive compensation surveys; and
- Reports from consultants and advisors to the Compensation Committee.

Our executive management supports the Compensation Committee in carrying out its responsibilities by preliminarily outlining compensation levels for NEOs, administering our compensation plans, policies and programs, and providing data to the Compensation Committee for analysis. Periodically, compensation is initially proposed by the CEO for each executive (excluding the CEO), consisting of annual base salary, annual cash incentive compensation and long-term equity compensation, which is then provided to the Compensation Committee for review and approval.

Our Compensation Committee has sole authority to engage the services of outside consultants and advisors, as it deems necessary or appropriate in the discharge of its duties and responsibilities. The Compensation Committee has budgetary authority to authorize and pay for the services of outside consultants and advisors, and such consultants and advisors report directly to the Compensation Committee.

The Compensation Committee's compensation philosophy is to generally set executive and director compensation at approximately the 50% benchmark to peers and engage a compensation consulting firm to provide research, data analyses, benchmarking and design expertise in reviewing and structuring compensation programs for the Company's NEOs generally every three years, which began in 2018. Compensation generally stays flat in the interim years between compensation studies although adjustments may be made if appropriate based on individual performance, Company performance, relative shareholder returns and other relevant considerations. The Compensation Committee also considers the results of the Company's say-on-pay vote for the prior year to ensure that its decisions and the Company's executive compensation programs for the Company's NEOs are aligned with long-term shareholder interests. For more detail regarding how the results of the most recent shareholder advisory vote on executive compensation were considered in

making this year’s compensation decisions, see “Overview and Summary; Consideration of Prior Year Say-on-Pay Vote” in Proposal No. 5.

In 2022, the Compensation Committee engaged Semler Brossy Consulting Group, LLC (“Semler Brossy”) as its compensation consultant to provide their input on go-forward strategy for our NEO compensation, particularly in light of the 2018 CEO Performance Award and XSU awards under the 2019 XSPP becoming fully vested. In mid-2023, Semler Brossy supported the Compensation Committee in assessing competitive market levels to inform pay actions for the executive team. Semler Brossy provided executive compensation data from both our peer group and available technology survey data.

Peer Comparator Group

The scope of Semler Brossy’s review in 2023 included determining an appropriate comparator group to which to compare the Company’s executive compensation, based primarily on the following criteria: technology industry sector, revenue and revenue growth, valuation multiple and market capitalization. Semler Brossy selected public technology companies with annual sales roughly 1/3x to 3x Axon’s revenues at the time (i.e., revenues between \$435 million and \$4 billion) and three-month average market capitalization between 1/4x to 4x Axon’s market cap at the time (i.e., market capitalization between \$4 billion and \$65 billion). Our 30-day market capitalization was positioned at the median of peers of approximately \$16 billion at the time of the analysis, while our revenue of \$1.2 billion was within a reasonable range of market median of approximately \$1.5 billion. We focused on including companies with similar revenue growth profiles, and our revenue growth outpaced the peer group on a one-year basis (38% vs. 30% at peer median).

Based on Semler Brossy’s analysis, the Compensation Committee selected the following comparator group when reviewing executive compensation for 2023:

Alarm.com Holdings, Inc.	Fair Isaac Corporation	Procore Technologies
ANSYS	HEICO Corporation	PTC Inc.
Aspen Technology, Inc.	HubSpot	Samsara
Crowdstrike	MongoDB, Inc.	Tyler Technologies Inc.
Datadog	Palantir Technologies	Zscaler
Dynatrace, Inc.	Paycom Software, Inc.	
Elastic N.V.	Paylocity Holding Corporation	

In addition to the comparator group, to supplement the executive compensation information where publicly disclosed information was limited, Semler Brossy provided executive compensation information for the NEOs using a survey sample of technology companies with over \$1 billion dollars in revenue.

Compensation Policies and Practices

The Compensation Committee assists the Board of Directors in addressing matters relating to the fair and competitive compensation of our NEOs and non-employee directors, together with matters relating to our other compensation practices and policies. The most important policies applicable to our NEOs are described below.

NEO Stock Ownership Guidelines

The Board adopted stock ownership guidelines in December 2018. NEOs are required to own at least 50,000 shares of the Company’s stock. For purposes of these guidelines, stock ownership includes shares for which the executive has direct or indirect ownership or control, including Axon common stock plus vested and unvested Axon stock options and RSUs, including unvested performance-based RSUs and XSUs. Executives are expected to meet their ownership guidelines once they have received enough grants to add up to the required minimum.

Policy Regarding Hedging Transactions

The Company's Insider Trading Policy, which applies to all employees and directors, prohibits hedging and similar transactions designed to decrease the risks associated with holding Company securities.

Clawback Policy

In accordance with SEC rules and NASDAQ Listing Standards, the Company adopted an incentive compensation recovery policy, effective as of December 1, 2023. Pursuant to the policy, Axon is required to recover or "clawback" any erroneously awarded incentive-based compensation to its executive officers in the event that it is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to material noncompliance with any financial reporting requirement under the securities laws, including any required accounting restatement to correct an error in previously issued financial statements that is material to the previously issued financial statements, or that would result in a material misstatement if the error were corrected in the current period or left uncorrected in the current period. This policy applies to all incentive-based compensation received by an executive officer of Axon during the three completed fiscal years immediately preceding the date that Axon is required to prepare a restatement and after December 1, 2023.

Employment Agreements and Other Arrangements with NEOs

CEO Employment Agreement with Patrick W. Smith

On December 8, 2023, the Company entered into an employment agreement (the "CEO Employment Agreement") with Mr. Smith. Under the CEO Employment Agreement, Mr. Smith will continue to serve as the Company's CEO and remain a member of the Board. The CEO Employment Agreement provides the specific terms and conditions of Mr. Smith's employment through December 31, 2030 and provides for at-will employment for an indefinite period thereafter.

The CEO Employment Agreement generally provides for compensation opportunities to Mr. Smith in a lesser amount than the Compensation Committee was otherwise willing to provide so that the Company could instead provide enhanced compensation opportunities to other employees of the Company.

In particular, Mr. Smith will receive a base salary at the minimum wage rate (equating to \$31,201 per year), and will not be eligible for increase prior to January 1, 2031. Mr. Smith will not be entitled to any annual bonus or other short-term incentives. With the exception of the 2024 CEO Performance Award, Mr. Smith will also not be eligible for any equity compensation awards prior to January 1, 2031.

Pursuant to the CEO Employment Agreement, Mr. Smith agreed that, if he terminates his employment for any reason on or before December 31, 2030, Mr. Smith will promptly pay to the Company \$30 million. In addition, Mr. Smith will be subject to restrictive covenants related to competition, solicitation of Company employees and customers and disparagement of the Company.

CEO Letter Agreement with Patrick W. Smith (Applicable to \$25 Million Charitable Donation)

On December 8, 2023, the Company entered into a letter agreement (the "CEO Letter Agreement") with Mr. Smith, pursuant to which the Company agreed to waive the holding period on shares of Company common stock having a value of approximately \$25 million, which Mr. Smith acquired upon exercise of options pursuant to the 2018 CEO Performance Award, so that Mr. Smith could contribute such shares to a charitable fund in 2023.

Pursuant to the CEO Letter Agreement, if Mr. Smith resigns for any reason on or before December 31, 2025, Mr. Smith will promptly pay to the Company \$25 million.

Other Effective Employment Agreements

In 2019, the Company entered into revised employment agreements with Mr. Isner and Mr. Kunins for their continued service. The fundamental terms and provisions of each executive's agreement are substantially similar to the terms and

provisions of each executive's previously existing executive employment agreement except as follows: (i) the executives are no longer entitled to severance benefits following a resignation for good reason, except following Change in Control (as defined in the Company's 2019 Stock Incentive Plan or any successor equity incentive plan adopted by the Company in the future); (ii) following a termination without cause and the terminated executive's execution of a customary release, the terminated executive will be entitled only to continued vesting of unvested time-based RSUs scheduled to vest during the notice and severance period (one year), versus acceleration of all unvested equity awards; (iii) following termination without cause and the terminated executive's execution of the customary release, the terminated executive will be entitled to a full-year target annual bonus or full-year target annual sales commission for the year in which the termination becomes effective, versus a prorated bonus for the year in which the termination occurs; and (iv) following termination without cause and the terminated executive's execution of the customary release, a portion of the terminated executive's XSUs may be entitled to accelerated vesting. In September 2022, the Company entered into an employment agreement with Ms. Bagley with the same terms under the Company's 2022 Inducement Plan (as defined below).

Perquisites and Other Personal Benefits

We have a Deferred Compensation Plan for certain executives, key employees and non-employee directors through which participants may elect to postpone the receipt and taxation of a portion of their compensation received from us. The Deferred Compensation Plan allows eligible participants to defer up to 80% of their base salary and up to 100% of other types of compensation. The plan also allows for matching and discretionary employer contributions. Employee deferrals are deemed 100% vested upon contribution. Distributions from the plan generally commence upon retirement, death, separation of service, specified date or upon the occurrence of an unforeseeable emergency. Distributions can be paid in a variety of forms from lump sum to installments over a period of years. Participants in the plan are entitled to select from a wide variety of investments available under the plan and are allocated gains or losses based upon the performance of the investments selected by the participant. All gains or losses are allocated fully to plan participants and we do not guarantee a rate of return on deferred balances. Assets related to this plan consist of corporate-owned life insurance contracts. Participants have no rights or claims with respect to any plan assets and any such assets are subject to the claims of our general creditors.

We provide, subject to the terms of our utilization policy, private air transportation coordinated by the Company for business use, with incidental personal use permitted under certain circumstances as approved by the Chair of the Compensation Committee. We also provide our NEOs with the option of utilizing concierge medical services. Other than as described above, we do not provide our NEOs with other significant perquisites or other benefits, except for Company matching contributions to our defined contribution benefit plans and health care benefits that are widely available to employees. The Compensation Committee periodically reviews the levels of perquisites and other benefits that could be provided to the NEOs.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed with management the Compensation Discussion and Analysis included in this proxy statement. Based on these reviews and discussions, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this proxy statement.

The Compensation Committee:
Hadi Partovi, Chair
Adriane Brown
Michael Garnreiter
Graham Smith

The foregoing Compensation Committee Report does not constitute soliciting material and will not be deemed to be filed or incorporated by reference by any general statement incorporating by reference this proxy statement into any other Company filing under the Securities Act or Exchange Act, except to the extent the Company specifically incorporates this Report by express reference therein.

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

No member of the Compensation Committee is, or was during or prior to fiscal 2023, an officer or employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries. None of the Company's executive officers serves as a director or member of the compensation committee of another entity in a case where an executive officer of such other entity serves as a director or member of the Compensation Committee.

2023 SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Stock Awards ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation ⁽²⁾ (\$)	All Other Compensation ⁽³⁾ (\$)	Total (\$)
Patrick W. Smith Chief Executive Officer	2023	\$ 31,201 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 8,857	\$ 40,058
	2022	31,201 ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	2,002	33,203
	2021	31,201 ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	1,914	33,115
Joshua M. Isner President	2023	425,000	29,955,689	1,066,500	43,608	31,490,797
	2022	350,000	2,991,859	1,313,583	31,931	4,687,373
	2021	325,000	4,306,786	2,129,101	29,985	6,790,872
Brittany Bagley Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer	2023	450,000	8,932,642	892,563	24,769	10,299,975
	2022	121,023	13,872,891	179,910	4,191	14,178,015
Jeffrey C. Kunins Chief Product Officer and Chief Technology Officer	2023	325,000	10,480,425	521,304	33,313	11,360,042
	2022	300,000	1,650,096	451,320	28,452	2,429,868
	2021	300,000	3,138,455	440,357	12,665	3,891,477

- ⁽¹⁾ The amounts in this column reflect the aggregate grant date fair value of RSUs computed in accordance with ASC Topic 718. Pursuant to SEC regulations, the amounts shown exclude the impact of estimated forfeitures related to service-based vesting conditions. The assumptions used in the calculations of the grant date fair values for such awards are included in Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 within our 2023 Annual Report.

Amounts of \$5,218,929, \$20,573,881 and \$7,939,341 represent RSUs granted to Ms. Bagley and Messrs. Isner and Kunins, respectively, in September 2023.

Amounts of \$3,713,713, \$9,381,808 and \$1,215,110 represent Contingent RSUs granted to Ms. Bagley and Messrs. Isner and Kunin, respectively, in December 2023, which were intended as 2024 compensation. Mr. Kunins also received a service-based award in the amount of \$1,325,975 granted in December 2023, which was intended as 2024 compensation, and reflects a re-allocation of his on-target earnings from XSUs to RSUs.

XSUs granted pursuant to the 2024 CEO Performance Award and the 2024 Employee XSP are not considered to have been granted in 2023 for financial accounting purposes.

- ⁽²⁾ In 2023, Ms. Bagley and Messrs. Isner and Kunins received non-equity incentive compensation as a result of exceeding target metrics around revenue and other goals. Their 2023 incentive compensation was provided in the form of cash payouts, which were made in February 2024. In addition, Ms. Bagley received \$50,000 and Mr. Isner received \$300,000 for other non-variable cash compensation.
- ⁽³⁾ All other compensation consists of matching contributions made to our 401(k) plan, contributions to health savings accounts, employer-paid life insurance premiums, taxable fringe items and payments made for taxes required to gross-up other earnings. Compensation for Messrs. Smith and Isner also include costs of concierge medical services.
- ⁽⁴⁾ The amounts paid to Mr. Smith for 2023, 2022 and 2021 are consistent with minimum wage requirements.

PAY VERSUS PERFORMANCE

As required by Section 953(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, and Item 402(v) of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act, we are providing the following information about the relationship between executive compensation actually paid and the financial performance of our Company. The following table sets forth the compensation for our CEO or principal executive officer (“PEO”) and the average compensation for our other NEOs. For further information concerning our compensation philosophy and how we align executive compensation with our performance, see “Executive Compensation—Compensation Discussion and Analysis.”

Year	Summary Compensation Table Total for PEO ⁽¹⁾	Compensation Actually Paid to PEO ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Average Summary Compensation Table Total for Non-PEO NEOs ⁽¹⁾	Average Compensation Actually Paid to Non-PEO NEOs ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Value of Initial \$100 Investment Based on		Net Income (loss) <i>(in thousands)</i>	Adjusted EBITDA ⁽⁵⁾ <i>(in thousands)</i>
					Total Shareholder Return	Peer Group Total Shareholder Return ⁽⁴⁾		
2023	\$ 40,058	\$ 43,533,121	\$ 17,716,938	\$ 28,506,155	\$ 352.52	\$ 139.14	\$ 174,227	\$ 329,335
2022	33,203	13,687,307	4,305,869	2,091,584	226.43	118.69	147,139	232,313
2021	33,115	253,610,579	5,634,227	30,194,861	214.25	143.55	(60,018)	178,112
2020	2,559,392	278,740,704	1,914,694	31,929,509	167.21	117.10	(1,724)	155,808

- (1) For each year presented, Patrick W. Smith was our PEO; reflects amounts reported in the Summary Compensation Table for the respective years. Our non-PEO NEOs for 2023 were Ms. Bagley and Messrs. Isner and Kunins. Our non-PEO NEOs for 2022 were Ms. Bagley and Messrs. Isner, Kunins, Larson, Ahsan and Zito. Our non-PEO NEOs for 2021 and 2020 were Messrs. Larson, Ahsan, Isner and Kunins. Average compensation for the non-PEO NEOs reflects amounts reported in the Summary Compensation Table for the respective years.
- (2) Amounts shown for compensation actually paid (“CAP”) are computed in accordance with Item 402(v) of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act and do not reflect the actual amount of compensation earned by or paid to the NEOs during the applicable year. These amounts reflect total compensation as reported in the Summary Compensation Table with certain adjustments as required by Item 402(v) of Regulation S-K as described in Note (3) below.
- (3) CAP reflects the exclusions and inclusions of equity awards for the PEO and the other NEOs as set forth below and calculated in accordance with ASC Topic 718. The valuation methodologies and assumptions used to calculate CAP are based on the grant date fair value of these awards as disclosed in the Company’s consolidated financial statements filed with the SEC on Form 10-K for each of the years reflected in the table below:

Summary Compensation Table Total to CAP Reconciliation for the PEO and the other NEOs:

Calculation ^(a) of Compensation Actually Paid	Calculation for PEO			
	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022	Year 2023
Summary Compensation Table Total	\$ 2,559,392	\$ 33,115	\$ 33,203	\$ 40,058
Less grant date fair value of stock and option awards ^(b)	(2,531,425)	—	—	—
Add change in fair value (whether positive or negative) as of vesting date of awards granted in prior fiscal years for which all applicable vesting conditions were satisfied during the fiscal year	405,161	227,074,553	—	43,493,063
Add change in fair value (whether positive or negative) as of fiscal year-end for unvested and outstanding awards or forfeited awards granted in prior fiscal years	278,307,576	26,502,911	13,654,104	—
Compensation Actually Paid	\$ 278,740,704	\$ 253,610,579	\$ 13,687,307	\$ 43,533,121

Calculation ^(a) of Compensation Actually Paid	Calculation for Average of Non-PEOs			
	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022	Year 2023
Summary Compensation Table Total	1,914,694	\$ 5,634,227	\$ 4,305,869	\$ 17,716,938
Less grant date fair value of stock and option awards	(1,156,333)	(4,414,658)	(3,502,709)	(16,456,252)
Add year-end fair value of awards granted during the fiscal year that are outstanding and unvested as of the end of the fiscal year	469,229	3,515,309	4,596,869	18,641,953
Add change in fair value (whether positive or negative) as of vesting date of awards granted in prior fiscal years for which all applicable vesting conditions were satisfied during the fiscal year	220,174	21,247,901	51,093	5,910,764
Add change in fair value (whether positive or negative) as of fiscal year-end for unvested and outstanding awards or forfeited awards granted in prior fiscal years	30,481,745	4,212,082	(3,359,538)	2,692,752
Compensation Actually Paid	\$ 31,929,509	\$ 30,194,861	\$ 2,091,584	\$ 28,506,155

- (a) For the PEO and the other NEOs, for each covered year, fair value of awards that are granted and vest in the same covered fiscal year equals \$0, and fair value of awards granted in prior years that are determined to fail to meet the applicable vesting conditions during the covered fiscal year equals \$0.
- (b) The amount shown for 2020 represents the total stock compensation expense for modified shares related to a performance share unit (“PSU”) award for Mr. Smith.
- (4) Total Shareholder Return (“TSR”) shown in this table utilizes the Russell Midcap Index that we use in the stock performance graph required by Item 201(e) of Regulation S-K included in the Company’s consolidated financial statements filed with the SEC on Form 10-K for each of the years reflected in the table above. The comparison assumes \$100 was invested for the period starting December 31, 2020 through December 31 of the applicable fiscal year in each of the Company’s common stock and the Russell Midcap Index. All dollar values assume reinvestment of the pre-tax value of dividends paid by companies included in the Russell Midcap Index. The historical stock price performance of our common stock shown is not necessarily indicative of future stock price performance.
- (5) Pursuant to Item 402(v) of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act, we determined Adjusted EBITDA to be the most important financial performance measure used to link Company performance to CAP for our PEO and our other NEOs in 2023. This performance measure may not have been the most important financial performance measure for years 2022 and 2021 and we may determine a different financial performance measure to be the most important such measure in future years. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest expense, investment interest income, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, non-cash stock-based compensation expense, fair value adjustments to strategic investments and marketable securities, transaction costs related to acquisitions and investments, and other unusual, non-recurring pre-tax items that are not considered representative of our underlying operating performance. For a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to earnings, see “Reconciliation to Non-GAAP Measures.”

Pay Versus Performance Relationship Descriptions:

Figure 1: Relationship between Axon’s CAP for PEO and NEOs (Average) vs. cumulative TSR of Axon and the peer group

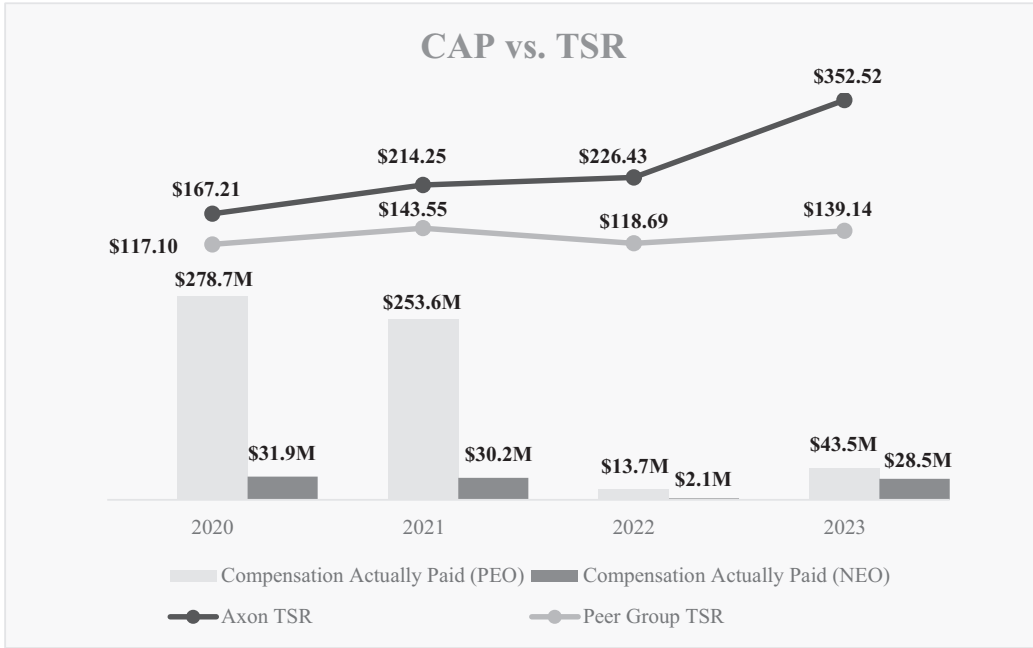


Figure 2: Relationship between Axon’s CAP for PEO and NEOs (Average) vs. Axon’s net income

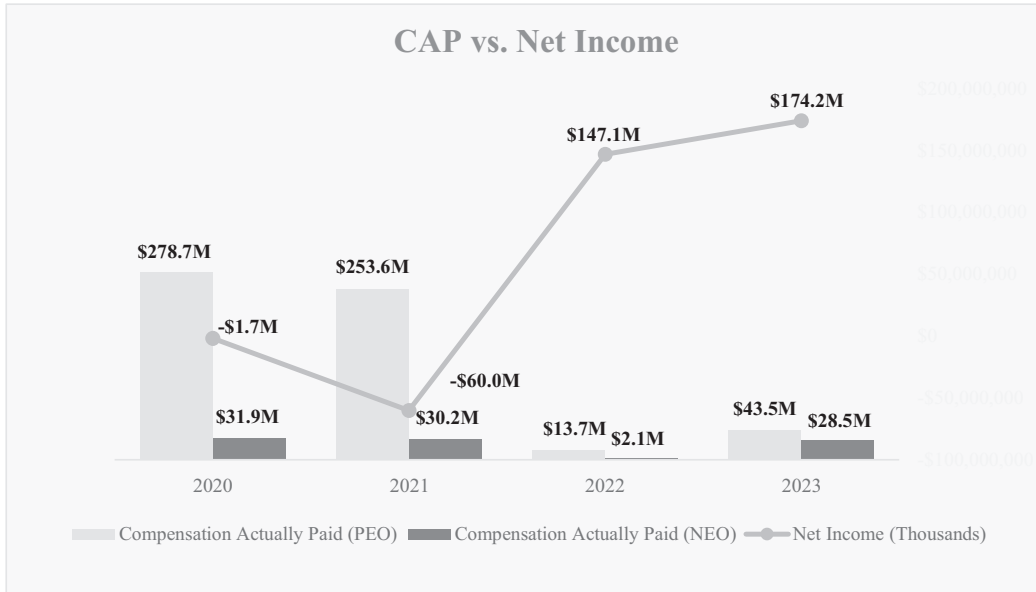
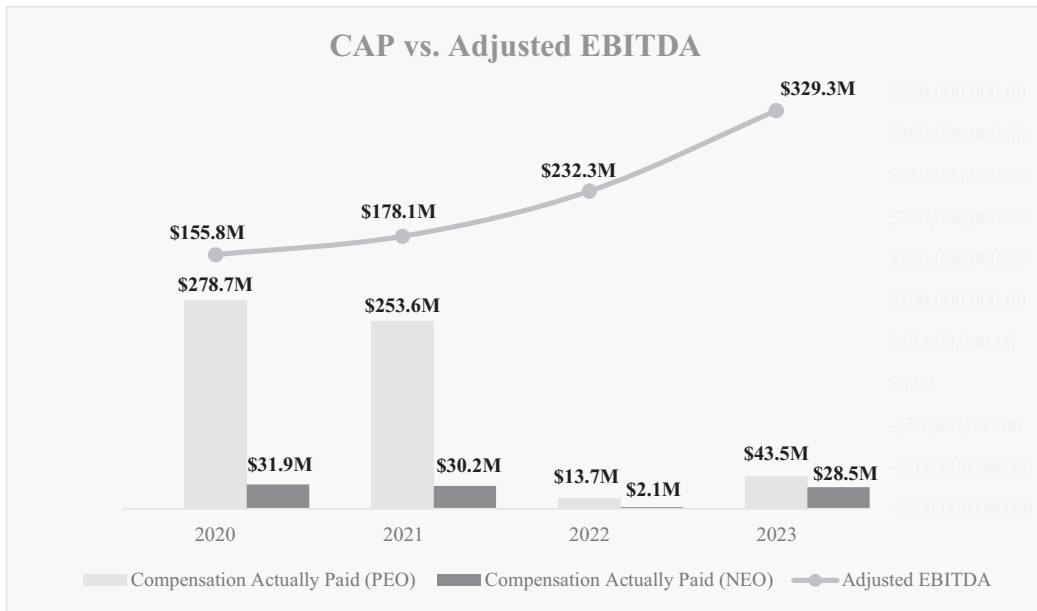


Figure 3: Relationship between Axon’s CAP for PEO and NEOs (Average) vs. Adjusted EBITDA



Between 2020 and 2023, we experienced record stock price appreciation and operating performance, which led to appreciation in the value of our 2018 CEO Performance Award and XSU awards granted under our 2019 XSPP.

Set forth below is a list of the three most important financial performance measures used to link executive compensation actually paid to our NEOs during 2023 to Company performance:

- Adjusted EBITDA;
- Revenue; and
- Company stock price.

2023 GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS

The following table shows information about awards made under various compensation plans during 2023:

Name	Grant Date	Estimated future payouts under non-equity incentive plan awards			All other stock awards: number of shares of stock or units (#)	Grant date fair value of stock awards ⁽¹⁾ (\$)
		Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)		
Joshua M. Isner	9/7/2023 ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	95,223	20,573,881
	12/22/2023 ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	36,219	9,381,808
		306,250	500,000	750,000 ⁽⁵⁾	—	—
Brittany Bagley	9/7/2023 ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	24,155	5,218,929
	12/22/2023 ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	14,337	3,713,713
		367,500	600,000	900,000 ⁽⁵⁾	—	—
Jeffrey C. Kunins	9/7/2023 ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	36,746	7,939,341
	12/22/2023 ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	4,691	1,215,110
	12/22/2023 ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	—	5,119	1,325,975
		214,375	350,000	525,000 ⁽⁵⁾		

⁽¹⁾ Grant date fair value of the RSUs and the Contingent RSUs is computed in accordance with ASC Topic 718. The fair value of each RSU is the closing price of our common stock on the date of grant. The assumptions used in the calculations of the grant date fair values for such awards are included in Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 within our 2023 Annual Report.

⁽²⁾ Ms. Bagley and Messrs. Isner and Kunins were granted service-based RSUs awards in connection with their promotions. The number of RSUs granted was calculated by using \$194.58, which was the closing price of a share of the Company's common stock on July 3, 2023, to align with their promotions.

Ms. Bagley's award will vest as to 6,167 RSUs on the first anniversary of the grant date, as to 1,542 RSUs on August 13, 2025, and as to 16,446 RSUs on August 13, 2026, subject to continued service through each vesting date to catch up to her target compensation rate.

Mr. Isner's award will vest as to 34,887 RSUs on the first anniversary of the grant date, as to 27,856 RSUs on August 13, 2025, and as to 32,480 RSUs on August 13, 2026, subject to continued service through each vesting date to catch up to his target compensation rate.

Mr. Kunins' award will vest as to 11,306 RSUs on the first anniversary of the grant date, as to 11,307 RSUs on August 13, 2025, and as to 14,133 RSUs on August 13, 2026, subject to continued service through each vesting date to catch up to his target compensation rate.

⁽³⁾ On December 18, 2023, the Compensation Committee approved, effective December 22, 2023, grants to Ms. Bagley and Messrs. Isner and Kunins of Contingent RSUs that will only vest if the 2024 Employee XSP is not approved by shareholders. The number of Contingent RSUs granted was calculated by using a price per share of \$220.88, which was the 90-day volume weighted average price of a share of the Company's common stock as of December 21, 2023 (the day before the grant date).

XSUs granted pursuant to the 2024 Employee XSP are not considered to have been granted in 2023 for financial accounting purposes.

⁽⁴⁾ Mr. Kunin's award will vest as to one-third of the RSUs on December 22, 2024, one-third of the RSUs on August 13, 2025, and as to one-third of the RSUs on August 13, 2026, subject to continued service through each vesting date. The number of RSUs granted were calculated by using \$194.58, which was the closing price of a share of the Company's common stock on July 3, 2023, to align with his promotion.

- (5) Payouts under the 2024 annual cash incentive program are based on the achievement of annual financial and operational goals, including goals related to revenue, Adjusted EBITDA margin, new market bookings and new product adoption. Actual awards earned in 2023 were included in the non-equity incentive plan compensation column in the 2023 Summary Compensation Table. See further discussion under “Executive Compensation—Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Fiscal 2023 Annual Cash Incentive Program Payouts.”

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL 2023 YEAR-END

The following table includes certain information with respect to all outstanding equity awards previously awarded to the NEOs as of December 31, 2023.

Name	Option Awards				Stock Awards			
	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options Exercisable (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Unearned Options (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Rights That Have Not Vested (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$)
Patrick W. Smith	530,931 ⁽¹⁾	—	28.58	2/26/28	—	—	—	—
Joshua M. Isner	—	—	—	—	925 ⁽²⁾	238,955	—	—
					1,464 ⁽³⁾	378,195		
					2,259 ⁽³⁾	583,567		
					3,171 ⁽⁴⁾	819,164		
					7,904 ⁽⁵⁾	2,041,840		
					95,223 ⁽⁶⁾	24,598,958		
					36,219 ⁽⁷⁾	9,356,454		
Brittany Bagley	—	—	—	—	45,576 ⁽⁸⁾	11,773,648	—	—
					16,554 ⁽⁹⁾	4,276,395		
					24,155 ⁽⁶⁾	6,239,961		
					14,337 ⁽⁷⁾	3,703,677		
Jeffrey C. Kunins	—	—	—	—	837 ⁽³⁾	216,222	—	—
					550 ⁽³⁾	142,082		
					2,259 ⁽³⁾	583,567		
					5,928 ⁽⁵⁾	1,531,380		
					36,746 ⁽⁶⁾	9,492,594		
					4,691 ⁽⁷⁾	1,211,826		
					5,119 ⁽¹⁰⁾	1,322,391		

(1) This grant was intended to compensate Mr. Smith over its 10-year term and to become vested as to all shares subject to it only if both market capitalization and operational goals were attained during such 10-year period. 1/12th of the total number of shares subject to the options became vested and exercisable upon certification by the Compensation Committee that both: (i) one of the market capitalization goals was achieved; and (ii) one of 16 specified internal operational goals relating to financial results was attained. As of December 31, 2023, all 12 tranches have been achieved and certified by the Compensation Committee. See “Executive Compensation—Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Components of Executive Compensation—2018 CEO Performance Award.”

(2) This stock award vested two thirds in June 2023 and will vest as to the remaining one third in June 2024.

- (3) These stock awards vest at annual intervals over a three-year period and become fully vested in December 2024.
- (4) This stock award vests at annual intervals over a three-year period and becomes fully vested in June 2025.
- (5) These stock awards vest at annual intervals over a three-year period and become fully vested in December 2025.
- (6) These stock awards vest at annual intervals over a three-year period and become fully vested in August 2026.
- (7) These stock awards remain outstanding only if the 2024 Employee XSP is not approved by shareholders and will vest one-third upon the first anniversary of the grant date and at quarterly intervals thereafter. These awards will become fully vested in November 2026.

XSPs granted pursuant to the 2024 CEO Performance Award and the 2024 Employee XSP are not considered to have been granted in 2023 for financial accounting purposes.

- (8) This stock award vests at annual intervals over a three-year period and becomes fully vested in September 2025.
- (9) This stock award vests one third in September 2023 and the remaining two thirds vest in eight equal quarterly instalments until fully vested in September 2025.
- (10) This stock award will vest one-third in December 2024, one-third in August 2025 and the final one-third in August 2026.

2023 OPTION EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED

The following table provides information related to option exercises and vested stock awards for each NEO during the year ended December 31, 2023:

Name	Option Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized on Exercise (\$)
Patrick W. Smith	1,907,026	\$ 322,985,235

The option awards exercised by Mr. Smith in 2023 related solely to the 2018 CEO Performance Award, and the net shares are subject to a 2.5 year post-exercise holding period.

Name	Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired upon Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting (\$)
Patrick W. Smith	15	\$ 3,106
Joshua M. Isner	171,390	35,589,910
Brittany Bagley	75,458	14,469,594
Jeffrey C. Kunins	125,351	26,062,409

Some of the stock awards that vested in 2023 were related to the 2019 XSPP, as a result of the attainment of the final three of the 12 award tranches. The net shares are subject to a minimum 2.5 year holding period following the goal attainment date. The number of shares acquired upon vesting and the value realized upon vesting were as follows:

Name	XSU Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired upon Vesting (#)	Value Realized on Vesting (\$)
Patrick W. Smith	15	\$ 3,106
Joshua M. Isner	149,649	30,991,809
Brittany Bagley	42,996	8,152,472
Jeffrey C. Kunins	108,000	22,366,440

2023 NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION

On July 1, 2013, the Company adopted our Deferred Compensation Plan. The Deferred Compensation Plan allows eligible executives, key employees and non-employee directors to elect to defer the receipt and taxation of a portion of their compensation. Compensation, as defined in the Deferred Compensation Plan, is comprised of base salary, bonus, commission, director fees and such other cash or equity-based compensation approved by the Compensation Committee. Participants may elect to defer up to 80% of their base salary and up to 100% of other types of compensation. Participants are 100% vested at all times in amounts deferred pursuant to the Deferred Compensation Plan. All gains or losses are allocated fully to plan participants, and the Company does not guarantee a rate of return on deferred balances. There were no above-market returns for participants in the Deferred Compensation Plan.

The following table provides information on NEO participation in the Deferred Compensation Plan:

Name	Executive Contributions in Last FY ⁽¹⁾ (\$)	Registrant Contributions in Last FY ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ (\$)	Aggregate Earnings in Last FY ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ (\$)	Aggregate Withdrawals/ Distributions (\$)	Aggregate Balance at Last FYE ⁽⁴⁾ (\$)
Joshua M. Isner	—	—	96,333	(502,494)	134,914

⁽¹⁾ No executive contributions or Company contributions were made in the last fiscal year.

⁽²⁾ The Company does not make discretionary payments to the Deferred Compensation Plan but does make a restorative 401(k) match contribution to participants as their eligible wages for 401(k) purposes is net of contributions made to the Deferred Compensation Plan.

⁽³⁾ Aggregate earnings reflected represent deemed investment earnings from voluntary deferrals and Company contributions, as applicable. No amounts included in aggregate earnings are reported in the 2023 Summary Compensation Table because the Deferred Compensation Plan does not provide for above-market or preferential earnings.

⁽⁴⁾ Of the amount reflected in this column, \$436,508 was previously reported as compensation in the Summary Compensation Table for 2021 and previous years and \$600,152 has been reported as aggregate withdrawals and distributions for 2023 and previous years. No executive contributions or Company contributions were made in 2022 and 2023.

POTENTIAL PAYMENTS UPON TERMINATION OR CHANGE OF CONTROL

Pursuant to the employment agreements with our NEOs (other than our CEO), the Company may terminate each of the NEOs with or without cause. The conditions or events triggering the payment of severance benefits, which are payable in substantially equal installments in accordance with the Company’s standard payroll practices and applicable law, include the executive’s termination without cause, termination in certain circumstances in connection with a change in control of the Company (i.e., double-trigger), and death or disability. Conditions to the payment of severance benefits include covenants relating to assignment of inventions, nondisclosure of Company confidential information, and non-competition with the Company for a period of 12 months after termination of employment.

The severance benefit amounts with respect to the above triggering events were determined based on competitive practices. The Company agreed to pay these variable amounts of compensation as severance benefits in order to attract and retain executive officers.

The table below depicts the severance benefits payable to each of the NEOs (other than our CEO) under the conditions indicated:

Termination for Cause	Termination without Cause	Termination By Executive Within 36 Months Following a Change in Control For Good Reason or by the Company Without Cause Six Months Prior to Change in Control at the Request of a Third-Party Purchaser (“Change in Control”)	Death or Disability
Earned but unpaid salary and benefits	12 months’ salary ¹ ; annual target bonus for the year in which termination occurs; time-based RSUs vesting during notice and severance period continue to vest	36 months’ salary; pro rata portion of annual target bonus for the year in which termination occurs; 12 months’ COBRA; time- and performance-based RSUs at target levels vest	18 months’ salary; pro rata portion of annual target bonus for the year in which termination occurs; time- and performance-based RSUs at target levels vest

¹ The payment of 12 months’ salary includes an 11-month notice period and a cash payment equal to one month’s base salary.

The table below reflects the severance benefits that would be provided to each of the NEOs (other than our CEO) assuming the notice of intent to terminate such executive’s employment occurred on December 31, 2023. The following table excludes the deferred compensation amounts that would also be payable to Mr. Isner (see “Executive Compensation—2023 Nonqualified Deferred Compensation”).

	Voluntary Termination By Executive	Termination for Cause	Termination without Cause	Change in Control	Death or Disability
Patrick W. Smith					
Stock Awards ⁽⁴⁾	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Total	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Joshua M. Isner					
Severance Payments ⁽¹⁾	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 750,000
Annual Cash Incentive Plan ⁽²⁾	—	—	500,000	500,000	500,000
Benefits ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	21,646	—
Stock Awards ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	16,322,064	38,017,134	38,017,134
Total	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 17,322,064</u>	<u>\$ 40,038,780</u>	<u>\$ 39,267,134</u>
Brittany Bagley					
Severance Payments ⁽¹⁾	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 450,000	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 675,000
Annual Cash Incentive Plan ⁽²⁾	—	—	600,000	600,000	600,000
Benefits ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	21,646	—
Stock Awards ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	10,830,227	25,993,681	25,993,681
Total	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 11,880,227</u>	<u>\$ 27,965,327</u>	<u>\$ 27,268,681</u>
Jeffrey C. Kunins					
Severance Payments ⁽¹⁾	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 350,000	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 525,000
Annual Cash Incentive Plan ⁽²⁾	—	—	350,000	350,000	350,000
Benefits ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	21,646	—
Stock Awards ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	5,675,252	14,500,063	14,500,063
Total	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 6,375,252</u>	<u>\$ 15,921,709</u>	<u>\$ 15,375,063</u>

- (1) Represents 12 months' base salary for termination without cause (comprised of an 11-month notice period and 1 month's base salary), 36 months' base salary for Change in Control, and 18 months' base salary for termination due to death or disability.
- (2) Represents target bonus for the calendar year in which the effective date of termination occurs; for Change of Control and termination due to death or disability, represents target bonus pro-rated through termination date.
- (3) Represents 12 months of payment of medical, dental and vision insurance premiums for each NEO.
- (4) The value of time- and performance-based RSUs vesting or acceleration is equal to the most available closing market price of a share of the Company's common stock as of December 31, 2023 (\$258.33), multiplied by the number of units that would vest.

EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table provides details of our equity compensation plans on December 31, 2023:

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (a)	Weighted Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights ⁽¹⁾ (b)	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	2,469,260	\$ 28.58	1,708,146
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders ⁽²⁾	70,694	—	112,505
Total	2,539,954		1,820,651

- (1) The weighted average exercise price is calculated based solely on the exercise prices of the outstanding stock options and does not reflect the shares that will be issued upon the vesting of outstanding awards of RSUs that have no exercise price.
- (2) In September 2022, our Board adopted the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2022 Stock Inducement Plan (the “2022 Inducement Plan”) pursuant to which we reserved 250,000 shares of common stock for issuance under the 2022 Inducement Plan. In September 2019, our Board adopted the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2019 Stock Inducement Plan (the “2019 Inducement Plan” and, together with the 2022 Inducement Plan, the “Inducement Plans”) pursuant to which we reserved 500,000 shares of common stock for issuance under the 2019 Inducement Plan. The Inducement Plans were adopted without shareholder approval pursuant to Rule 5635(c)(4) and Rule 5635(c)(3) of the Nasdaq Listing Standards. Each Inducement Plan provides for the grant of equity-based awards, including restricted stock, RSUs, performance shares and PSUs, and its terms are substantially similar to our shareholder-approved 2022 Plan and 2019 Plan, respectively. In accordance with Rule 5635(c)(4) and Rule 5635(c)(3) of the Nasdaq Listing Standards, awards under each Inducement Plan may only be made to individuals not previously employees or non-employee directors of the Company (or following such individuals’ bona fide period of non-employment with the Company), as an inducement material to the individuals’ entry into employment with the Company.

PAY RATIO OF CEO COMPENSATION TO MEDIAN EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

The Company's compensation programs are designed with the goal of ensuring its compensation programs are fair, equitable, globally compliant and aligned with its business objectives. Our CEO, Patrick W. Smith, previously agreed to a compensation arrangement in the form of the 2018 CEO Performance Award, which was approved by shareholders in May 2018, which vested based solely on attainment of both market capitalization and internal operational goals. As described elsewhere in this proxy statement, Mr. Smith does not receive significant compensation or benefits other than the 2018 CEO Performance Award and, subject to shareholder approval, the 2024 CEO Performance Award. We are providing a ratio of (i) Mr. Smith's 2023 annual total compensation to (ii) the median of the 2023 annual total compensation of all Axon employees other than Mr. Smith, calculated pursuant to the disclosure requirements of the Summary Compensation Table above as if the median compensated employee was a named executive officer. Because of the treatment of the 2018 CEO Performance Award as compensation for Mr. Smith in 2018 for purposes of the Summary Compensation Table, there may be a significant disconnect between what is reported as compensation for Mr. Smith in a given year in the Summary Compensation Table and the value actually realized as compensation in that year or over a period of time. See "Executive Compensation—Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Components of Executive Compensation—Long-Term Performance-Based Equity Compensation—2018 CEO Performance Award."

Mr. Smith's annual total compensation, as reported in the 2023 Summary Compensation Table, was \$40,058 for 2023, and the median 2023 annual total compensation of all other employees was \$107,710. Consequently, the applicable ratio of such amounts for 2023 was 0.37:1.

Our methodology for identifying the median of the 2023 annual total compensation for each of our employees other than Mr. Smith was as follows:

- We determined that, as of December 31, 2023, Axon and all of our subsidiaries had 3,670 qualifying individuals (full-time, part-time, and temporary employees other than Mr. Smith), of which 18% were based outside of the United States and 18% were production-line employees.
- We did not include in the population of qualifying individuals any employees of staffing agencies whose compensation is determined by those agencies.
- We applied the requirements and assumptions required for the Summary Compensation Table for each of such individuals as if he or she was a named executive officer to calculate the total annual compensation, including base salary or wages, performance-based commission payments, and equity awards based on their grant date fair values.
- We converted any payment earned or paid in a foreign currency to U.S. dollars using the average of the prevailing conversion rates for 2023.
- We selected the median of all total annual compensation amounts calculated in accordance with the foregoing.

The SEC rules for identifying the median compensated employee and calculating the pay ratio based on that employee's annual total compensation allow companies to adopt a variety of methodologies, exclusions and assumptions that reflect their compensation practices. As such, the pay ratio reported above may not be comparable to the pay ratio reported by other companies, even those in a related industry or of a similar size and scope. Other companies may have different employment practices, regional demographics or may utilize different methodologies, exclusions and assumptions in calculating their pay ratios.

AUDIT MATTERS

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors reviews the Company's financial reporting process on behalf of the Board. The Audit Committee has sole authority to retain, set compensation and retention terms for, terminate, oversee and evaluate the work of the Company's independent registered public accounting firm (the "independent auditor"). The independent auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee.

The Company's management is responsible for the Company's financial reporting process, including its system of internal controls, and for the preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Grant Thornton LLP, the Company's independent auditor, is responsible for expressing an opinion based on its audits of the consolidated financial statements and for performing an independent audit of our internal control over financial reporting and expressing an opinion thereon.

In accordance with its written charter, the Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities regarding (i) the Company's process for financial reporting and the integrity of the Company's financial statements; (ii) the Company's internal control system; (iii) the performance of the Company's internal audit function; (iv) the independent auditor's independence, qualifications and performance; (v) the Company's risk assessment and management policies for major financial risks; and (vi) the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and process for monitoring compliance with laws and regulations.

Further, the Audit Committee reviews reports prepared by management on various matters, including critical accounting policies and issues, material written communications between the independent auditor and management, significant changes in the Company's selection or application of accounting principles and significant changes to internal control procedures. It is not the duty or responsibility of the Audit Committee to conduct auditing and accounting reviews or procedures.

In discharging its oversight responsibilities with respect to the audit process, the Audit Committee (i) obtained from the independent auditor a formal written statement describing all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company that might bear on the independent auditor's independence consistent with the applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB"), (ii) discussed with the independent auditor any relationships that may impact its objectivity and independence, and (iii) considered whether any non-audit services provided to the Company by Grant Thornton LLP are compatible with maintaining its independence. The Audit Committee also discussed with the independent auditor its identification of audit risk, audit plans and audit scope, as well as all communications required by generally accepted auditing standards, including those described in Auditing Standard No. 1301, "Communications with Audit Committees" issued by the PCAOB.

The Audit Committee reviewed and discussed with management and its independent auditor the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and its internal control over financial reporting.

During fiscal year 2023, the Audit Committee met with representatives of the independent auditor, both with management present and in private sessions without management present, to discuss the results of the financial statement audit and quarterly reviews and to solicit its evaluation of the Company's accounting principles, practices and judgments applied by management and the quality and adequacy of the Company's internal controls.

In performing the above described functions, the Audit Committee acts only in an oversight capacity and necessarily relies on the work and assurances of the Company's management and independent auditor, which, in the independent auditor's report, expresses an opinion on the conformity of the Company's consolidated financial statements to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Based upon the Audit Committee's discussion with the Company's management and Grant Thornton LLP, and the Audit Committee's review of the representations of the Company's management and the report of the independent auditor to the

Audit Committee, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board that the audited consolidated financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

February 26, 2024

The Audit Committee:
Michael Garnreiter, Chair
Julie Anne Cullivan
Caitlin Kalinowski
Graham Smith
Jeri Williams

The foregoing Report of the Audit Committee does not constitute soliciting material and will not be deemed to be filed or incorporated by reference by any general statement incorporating by reference this proxy statement into any other Company filing under the Securities Act or Exchange Act, except to the extent the Company specifically incorporates this Report by express reference therein.

PROPOSALS

Overview of Proposals

This proxy statement contains five proposals requiring shareholder action.

- Proposal No. 1 requests the election of the 10 directors of the Company named in this proxy statement for a term of one year and until their successors are elected and qualified.
- Proposal No. 2 requests shareholder approval of the Axon Enterprise, Inc. Amended and Restated 2022 Stock Incentive Plan.
- Proposal No. 3 requests shareholder approval of the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2024 eXponential Stock Plan.
- Proposal No. 4 requests shareholder approval of the 2024 CEO Performance Award.
- Proposal No. 5 requests that shareholders vote to approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the Company's named executive officers.
- Proposal No. 6 requests the ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2024.

Each proposal is discussed in more detail below.

PROPOSAL NO. 1 - ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

The Board is elected by and accountable to the shareholders to oversee their interest in the long-term health and the overall success of the Company's business and its financial strength. The Board serves as the ultimate decision-making body of the Company except for those matters reserved to, or shared with, the shareholders. The Board selects and oversees the members of senior management, who are charged by the Board with conducting the business of the Company.

Election Process

The Board has nominated for election the following 10 nominees: Erika Ayers Badan, Adriane Brown, Julie A. Cullivan, Michael Garnreiter, Caitlin Kalinowski, Matthew R. McBrady, Hadi Partovi, Graham Smith, Patrick W. Smith and Jeri Williams. Mark W. Kroll, Ph.D. is not standing for re-election to the Board upon the expiration of his current term at the Annual Meeting.

The Board has no reason to believe that any of the nominees will be unwilling or unable to serve if elected a director. If any nominee is unable or unwilling to serve as a director at the date of the Annual Meeting or any postponement or adjournment thereof, the proxies may be voted for a substitute nominee, as designated by the Board to fill such vacancy.

Unless otherwise instructed, all proxies received will be voted FOR the election of each of the nominees.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the election of Erika Ayers Badan, Adriane Brown, Julie A. Cullivan, Michael Garnreiter, Caitlin Kalinowski, Matthew R. McBrady, Hadi Partovi, Graham Smith, Patrick W. Smith and Jeri Williams.

Vote Required

For Proposal No. 1, under our Bylaws, assuming the existence of a quorum at the Annual Meeting, each director will be elected by the affirmative vote of a majority of votes properly cast for and against such nominee's election. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be counted toward a quorum, but will not affect the outcome of the vote on the election of directors.

PROPOSAL NO. 2 - APPROVAL OF THE AXON ENTERPRISE, INC. AMENDED AND RESTATED 2022 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

At the Annual Meeting, shareholders will be asked to approve the Axon Enterprise, Inc. Amended and Restated 2022 Stock Incentive Plan (as proposed to be amended and restated, the “Amended Plan”), which was approved by the Board on March 15, 2024, effective upon and subject to shareholder approval at the Annual Meeting (the “Effective Date”). The full text of the Amended Plan is attached to this proxy statement as Annex A. The Company has been granting equity awards pursuant to the existing Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2022 Stock Incentive Plan (the “Existing Plan”) since it was approved by the Company’s shareholders on May 20, 2022; however, as of December 31, 2023, a total of only 1,708,146 shares remained available for grant under the Existing Plan and other legacy stock incentive plans. In order to continue to have a sufficient supply of shares for ordinary course equity incentives to recruit, hire and retain the talent across all levels of the organization required to successfully execute our business plans, the Company is asking its shareholders to approve the Amended Plan, resulting in an additional 2,231,811 shares available for grant for future equity incentive awards that represent less than 3.0% of the outstanding shares of the Company’s common stock as of December 31, 2023.

The Amended Plan is substantially similar to the Existing Plan, except for the contemplated share reserve increase and certain other material modifications described below. Based on estimated usage, the Company believes the Amended Plan will provide the Compensation Committee with sufficient shares for our ordinary course equity compensation program (i.e., excluding any grants under the 2024 Employee XSP or the 2024 CEO Performance Award or any successor programs thereto) for an additional three years. If the Amended Plan is approved by shareholders, awards granted under the Existing Plan or any other Prior Plan (as defined in the Amended Plan) will continue to be subject to the terms of the Company equity plan under which they were granted. If shareholders do not approve the Amended Plan, the Existing Plan will remain in effect in accordance with its current terms.

General Information

On March 24, 2022, the Board adopted the Existing Plan, effective upon and subject to shareholder approval. The Existing Plan was approved by the Company’s shareholders at the 2022 Annual Meeting of Shareholders on May 20, 2022. Since that meeting, the Company has been granting equity awards pursuant to the Existing Plan.

While the additional 2,231,811 shares that will be available under the Amended Plan will increase the potential dilution to our current shareholders, and the shares available under the Amended Plan would increase our overhang as of December 31, 2023 from 5.3% to 7.9%, we believe that our equity compensation program is not only integral to our approach to talent retention and incentives but also well-managed. Since the Existing Plan was approved by shareholders, our revenue has grown by 81%, from \$863 million in 2021 (the latest date for which such information was available when shareholders voted on the Existing Plan) to \$1.56 billion in 2023 and five-year total shareholder return is over 500%. Over the past five years, we have delivered a 44% compound annual revenue growth rate (“CAGR”). Annual Adjusted EBITDA of \$329 million in 2023 reflected a 21.1% Adjusted EBITDA margin and showcases our ability to deliver profitability while investing heavily in new technology. Indeed, we have achieved a three-year Adjusted EBITDA CAGR of 21%. Our focus on building best-in-class subscription software has driven our annual recurring software revenue to \$560 million, increasing over 140% over three years.

The Amended Plan continues to provide for the grant of incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, stock appreciation rights (“SARs”), restricted stock, RSUs, stock grants, stock units, performance shares, PSUs and performance cash. Updates made to the Existing Plan include certain administrative, clarifying and conforming changes to promote good corporate governance practices. The key differences between the Amended Plan and the Existing Plan include the following:

- The total number of shares authorized for issuance under the Amended Plan is 2,231,811, plus the number of shares that were authorized but unissued under the Existing Plan and the other Prior Plans as of the Effective Date (1,708,146 shares as of December 31, 2023). Based on current grant practices, we believe the Amended Plan will provide the Compensation Committee with sufficient shares for grants through approximately mid-2027.
- Unless sooner terminated, the Amended Plan will expire on the 10th anniversary of the Effective Date.

- The minimum vesting condition does not permit awards to vest in full prior to the 12-month anniversary of the award's date of grant, although some portion may vest prior to that date. This is to facilitate our ability to grant awards that have quarterly vesting schedules and to enhance our ability to attract and retain talent in the highly competitive technology sector.
- The Amended Plan includes a best-net cut-back provision to reduce the amount of parachute payments (as defined in Section 280G of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Tax Code")) otherwise payable to a participant if the vesting of an award under the Amended Plan, together with the aggregate amount of any other payments payable by the Company or any affiliate to the participant or for his or her benefit, could result in excise tax liability to such participant pursuant to Section 280G of the Tax Code.

In preparing the Amended Plan, the Company has taken into consideration current best practices with respect to equity-based compensation plans. In this regard, the Amended Plan contains the following provisions, which we believe reflect best practices for equity-compensation plans:

- prohibits the repricing of stock options and SARs without shareholder approval;
- prohibits the grant of stock options and SARs with discounted exercise prices;
- contains a definition of change in control whereby potential acceleration of awards will only occur in the event of an actual change in control transaction;
- includes, as a general rule, double-trigger vesting following a change in control;
- contains an annual \$750,000 limit on non-employee director compensation;
- provides that no dividend equivalent may be awarded in connection with any option or SAR and that no dividend equivalents will be paid on full value awards that vest based on the achievement of performance goals, unless and until the underlying award vests or is earned by satisfaction of the applicable performance goals;
- does not include an "evergreen" or similar provision providing for automatic share replenishment; and
- provides that every award will be subject to potential clawback or recapture to the fullest extent called for by law or Company policy.

No awards have been granted at this time under the Amended Plan.

Summary of Key Equity Plan Data and Dilution Considerations

Burn Rate

The following table illustrates the Company's historical burn rate for the past three years. Burn rate is calculated as (i) the number of stock options and time-based RSUs granted, plus (ii) the number of PSUs earned, divided by (iii) the weighted average basic common shares outstanding in the year indicated. The Company's burn rate was as follows:

Year	(a) Options Granted ⁽¹⁾	(b) RSUs Granted	(c) PSUs Earned	(d) = (a) + (b) + (c) Total Granted/Earned	(e) Weighted Average Basic Outstanding	(d) ÷ (e) Burn Rate	Burn Rate Excluding PSUs Earned
2021	—	686,166	4,345,601	5,031,767	66,190,528	7.60 %	1.04 %
2022	—	1,144,539	78,194	1,222,733	71,092,681	1.72 %	1.61 %
2023	—	914,955	1,238,402	2,153,357	74,195,416	2.90 %	1.23 %
3-Year Average						4.07 %	1.29 %

⁽¹⁾ Stock options are included in the year granted, rather than earned. Stock options granted pursuant to the 2018 CEO Performance Award are excluded from all years included here as they were granted in 2018.

Overhang

The following table illustrates the Company's fully diluted overhang assuming shareholders approve each of Proposals No. 2, 3 and 4. Assuming such approval, the overhang is calculated as (a) the number of shares underlying all outstanding equity awards under all equity plans, plus (b) the unissued shares remaining available for grant under all equity plans, divided by (c) the sum of (i) the number of shares underlying all outstanding equity awards under all equity plans, plus (ii) the unissued shares remaining available for grant under all equity plans, plus (iii) shares of common stock outstanding.

As of December 31, 2023, even with the shares reserved under each of the Amended Plan, the 2024 Employee XSP and the 2024 CEO Performance Award, our total share count overhang remains below 13.5%.

The Company's fully diluted overhang calculated as of December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Equity Plan	(a) Shares Underlying Outstanding Equity Awards ⁽¹⁾	(b) Unissued Available Shares	(a)+(b) Equity Plan Shares	(c) Common Shares Outstanding	(a)+(b)+(c) Fully Diluted Shares	(a)+(b) / (a)+(b)+(c) Fully Diluted Overhang
Existing Plan	2,539,954	1,708,146	4,248,100	75,301,424	79,549,524	5.34 %
Plus: Amended Plan	2,539,954	3,939,957	6,479,911	75,301,424	81,781,335	7.92 %
Plus: 2024 Employee XSP	2,539,954	8,456,327	10,996,281	75,301,424	86,297,705	12.74 %
Plus: 2024 CEO Award	2,539,954	9,135,429	11,675,383	75,301,424	86,976,807	13.42 %

⁽¹⁾ Includes 530,931 shares underlying unexercised options, 1,615,143 shares underlying unvested RSUs and 393,880 shares underlying unvested PSUs outstanding as of December 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the weighted average exercise price of stock options outstanding was \$28.58 and the weighted average term remaining for stock options outstanding was 4.16 years.

The Company's fully diluted overhang is more favorable when calculated as of the Record Date as older awards have vested since December 31, 2023. Accordingly, we provide the detail of these calculations for the benefit of shareholders as follows:

Equity Plan	(a) Shares Underlying Outstanding Equity Awards ⁽¹⁾	(b) Unissued Available Shares	(a)+(b) Equity Plan Shares	(c) Common Shares Outstanding	(a)+(b)+(c) Fully Diluted Shares	(a)+(b) / (a)+(b)+(c) Fully Diluted Overhang
Existing Plan	2,811,580	1,269,347	4,080,927	75,463,324	79,544,251	5.13 %
Plus: Amended Plan	2,811,580	3,501,158	6,312,738	75,463,324	81,776,062	7.72 %
Plus: 2024 Employee XSP	2,811,580	8,017,528	10,829,108	75,463,324	86,292,432	12.55 %
Plus: 2024 CEO Award	2,811,580	8,696,630	11,508,210	75,463,324	86,971,534	13.23 %

⁽¹⁾ Includes 530,931 shares underlying unexercised stock options, 1,879,034 shares underlying unvested RSUs and 401,615 shares underlying unvested PSUs outstanding as of the Record Date. As of the Record Date, the weighted

average exercise price of stock options outstanding was \$28.58 and the weighted average term remaining for stock options outstanding was 3.95 years.

Other Dilution Considerations

The Company, along with the Compensation Committee, has recognized the concerns raised by our shareholders regarding the dilution created by the 2018 CEO Performance Award and the 2019 XSPP. In response to those concerns, the Company and the Compensation Committee have committed to targeting an average annual gross dilution of approximately 3% across all stock-based compensation plans (including the 2024 CEO Performance Award), beginning in 2024.

2,231,811 additional shares of our common stock are reserved for the issuance of RSUs and other equity awards under the Amended Plan, covering less than 3% of our outstanding common stock as of December 31, 2023. As noted elsewhere in this proxy statement, the Company estimates the Amended Plan will provide the Compensation Committee with sufficient shares for our ordinary course equity compensation program for an additional three years.

Summary of Material Plan Features

The following is a summary of the material terms of the Amended Plan that may be of importance to you. The summary is qualified by reference to the full text of the Amended Plan, which is attached to this proxy statement as [Annex A](#).

Purpose

The Board believes that the Amended Plan will promote the success and enhance the value of the Company by continuing to link the personal interests of participants to those of Company shareholders. The Board also believes that the Amended Plan will enhance the Company's ability to attract and retain qualified persons to perform services for the Company, by providing incentives to such persons to put forth maximum efforts for the Company and by rewarding persons who contribute to the achievement of the Company's economic objectives.

Administration

The Amended Plan will be administered by the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee must be comprised of at least two independent members of the Board. Each Compensation Committee member must be an "independent" director for purposes of the applicable NASDAQ Listing Standards and a "non-employee director" as defined in Rule 16b-3 of the Exchange Act. The Compensation Committee, by majority action, is authorized to interpret the Amended Plan, to prescribe, amend and rescind rules and regulations relating to the Amended Plan, to provide for conditions and assurances deemed necessary or advisable to protect the interests of the Company, and to make all other determinations necessary or advisable for the administration of the Amended Plan, to the extent they are not inconsistent with the Amended Plan.

Subject to the express provisions of the Amended Plan, the Compensation Committee will have the authority to determine the participants who are entitled to receive awards under the Amended Plan; the types of awards; the times when awards are granted; the number of awards; the purchase price, exercise price, or base value, if any; the period(s) during which such awards are exercisable (whether in whole or in part); the restrictions applicable to awards; and the form of each award agreement. Neither the award agreement nor the other terms and provisions of any award must be identical for each participant. The Compensation Committee also will have the authority to modify existing awards, subject to specified provisions of the Amended Plan and the NASDAQ Listing Standards. The Amended Plan prohibits the Compensation Committee from repricing any previously granted option or SAR without first obtaining shareholder approval.

The Compensation Committee may, in its discretion, make a limited delegation of its authority to the Company's CEO to grant awards under the Amended Plan to individuals who are not subject to Section 16 of the Exchange Act. In the case

of awards made to non-employee directors, the Board, and not the Compensation Committee, will administer the Amended Plan.

Stock Subject to Amended Plan

The total number of shares of common stock reserved under the Amended Plan is 2,231,811, plus the number of shares of common stock that were authorized but unissued under the Existing Plan and all other Prior Plans as of the Effective Date (1,708,146 shares as of December 31, 2023). Subject to the express provisions of the Amended Plan, if any award granted under the Amended Plan or any award outstanding under any Prior Plan after the Effective Date terminates, expires or lapses for any reason, or is paid in cash, any common stock subject to or surrendered for such award will become available for use under the Amended Plan. The exercise of a stock-settled SAR or broker-assisted “cashless” exercise of an option (or a portion thereof) will reduce the number of shares of common stock available for issuance pursuant to the Amended Plan by the entire number of shares of common stock subject to such SAR or option (or applicable portion thereof), even though a smaller number of shares of common stock will be issued upon such an exercise. Shares of common stock tendered to pay the exercise price of an option or tendered or withheld to satisfy a tax withholding obligation arising in connection with an award will become available for use under the Amended Plan.

Limitations on Non-Employee Director Awards

The sum of the total cash compensation earned and paid and the aggregate grant date fair value (calculated as of the date of grant in accordance with applicable accounting rules) of shares subject to awards granted to any one participant who is a non-employee director during any one 12-month period may not exceed \$750,000.

Eligibility

All employees, officers and non-employee directors of, and consultants to, the Company or an affiliate thereof, as determined by the Compensation Committee, are eligible to participate in the Amended Plan. As of March 1, 2024, 3,201 employees (including officers), 10 non-employee directors and 641 consultants were eligible to participate in the Amended Plan; however, consultants are not expected to be plan participants.

Awards Available Under the Amended Plan

The following types of awards may be granted pursuant to the Amended Plan: incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, SARs, restricted stock, RSUs, stock grants, stock units, performance shares, PSUs and performance cash.

Stock Options. The Compensation Committee may grant incentive stock options and nonqualified stock options under the Amended Plan. Incentive stock options will be granted only to participants who are employees. The exercise price of all options granted under the Amended Plan will be equal to at least 100% of the fair market value of Company common stock on the date granted and no option may be exercised more than 10 years from the date of grant. Incentive stock options will not be granted more than 10 years after the earlier of the adoption of the Amended Plan by the Board or the approval of the Amended Plan by the Company’s shareholders. The Compensation Committee will determine how the exercise price of an option may be paid and the form of payment, including cash, shares of common stock held for longer than six months (through actual tender or by attestation), any net-issuance arrangement or other property acceptable to the Compensation Committee (including broker-assisted “cashless exercise” arrangements), and how shares of common stock will be delivered or deemed delivered to participants. A participant will have no rights as a shareholder with respect to options until the record date of the stock purchase. No dividends or dividend equivalents may be awarded in connection with any option granted under the Amended Plan. As a general rule, if a participant terminates employment when the options and/or incentive stock options are subject to restrictions, the participant forfeits the options and/or incentive stock options that are subject to restrictions.

Stock Appreciation Rights. The Compensation Committee also may grant SARs under the Amended Plan. SARs give the participant the right to receive the appreciation in value of one share of common stock of the Company. Appreciation is calculated as the excess of (i) the fair market value of a share of common stock on the date of exercise over (ii) the base value fixed by the Compensation Committee on the grant date, which may not be less than the fair market value of a share

of common stock on the grant date. Payment for SARs may be made in cash, stock or a combination thereof. SARs are exercisable at the time and subject to the restrictions and conditions as the Compensation Committee approves; provided that no SAR may be exercised more than 10 years following the grant date. No dividends or dividend equivalents may be awarded in connection with any SAR granted under the Amended Plan. As a general rule, if a participant terminates employment when a SAR is subject to restrictions, the participant forfeits the SAR that is subject to restrictions.

Restricted Stock. The Compensation Committee may grant restricted stock under the Amended Plan. A restricted stock award gives the participant the right to receive a specified number of shares of common stock at a purchase price determined by the Compensation Committee (including and typically zero). Restrictions limit the participant's ability to transfer the common stock and subject the common stock to a substantial risk of forfeiture until specific conditions or goals are met. The restrictions will lapse in accordance with a schedule or other conditions as determined by the Compensation Committee, which typically involve the achievement of specified performance targets and/or continued employment of the participant until a specified date. As a general rule, if a participant terminates employment when the restricted stock is subject to restrictions, the participant forfeits the restricted stock.

Restricted Stock Units. The Compensation Committee also may grant RSU awards under the Amended Plan. An RSU award gives the participant the right to receive common stock, or a cash payment equal to the fair market value of common stock (determined as of a specified date), in the future, subject to restrictions and a risk of forfeiture. The restrictions typically involve the achievement of specified performance targets and/or the continued employment of the participant until a specified date. Participants holding RSUs have no rights as a shareholder with respect to the shares of common stock subject to their RSU award prior to the issuance of such shares pursuant to the award. For RSU awards that include the right to receive dividend equivalents, any dividend equivalents paid by the Company during the period of restriction accrue but are not paid to the participant until the RSUs vest. As a general rule, if a participant terminates employment when the RSUs are subject to restrictions, the participant forfeits the RSUs.

Stock Grant Awards. The Compensation Committee may grant stock grant awards under the Amended. A stock grant award gives the participant the right to receive (or purchase at a price as determined by the Compensation Committee) shares of common stock, free of any vesting restrictions. The purchase price, if any, for a stock grant award is payable in cash or in any other form of consideration acceptable to the Compensation Committee. A stock grant award may be granted or sold in respect of past services or other valid consideration, or in lieu of any cash compensation owed to a participant.

Stock Unit Awards. The Compensation Committee may also grant stock unit awards under the Amended Plan. A stock unit award gives the participant the right to receive shares of common stock, or a cash payment equal to the fair market value of a designated number of shares, in the future, free of any vesting restrictions. A stock unit award may be granted or sold in respect of past services or other valid consideration, or in lieu of any cash compensation owed to a participant.

Performance Shares. The Compensation Committee also may grant performance share awards under the Amended Plan. A performance share award gives the participant the right to receive common stock on the satisfaction of one or more performance goals during a particular performance period, each as specified by the Compensation Committee. Each performance share will have a value determined by the Compensation Committee at the time of grant.

Performance Share Units. The Compensation Committee also may grant PSU awards under the Amended Plan. A PSU award gives the participant the right to receive common stock, a cash payment or a combination of stock and cash, on the satisfaction of one or more performance goals during a particular performance period, each as specified by the Compensation Committee. Each PSU will have a value determined by the Compensation Committee at the time of grant.

Performance Cash. The Compensation Committee may grant performance cash awards under the Amended Plan. A performance cash award gives the participant the right to receive an amount of cash depending on the satisfaction of one or more performance goals during a particular performance period, each as specified by the Compensation Committee. The achievement of the performance goals for a particular performance period will determine the ultimate value of the performance cash award.

Restrictions

The Compensation Committee may impose such restrictions on any awards under the Amended Plan as it may deem advisable, including restrictions under applicable federal securities law, the requirements of any stock exchange upon which the Company's common stock is then listed and any blue sky or state securities law applicable to the awards.

Minimum Vesting Requirement

The Amended Plan imposes a minimum vesting requirement on awards such that no award may vest in full prior to the 12-month anniversary of the grant date, subject to the Committee's discretion to accelerate awards in the case of a change in control or a termination of employment or service. This minimum vesting requirement does not apply to up to 5% of the total number of shares reserved for grant under the Amended Plan.

Change in Control

The Amended Plan also provides that, in the event of a "change in control" of the Company, unless otherwise provided for in an award agreement, change in control transaction document or employment agreement between the Company and a participant, all awards that are outstanding and unvested as of immediately prior to such change in control will remain outstanding and unvested. If, however, (i) within 12 months following a change in control, the participant's employment with the Company is terminated without cause (as defined in the Amended Plan), or (ii) in connection with the change in control, no provision is made for continuation or assumption of awards in a manner that preserves the material terms and conditions of the awards, then, as of the date of such termination or change in control, all awards then-held by such participant will become fully vested and exercisable and all restrictions on such outstanding awards will lapse.

Non-Transferability

Unless otherwise determined by the Compensation Committee, no award granted under the Amended Plan may be sold, transferred, pledged, assigned or otherwise alienated or hypothecated, other than by will or by the laws of descent and distribution or, if applicable, until the termination of any restricted or performance period as determined by the Compensation Committee.

Adjustment Provisions

If there is a change in the outstanding shares of common stock because of a stock dividend or split, split-up or spin-off, extraordinary dividend or other extraordinary distribution (whether in the form of cash, stock or other property), change in control, recapitalization, rights offering, liquidation, merger, consolidation, combination, exchange of shares or other similar corporate change or event in respect of the common stock, the aggregate number of shares of common stock available under the Amended Plan and subject to each outstanding award, and any applicable stated exercise price or the basis upon which the award is measured, will be adjusted by the Compensation Committee. In such circumstances, the Compensation Committee may also make any adjustments it determines in its sole discretion to be appropriate, including, for example, substitution of other securities or property for the shares of common stock subject to awards, cancellation of outstanding awards for cash or other property, and cancellation of options or SARs for which the exercise price exceeds the fair market value without payment or consideration. Any adjustments permitted under the Existing Plan will be binding on all holders of awards under the Amended Plan.

Clawback

Every award granted under the Amended Plan is subject to potential forfeiture or recovery to the fullest extent called for by law, any applicable listing standard, or any current or future clawback policy that may be adopted by the Company from time to time, including Rule 10D-1 of the Exchange Act and the applicable NASDAQ Listing Standards implementing such rule as may be amended from time to time.

Amendment, Modification and Termination of Amended Plan

Subject to the Board's right to terminate, amend or modify the Amended Plan at any time, the Amended Plan will remain in effect until all awards issued under the Amended Plan expire, terminate, are exercised or are paid in full in accordance with the Amended Plan provisions and any award agreement. However, no award may be granted under the Amended Plan after the 10th anniversary of the Effective Date.

The Board has discretion to terminate, amend or modify the Amended Plan. Any such action of the Board is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders to the extent required by the Amended Plan, law, regulation or the rules of any exchange on which Company common stock is listed. To the extent permitted, the Board may delegate to the Compensation Committee or the Company's CEO the authority to approve immaterial amendments to the Amended Plan. Except as otherwise provided in the Amended Plan, neither the Board, the Compensation Committee nor the Company's CEO may do any of the following without shareholder approval: reduce the purchase price, exercise price or base value of any outstanding award, including any option or SAR; increase the number of shares available under the Amended Plan; grant options or SARs with an exercise price or base value that is below fair market value of a share of common stock on the grant date; reprice previously granted options or SARs; cancel any option or SAR in exchange for cash or any other award or in exchange for any option or SAR with an exercise price that is less than the exercise price of the original option or SAR; extend the exercise period or term of any option or SAR beyond 10 years from the grant date; expand the types of awards available for grant under the Amended Plan; or expand the class of individuals eligible to participate in the Amended Plan.

Tax Withholding

The Company has the power to withhold, or require a participant to remit to the Company, up to the maximum statutory amount necessary, the taxes required to be withheld or otherwise due in respect of any awards, provided that the amount of withholding will reflect the required minimum amount necessary to satisfy taxes if withholding at the minimum amount is necessary to avoid adverse accounting consequences. The Company also has the power to take such other action as may be necessary or appropriate in the opinion of the Compensation Committee to satisfy any obligation for the payment of such taxes. To the extent that alternative methods of withholding are available under applicable laws, the Compensation Committee will have the power to choose among such methods.

Federal Income Tax Considerations

The following is a brief summary of certain of the U.S. federal income tax consequences of certain transactions under the Amended Plan based on federal income tax laws in effect on March 15, 2024. This summary is intended for the information of shareholders considering how to vote at the Annual Meeting and not as tax guidance to participants in the Amended Plan, as the consequences may vary with the types of awards made, the identity of the recipients and the method of payment or settlement. The summary does not address in any detail the effects of other federal taxes (including possible "golden parachute" excise taxes) or taxes imposed under state, local or foreign tax laws.

As a general rule, a participant will not recognize taxable income with respect to any award at the time of grant except in the case of a participant who receives a restricted stock award and makes the timely election permitted by Section 83(b) of the Tax Code. Under the Amended Plan, no participant will be permitted to make a Section 83(b) election without the prior written consent of the Company.

Upon exercise of a nonqualified stock option, the lapse of restrictions on restricted stock, or upon the payment or settlement of SARs, RSUs, stock grants, stock units, performance shares, PSUs or performance cash, the participant will generally recognize ordinary taxable income in an amount equal to the difference between the amount paid for the award, if any, and the fair market value of the stock or amount received on the date of exercise, lapse of restriction or payment. Subject to the deduction limitations of Section 162(m) of the Tax Code, the Company will be entitled to a concurrent income tax deduction equal to the ordinary income recognized by the participant.

A participant who is granted an incentive stock option will not recognize taxable income at the time of exercise of such option. However, the amount equal to the excess of the stock's fair market value on the date of exercise over the option

price could be subject to the alternative minimum tax in the year of exercise (assuming the stock received is not subject to a substantial risk of forfeiture or is transferable). If stock acquired upon exercise of an incentive stock option is held for a minimum of two years from the date of grant and one year from the date of exercise (the “holding period requirements”), the gain or loss (in an amount equal to the difference between the sale price and the exercise price) upon disposition of the stock will be treated as a long-term capital gain or loss, and the Company will not be entitled to any income tax deduction. If the holding period requirements are not met, the incentive stock option will not meet the requirements of the Tax Code and the tax consequences described for nonqualified stock options will apply.

Some awards may be subject to Section 409A of the Tax Code (“Section 409A”), which regulates deferral arrangements. If certain awards fail to comply with Section 409A, a participant must include in ordinary income all deferred compensation conferred by the award, pay interest from the date of the deferral and pay an additional 20% tax. The award agreement for any award that is subject to Section 409A may include provisions necessary for compliance as determined by the Compensation Committee. The Company intends that awards granted under the Amended Plan will comply with the requirements of Section 409A or an exception thereto and intends to administer and interpret the Amended Plan in such a manner (but cannot and does not guarantee awards will comply with the requirements of Section 409A).

Tax Consequences to the Company or its Affiliates

To the extent that a participant recognizes ordinary income in the circumstances described above, the Company or the subsidiary for which the employee performs services will, subject to the deduction limitations of Section 162(m) of the Tax Code, be entitled to a corresponding deduction; provided that, among other things, the income meets the test of reasonableness, is an ordinary and necessary business expense and is not an “excess parachute payment” within the meaning of Section 280G of the Tax Code.

Amended Plan Benefits

The benefits that will be awarded or paid under the Amended Plan are not currently determinable. No awards have been made under the Amended Plan (including any awards that would be contingent on the approval of the Amended Plan), and benefits under the Amended Plan will depend on the Compensation Committee’s actions and the fair market value of the Company’s common stock at various future dates.

For illustrative purposes, the table below shows grants under the Existing Plan awarded to the following individuals and groups named below as of December 31, 2023. The “Number of Shares Granted” column reflects the aggregate number of shares subject to awards of RSUs (the only type of award granted under the Existing Plan), whether or not outstanding, vested or forfeited, as applicable, granted under the Existing Plan since its adoption, including the Contingent RSUs described in the “Executive Compensation—Compensation Discussion and Analysis.” As of March 1, 2024, the closing price of a share of the Company’s common stock was \$314.25:

Name and Position	Number of Shares Granted	Grant Date Fair Value (\$)
Patrick W. Smith <i>Chief Executive Officer</i>	—	\$ —
Joshua M. Isner <i>President</i>	143,299	45,031,711
Brittany Bagley <i>Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer</i>	38,492	12,096,111
Jeffrey C. Kunins <i>Chief Product Officer and Chief Technology Officer</i>	55,449	17,424,848
Executive Group	237,240	\$ 74,552,670
Non-Employee Director Group	11,922	3,746,489
Non-Executive Officer Employee Group	1,606,748	\$ 504,920,559

Registration with the SEC

If the Amended Plan is approved by shareholders, we expect to file as soon as practicable after the Annual Meeting a Registration Statement on Form S-8 with the SEC to register the number of shares of common stock that will be issuable pursuant to the Amended Plan.

Relationship to Other Stock Plan Proposals

At the Annual Meeting, shareholders will also be asked to approve the 2024 Employee XSP and the 2024 CEO Performance Award as further described in Proposal No. 3 and Proposal No. 4, respectively. Each of such proposals and the proposal to approve the Amended Plan are independent of one another. If the Amended Plan is approved by shareholders, but either or both the 2024 Employee XSP or 2024 CEO Performance Award are not approved, the shares available under the Amended Plan will not be used to settle the awards under the 2024 Employee XSP or the 2024 CEO Performance Award. However, while shareholders may approve all three proposals or any combination or none of them, we note that each of these plans is an integral component of our talent retention and incentive program.

Unless otherwise instructed, all proxies received will be voted FOR the approval of the Amended Plan.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR approval of Proposal No. 2.

Vote Required

For Proposal No. 2, assuming the existence of a quorum at the Annual Meeting, the affirmative vote of a majority of the total votes of shares of common stock properly cast for or against the proposal in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting is required for approval. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have no impact on this proposal if a quorum is present.

PROPOSAL NO. 3 - APPROVAL OF THE AXON ENTERPRISE, INC. 2024 EXPONENTIAL STOCK PLAN

At the Annual Meeting, shareholders will be asked to approve the 2024 Employee XSP pursuant to which grants of XSUs were made to certain employees on December 22, 2023, excluding our CEO and founder, Patrick W. Smith, whose performance-based award is addressed in Proposal No. 4. The 2024 Employee XSP and the corresponding form of eXponential Stock Unit Award Agreement (the “Form of XSU Award Agreement”), substantially in their current forms, were approved by the Board on October 14, 2023, subject to shareholder approval at the Annual Meeting. The full text of the 2024 Employee XSP and the Form of XSU Award Agreement are attached to this proxy statement as [Annexes B-C](#). Approval of this proposal results in the effectiveness of the grants of XSUs awarded to the NEOs (excluding our CEO) and the corresponding forfeiture of the grants of Contingent RSUs as described in “Executive Compensation—Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Components of Executive Compensation—Long-Term Service-Based Equity Compensation—Contingent RSUs.”

General Information

The 2024 Employee XSP, designed by our Compensation Committee, took into consideration direct feedback from our shareholders and is intended to incentivize and drive the next seven years of our shareholder returns. The 2024 Employee XSP recognizes Axon’s global growth potential and is designed to motivate our employees who are instrumental to the innovation and development of Axon’s new products and who continue to deliver exceptional value to Axon.

Similar to the rationale underlying the 2024 CEO Performance Award, as further described in Proposal No. 4, Axon developed the 2024 Employee XSP to be a performance-based stock incentive plan for the broader employee population to recognize that Axon’s success and potential relies on employee motivation. The design of the 2024 Employee XSP is similar in concept to the design of the 2019 XSPP (sometimes referred to as “XSP 1.0”) that was approved by shareholders in February 2019. The performance-orientation of the XSP 1.0 awards has had a strong influence in motivating the broader employee population and leadership team in being innovative and executing against critical business and strategic priorities that have resulted in nearly \$16 billion of shareholder value creation since that time, and five-year total shareholder return of over 500%.

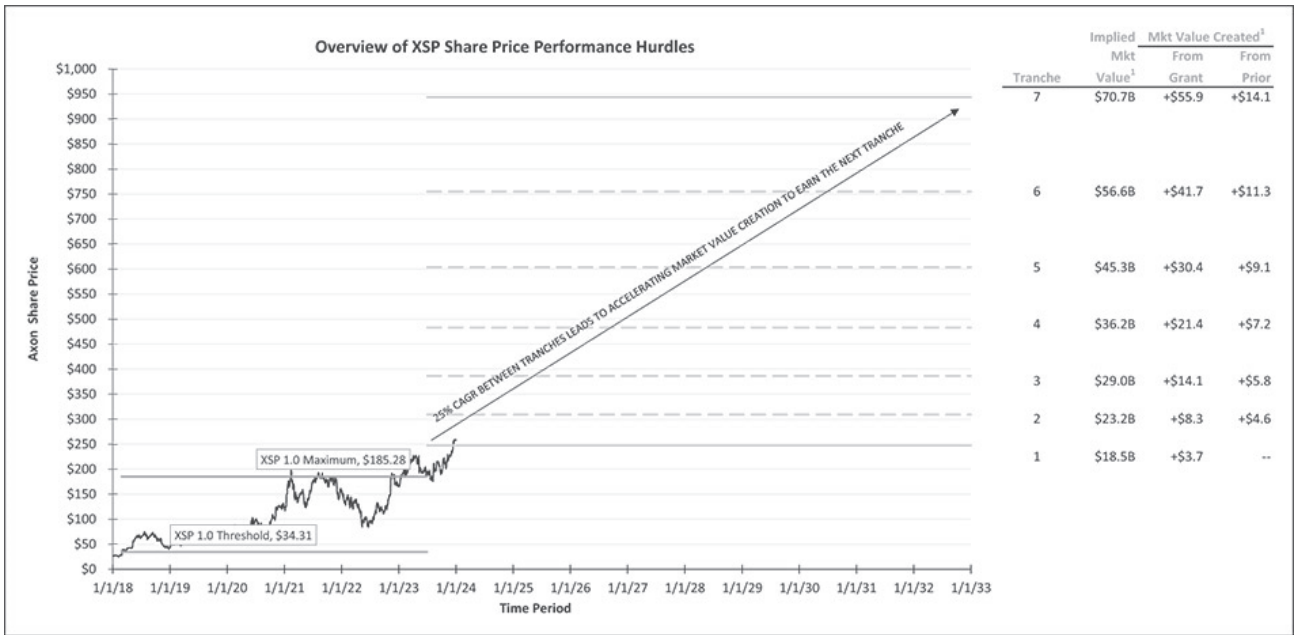
Similar to the 2024 CEO Performance Award, subject to shareholder approval, the 2024 Employee XSP provides for the grant of XSUs to employee participants, including our Section 16 Officers (excluding Mr. Smith), with each grant divided into seven substantially equal tranches (each, a “Tranche”), each subject to three independent vesting conditions:

1. Stock price goals: Axon’s stock price must appreciate 25% between each Tranche, as shown in the chart below.
2. Operational goals: Axon must achieve specified operational goals (Revenue and/or Adjusted EBITDA growth, each increasing by 25% between each Tranche), as shown in the chart below.
3. Minimum service condition: Each participant must remain employed with the Company through the Minimum Service Date shown in the chart below.

Tranche	Stock Price	Revenue	Adjusted EBITDA	Minimum Service Date
1	\$247.40	\$1,834	or \$393	June 2025
2	\$309.25	\$2,293	or \$508	December 2025
3	\$386.56	and \$2,866	or \$655	June 2026
4	\$483.20	either \$3,583	or \$845	and December 2026
5	\$604.00	\$4,479	or \$1,088	June 2027
6	\$755.00	\$5,599	or \$1,400	December 2027
7	\$943.75	\$6,999	or \$1,750	June 2028
<i>Revenue & Adjusted EBITDA in millions</i>				

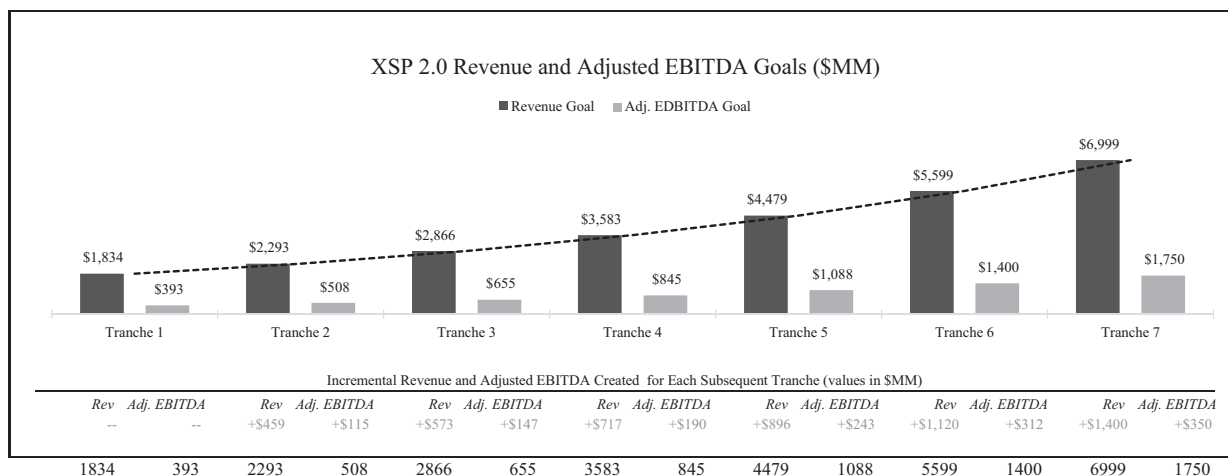
The performance goals for the 2024 Employee XSP are identical to the performance goals for the 2024 CEO Performance Award. For all seven Tranches of each XSU award to vest, the Company would need to achieve a stock price of \$943.75 and sustain strong annual growth on Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA or both by December 31, 2032. The Compensation Committee views these goals as rigorously challenging but achievable over the life of the 2024 Employee XSP.

As highlighted in the graphs below, the impact of a 25% annual growth rate requires accelerated market value creation for each subsequent Tranche to be earned. For example, in order for the first Tranche to be earned, the Company will need to create \$3.7 billion in market value from the grant date. However, for the seventh and last Tranche to be earned, the Company will need to create nearly \$56 billion in market value from the grant date and over \$14 billion in incremental market value from the prior Tranche.



(1) Implied market value assumes constant fully diluted common shares outstanding figure of 79,549,524 as of December 31, 2023.

These stock price hurdles will also require that there is corresponding Revenue and/or Adjusted EBITDA growth with similar 25% compounding growth rates over the life of the 2024 Employee XSP.



As described below, the stock price goal is only met if the volume weighted average price of a share of our common stock, based on the Daily VWAP (as defined below), measured over any consecutive 90-day period (the “Ninety-Day VWAP”) beginning on the grant date equals or exceeds \$247.40. “Daily VWAP” means, as of any trading day, the volume weighted average price of a share of our common stock as reported by S&P Capital IQ (or such other source as the Compensation Committee may determine) for such trading day. As of March 1, 2024, our Ninety-Day VWAP was \$264.31; however, it has not been 90 days since the grant date.

For additional details about the 2024 Employee XSP, see “Summary of Material Plan Features” below.

The 2024 Employee XSP’s Standout Design

The 2024 Employee XSP design is unparalleled in its potential to drive value creation for shareholders as compared to any other performance-based stock grant program in which non-C suite employees are eligible to participate in today’s market. Indeed, two main dimensions of the 2024 Employee XSP design that uniquely leverage the untapped potential of the Company’s diverse and highly motivated employee population to drive value creation include: (i) extending performance-based equity deeper into the organization where the market practice is limited to grants of time-based equity if equity awards are offered to the general employee population at all; and (ii) requiring meaningful performance to earn such awards. Axon values company-wide alignment on the performance objectives and believes that the sharing of any value creation with its employees who are responsible for the Company’s day-to-day successes is an investment that will ultimately pay dividends in keeping Axon’s stock performance above its peer companies and delivering the greatest potential value for its shareholders on a go-forward basis.

Relationship to the 2024 CEO Performance Award

XSU awards granted under the 2024 Employee XSP and the 2024 CEO Performance Award are designed to be substantively identical with respect to all performance-based vesting conditions, minimum service condition (subject to extended Minimum Service Dates for Mr. Smith), mandatory holding period following vesting and settlement (applicable to Section 16 Officers and certain other participants with respect to the 2024 Employee XSP), and general award terms and conditions. This is by design, as we intend for the 2024 Employee XSP awards to align the interests of all employees and our CEO with key performance goals that will drive shareholder value.

The substantive differences between the 2024 Employee XSP and the 2024 CEO Performance Award include the requirement that Mr. Smith continues to serve as CEO (or another mutually agreed role with the Company) during the

performance period, extended Minimum Service Dates for Mr. Smith, a more robust clawback provision, and treatment of the 2024 CEO Performance Award under certain terminations by Mr. Smith.

Summary of Key Equity Plan Data and Dilution Considerations

Burn Rate

The following table illustrates the Company's historical burn rate for the past three years. Burn rate is calculated as (i) the number of stock options and time-based RSUs granted, plus (ii) the number of PSUs earned, divided by (iii) the weighted average basic common shares outstanding in the year indicated. The Company's burn rate was as follows:

Year	(a) Options Granted ⁽¹⁾	(b) RSUs Granted	(c) PSUs Earned	(d) = (a) + (b) + (c) Total Granted/Earned	(e) Weighted Average Basic Outstanding	(d) ÷ (e) Burn Rate	Burn Rate Excluding PSUs Earned
2021	—	686,166	4,345,601	5,031,767	66,190,528	7.60 %	1.04 %
2022	—	1,144,539	78,194	1,222,733	71,092,681	1.72 %	1.61 %
2023	—	914,955	1,238,402	2,153,357	74,195,416	2.90 %	1.23 %
3-Year Average						4.07 %	1.29 %

⁽¹⁾ Stock options are included in the year granted, rather than earned. Stock options granted pursuant to the 2018 CEO Performance Award are excluded from all years included here as they were granted in 2018.

Overhang

The following table illustrates the Company's fully diluted overhang assuming shareholders approve each of Proposals No. 2, 3 and 4. Assuming such approval, the overhang is calculated as (a) the number of shares underlying all outstanding equity awards under all equity plans, plus (b) the unissued shares remaining available for grant under all equity plans, divided by (c) the sum of (i) the number of shares underlying all outstanding equity awards under all equity plans, plus (ii) the unissued shares remaining available for grant under all equity plans, plus (iii) shares of common stock outstanding.

As of December 31, 2023, even with the shares reserved under each of the Amended Plan, the 2024 Employee XSP and the 2024 CEO Performance Award, our total share count overhang remains below 13.5%.

The Company's fully diluted overhang calculated as of December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Equity Plan	(a) Shares Underlying Outstanding Equity Awards ⁽¹⁾	(b) Unissued Available Shares	(a)+(b) Equity Plan Shares	(c) Common Shares Outstanding	(a)+(b)+(c) Fully Diluted Shares	(a)+(b) / (a)+(b)+(c) Fully Diluted Overhang
Existing Plan	2,539,954	1,708,146	4,248,100	75,301,424	79,549,524	5.34 %
Plus: Amended Plan	2,539,954	3,939,957	6,479,911	75,301,424	81,781,335	7.92 %
Plus: 2024 Employee XSP	2,539,954	8,456,327	10,996,281	75,301,424	86,297,705	12.74 %
Plus: 2024 CEO Award	2,539,954	9,135,429	11,675,383	75,301,424	86,976,807	13.42 %

⁽¹⁾ Includes 530,931 shares underlying unexercised options, 1,615,143 shares underlying unvested RSUs and 393,880 shares underlying unvested PSUs outstanding as of December 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the weighted average exercise price of stock options outstanding was \$28.58 and the weighted average term remaining for stock options outstanding was 4.16 years.

The Company's fully diluted overhang is more favorable when calculated as of the Record Date as older awards have vested since December 31, 2023. Accordingly, we provide the detail of these calculations for the benefit of shareholders as follows:

Equity Plan	(a) Shares Underlying Outstanding Equity Awards ⁽¹⁾	(b) Unissued Available Shares	(a)+(b) Equity Plan Shares	(c) Common Shares Outstanding	(a)+(b)+(c) Fully Diluted Shares	(a)+(b) / (a)+(b)+(c) Fully Diluted Overhang
Existing Plan	2,811,580	1,269,347	4,080,927	75,463,324	79,544,251	5.13 %
Plus: Amended Plan	2,811,580	3,501,158	6,312,738	75,463,324	81,776,062	7.72 %
Plus: 2024 Employee XSP	2,811,580	8,017,528	10,829,108	75,463,324	86,292,432	12.55 %
Plus: 2024 CEO Award	2,811,580	8,696,630	11,508,210	75,463,324	86,971,534	13.23 %

⁽¹⁾ Includes 530,931 shares underlying unexercised stock options, 1,879,034 shares underlying unvested RSUs and 401,615 shares underlying unvested PSUs outstanding as of the Record Date. As of the Record Date, the weighted average exercise price of stock options outstanding was \$28.58 and the weighted average term remaining for stock options outstanding was 3.95 years.

Other Dilution Considerations

The Company, along with the Compensation Committee, has recognized the concerns raised by our shareholders regarding the dilution created by the 2018 CEO Performance Award and the 2019 XSPP. In response to those concerns, the Company and the Compensation Committee have committed to targeting an average annual gross dilution of approximately 3% across all stock-based compensation plans (including the 2024 CEO Performance Award), beginning in 2024.

4,516,370 shares of our common stock are reserved for the issuance of XSUs under the 2024 Employee XSP, covering 6% of our outstanding common stock as of December 31, 2023. As noted elsewhere in this proxy statement, performance-based awards under the 2024 Employee XSP are intended to drive alignment with our strategic goals over the next seven years.

In addition, the Compensation Committee designed the 2024 Employee XSP to further limit potential dilution volatility by:

- requiring participants to remain employed with the Company through the applicable Minimum Service Date; and
- requiring Section 16 Officers and certain other employees to retain, and not sell, the shares acquired upon the vesting and settlement of each Tranche (except as required to satisfy withholding taxes due in connection with such settlement) until the earlier of (i) December 31, 2030 and (ii) the date that a subsequent Tranche vests and settles.

Notably, with the introduction of the 2024 Employee XSP, the Compensation Committee is continuing its practice of ensuring that compensation is aligned with stringent operational performance and long-term shareholder returns.

Summary of the 2024 Employee XSP Plan Features

The following is a summary of the material terms of the 2024 Employee XSP and the Form of XSU Award Agreement that may be of importance to you. The summary is qualified by reference to the full text of the 2024 Employee XSP and the Form of XSU Award Agreement, which are attached to this proxy statement as Annexes B-C.

2024 Employee XSP Terms	Details
Shares Reserved for Issuance	4,516,370 shares of Axon’s common stock, representing 6% of the outstanding shares of Axon’s common stock as of December 31, 2023. As of March 1, 2024, 3,713,252 XSUs under the 2024 Employee XSP have been granted, and so 803,118 shares remain available for future grants of XSUs.
Award Type	XSUs
Expiration Date	December 31, 2032
Eligibility	<p>All employees (including prospective employees), officers and consultants of the Company or an affiliate are eligible to participate in the 2024 Employee XSP. As of December 31, 2023, 2,905 employees (including officers) and 619 consultants were eligible to participate in the 2024 Employee XSP; however, consultants are not expected to be plan participants.</p> <p>As of December 22, 2023, 1,980 employees were granted XSU awards under the 2024 Employee XSP, many of whom have elected to receive a certain percentage of the value of their target compensation over a seven-year period (2024 to 2030) in the form of XSUs, subject to shareholders approval of Proposal No. 3.</p> <p>The Company intends to continue granting XSUs in place of long-term performance-based RSUs given the strong alignment with shareholder experience requiring meaningful growth in both stock price and operational performance.</p>
Performance Goals; Performance-Based Vesting Conditions	<p><i>Stock Price Goals</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Seven stock price goals• Sustained stock price improvement is required for each stock price goal to be met. For each stock price goal to be met, the Ninety-Day VWAP for any consecutive 90-day period since the grant date must equal or exceed the stock price goal that corresponds to each Tranche.• First Tranche stock price goal is \$247.40 (which reflects 25% growth to our Ninety-Day VWAP as of October 13, 2023, i.e., the day before the 2024 Employee XSP and the Form of XSU Award Agreement were sent to our Board for consideration); each Tranche thereafter requires an additional increase in stock price of 25%, up to a stock price goal of \$943.75 for the seventh Tranche. <p><i>Operational Goals</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 14 operational goals• Two types of operational goals: Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA

Operational Milestone Tier	Revenue* Goals (millions)	Adjusted EBITDA** Goals (millions)
1	\$1,834	\$393
2	\$2,293	\$508
3	\$2,866	\$655
4	\$3,583	\$845
5	\$4,479	\$1,088
6	\$5,599	\$1,400
7	\$6,999	\$1,750

* Revenue means, as of any date, the Company's total revenues, as reported by the Company in its financial statements on Forms 10-Q and 10-K filed with the SEC (but without giving effect to any rounding used in reporting the amounts in Forms 10-Q and 10-K), for the previous four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Company, beginning with the Company's first full fiscal quarter ending after the fiscal quarter in which the date of grant occurs (i.e., the first quarter of 2024 for XSU awards granted on December 22, 2023).

** Adjusted EBITDA means, as of any date, for the previous four consecutive fiscal quarters, the Company's net (loss) income attributable to common stockholders before interest expense, interest and other income (such as dividends), adjusted for one-time or non-recurring items, including gains and losses on investments (inclusive of strategic and non-strategic non-controlling minority investments and joint ventures or similar arrangements), transaction costs related to strategic investments and acquisitions (or divestitures), gains or losses or impairments related to dispositions of businesses, disposals and/or abandonments of intangible assets, disposals or impairment of land, property and/or equipment, insurance recoveries, restructuring costs (including non-recurring costs related to a reduction in force and/or to closing or exiting facilities), (benefit) provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization and stock based compensation.

Performance Vesting Conditions

Each Tranche will vest only if both a stock price goal and an operational goal are met (and the minimum service condition (described below) is also met).

A stock price goal and an operational goal that are matched together can be achieved at different points in time and vesting will occur on the date on which the Compensation Committee determines that the last goal was obtained; provided both goals are determined by the Compensation Committee as having been achieved prior to the goal expiration date applicable to the Tranche. Prior Tranches may be earned later in time if the goals applicable to a later Tranche are subsequently achieved prior to the goal expiration date applicable to the later Tranche. Subject to any applicable clawback provisions, policies or other forfeiture terms described in the 2024 Employee XSP, once a goal is achieved, it is forever deemed achieved for determining the vesting of a Tranche.

Minimum Service Condition Vesting is contingent upon the participant’s continued employment with Axon. Subject to certain exceptions for Section 16 Officers described below, each Tranche will vest only if the participant remains employed with the Company or any affiliate through the later of (i) the applicable date on which the Compensation Committee determines that the performance-based vesting conditions with respect to the Tranche have been achieved (the “Determination Date”) and (ii) the applicable Minimum Service Date.

Effect of Termination of Employment For non-Section 16 Officer participants, upon a termination without “Cause” (as defined in the 2024 Employee XSP), XsUs for which the applicable date on which the performance-based vesting conditions were attained occurs prior to the date of termination will be deemed vested as of such date of termination without regard to the Minimum Service Date. In the event of the participant’s death after the first anniversary of the date of grant, any then-outstanding Tranches will remain outstanding and eligible to vest, without regard to the participant’s continued employment, to the extent that the Determination Date with respect thereto occurs within 24 months after the participant’s death, including for the avoidance of doubt, upon a Change in Control (as discussed below) within such period; provided that no such Tranche will vest unless the applicable Determination Date occurs within the same calendar year as the goal attainment date.

For Section 16 Officers, upon a termination without Cause, XsUs will vest as of such date of termination based solely on achievement of the stock price goal as of such date, without regard to the attainment of the operational goals, plus pro-rata vesting of the next outstanding unvested Tranche based on a fraction the numerator of which is the excess (if any) of the Ninety-Day VWAP as of such date over the stock price goal applicable to the first Tranche and the denominator of which is the excess of the stock price goal applicable to the second Tranche over the stock price goal applicable to the first Tranche. Upon a termination due to death or disability prior to the applicable Minimum Service Date, any then-outstanding Tranche will vest as of such termination based solely on attainment of the applicable performance-based vesting conditions as of such date, without regard to the participant’s continued employment.

For both non-Section 16 Officer and Section 16 Officer participants, except as described above, upon the earlier of the participant’s termination of employment for any reason, any outstanding unvested Tranche will be forfeited, canceled and cease to be outstanding. With respect to non-Section 16 Officer participants, certain officers named in the Form of XsU Award Agreement may, in their sole discretion, accelerate the vesting of all or a portion of one otherwise unvested outstanding Tranche, subject to the participant’s execution and non-revocation of a release of claims.

Change in Control Upon a Change in Control, any then-outstanding Tranche for which the stock price goal has been achieved based on the transaction price will vest if the minimum service condition for that Tranche has been satisfied or otherwise convert into time-based awards eligible to vest based on the satisfaction of the applicable minimum service condition. Converted awards are subject to “double-trigger” treatment upon a termination by the Company without Cause or, if the participant is a Section 16 Officer as of immediately prior to the closing of the Change in Control transaction, the participant resigns for “Good Reason” (as defined in the 2024 Employee XSP) within 24 months following a Change in Control.

The treatment of the XSUs upon a Change in Control is intended to align participants' interests with Axon's other shareholders with respect to evaluating potential transactions.

A "Change in Control" is generally defined in the 2024 Employee XSP as (i) an acquisition (other than directly from the Company) by an individual, entity or a group (excluding the Company or an employee benefit plan of the Company) of 30% or more of the combined voting power of then-outstanding voting securities of the Company entitled to vote generally in the election of directors (the "Company Voting Securities"); (ii) a change during any 24 consecutive calendar months in a majority of the Company's current Board (excluding any persons approved by a vote of at least a majority of the "Incumbent Directors" (as defined in the 2024 Employee XSP) other than in connection with an actual or threatened proxy contest); (iii) the consummation of a merger, consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets (collectively, a "Business Combination"), unless immediately following such Business Combination (A) all or substantially all of the individuals and entities who were the beneficial owners, respectively, of the outstanding Company Voting Securities immediately prior to such Business Combination beneficially own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the combined voting power of then-outstanding voting securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors of the corporation resulting from such Business Combination, (B) at least a majority of the board of directors of the resulting corporation were members of the Incumbent Directors, and (C) no person owns 30% or more of the stock of the resulting corporation, who did not own such stock immediately before the Business Combination; or (iv) shareholder approval of a complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

Holding Period

For Section 16 Officers and certain non-Section 16 Officers, shares acquired upon the vesting and settlement of any Tranche (except as required to satisfy withholding taxes due in connection with such settlement) are required to be held until the earlier of (i) December 31, 2030 and (ii) the date that a subsequent Tranche vests and settles. This requirement only applies to the shares acquired with respect to one Tranche and, in the event that more than one Tranche vests, only the most recently vested Tranche will be subject to the holding period requirement and all earlier vested Tranches will cease to be subject thereto.

Clawback

The XSU awards will be subject to clawback to the fullest extent required by law, applicable listing standard or any current or future clawback policy that may be adopted by the Company from time to time, including Rule 10D-1 of the Exchange Act and the applicable NASDAQ Listing Standards implementing such rule, as may be amended from time to time.

Administration

The 2024 Employee XSP will be administered by the Compensation Committee in its sole and complete discretion to the extent not contrary to the express provisions of the 2024 Employee XSP. The Compensation Committee may delegate the power and authority to the CEO in writing to grant XSU awards to non-Section 16 Officers to expedite the hiring process or to retain talented employees. The Compensation Committee's delegation to the CEO may be revoked or modified at any time.

Adjustment	In the event of any change in the outstanding shares of common stock by reason of a stock dividend or split, split-up or spin-off, extraordinary dividend or other extraordinary distribution (whether in the form of cash, shares or other property), Change in Control, recapitalization, rights offering, liquidation, merger, consolidation, combination, exchange of shares, or other similar corporate change or event in respect of the common stock, the Compensation Committee may adjust the stock price goals, the number of XSUs, the number and kind of securities or other property that may be issued in respect thereof and the other terms and conditions of the 2024 Employee XSP. In the event of any such transaction, the Compensation Committee may also provide in substitute for the award alternate consideration.
Amendment; Modification and Termination	The Board may not, without the approval of the shareholders to the extent required by law, regulation or any stock exchange rule for any exchange on which shares are listed terminate, amend or modify the 2024 Employee XSP. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board may delegate to the Compensation Committee or the CEO the authority to approve immaterial amendments to the 2024 Employee XSP; provided, that none of the Board, the CEO, or the Compensation Committee may, without the approval of the shareholders: (i) increase the number of shares available under the 2024 Employee XSP; (ii) expand the types of awards available for grant; or (iii) expand the class of individuals eligible to participate in the 2024 Employee XSP.
Non-Transferability	Unless otherwise determined by the Compensation Committee, XSUs may not be transferred to any other person except by will or the laws of descent and distribution. The Compensation Committee may, in accordance with applicable law and listing standards, permit the transfer of XSUs and any shares acquired upon the settlement thereof to a family member, trust or partnership or to a charitable organization, in each case for estate planning purposes.

Accounting and Tax Considerations

Accounting Considerations

The Company follows ASC Topic 718 for its stock-based compensation awards. ASC Topic 718 requires companies to measure the compensation expense for all stock-based compensation awards made to employees based on the grant date “fair value” of these awards. Pursuant to ASC Topic 718, this calculation cannot be made for any XSUs awarded under the 2024 Employee XSP prior to the date on which it is approved by the Company’s shareholders at the Annual Meeting, which will be the “grant date” for accounting purposes. ASC Topic 718 also requires companies to recognize the compensation cost of their stock-based compensation awards in their income statements over the requisite service period. In the case of the 2024 Employee XSP, the requisite service period is the later of (i) the Minimum Service Date, (ii) the date upon which the holding period requirement expires and (iii) the date on which the XSUs subject to a Tranche are otherwise scheduled to vest. Accordingly, the 2024 Employee XSP would result in the recognition of additional stock-based compensation expense over the term of the award as the operational goals become probable of being achieved through the expected vesting date determined pursuant to ASC Topic 718. If the operational goal for a Tranche is attained, but the stock price goal is not attained for such Tranche, so that the Tranche is not vested, the stock-based compensation expense for that Tranche is still recognized.

For illustrative purposes only, and using the closing price of an Axon share of common stock on March 4, 2024 (the latest practicable date to determine such amount), the Company estimates the aggregate grant date fair value of all seven Tranches for all grantees, including the NEOs (other than the CEO) and other employees as a group, will be approximately \$981.6 million. As of the date of shareholder approval of the 2024 Employee XSP at the Annual Meeting, the Company will update the estimate of the aggregate grant date fair value and then assess how many operational goals will be probable of being achieved, which will determine when the portion of the stock-based compensation expense associated with each probable Tranche will commence. This expense will be recognized ratably over the expected vesting period of each

respective Tranche. Given the minimum service condition, the expense will be recognized through at least June 2028. The remaining grant date fair value related to any operational goals that are not determined to be probable to be achieved as of the grant date will be recognized if and when those operational goals become probable of being achieved. This expense for each additional Tranche would be recognized ratably over its respective expected vesting period.

Federal Income Tax Considerations

The following is a brief summary of certain of the federal income tax consequences of the 2024 Employee XSP based on federal income tax laws in effect on March 15, 2024. The following summary assumes that the U.S.-based participants remain U.S. taxpayers. This summary is not intended to be exhaustive and does not describe, among other things, state, local or foreign income and other tax consequences. The specific tax consequences to each U.S.-based participants depend on each individual's circumstances.

U.S.-based participants did not recognize taxable income with respect to their 2024 Employee XSP awards at the time of grant. If and when the Tranches vest and settle, they will recognize ordinary income in an amount equal to the fair market value of the shares settled in respect of each such Tranche on the date of settlement. Any taxable income recognized by U.S.-based participants in connection with the settlement of the Tranches will be subject to tax withholding by us. Any additional gain or loss recognized upon any later disposition of the shares should be capital gain or loss.

Subject to the limitations of Section 162(m) of the Tax Code, which generally limits the deductibility of compensation paid to "covered employees" (as defined in Section 162(m) of the Code) to no more than one million dollars each per taxable year, a corresponding deduction will be available to Axon equal to the amount of ordinary income recognized by such employees.

The 2024 Employee XSP Benefits

The following table summarizes the number of shares underlying XSU awards granted to certain individuals pursuant to the 2024 Employee XSP as of December 31, 2023:

Name and Position	Number of Shares Granted	Grant Date Fair Value ⁽¹⁾
Patrick W. Smith <i>Chief Executive Officer</i>	—	\$ —
Joshua M. Isner <i>President</i>	475,372	125,659,834
Brittany Bagley <i>Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer</i>	213,918	56,547,084
Jeffrey C. Kunins <i>Chief Product Officer and Chief Technology Officer</i>	144,323	38,150,341
Executive Group	833,613	220,357,259
Non-Employee Director Group	—	—
Non-Executive Officer Employee Group	2,879,639	\$ 761,203,773

⁽¹⁾ Represents the market value of the securities underlying the 2024 Employee XSP awards as of March 4, 2024 (the latest practicable date to determine such amount). For accounting purposes, the grant date of these XSUs will not occur unless and until the 2024 Employee XSP is approved by shareholders, and thus the fair value of the XSUs for accounting purposes is not determinable until such time.

Registration with the SEC

If the 2024 Employee XSP is approved by shareholders, we expect to file as soon as practicable after the Annual Meeting a Registration Statement on Form S-8 with the SEC to register the number of shares of common stock that will be issuable pursuant to the 2024 Employee XSP.

Relationship to Other Stock Plan Proposals

At the Annual Meeting, shareholders will also be asked to approve the Amended Plan and the 2024 CEO Performance Award, as further described in Proposal No. 2 and Proposal No. 4, respectively. Each of such proposals and the proposal to approve the 2024 Employee XSP are independent of one another. However, while shareholders may approve all three proposals or any combination or none of them, we note that each of these plans is an integral component of our talent retention and incentive program.

Unless otherwise instructed, all proxies received will be voted FOR approval of the 2024 Employee XSP.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the approval of the 2024 eXponential Stock Plan

Vote Required

For Proposal No. 3, assuming the existence of a quorum at the Annual Meeting, the affirmative vote of a majority of the total votes properly cast for or against the proposal in person or represented by proxy at the Annual Meeting is required for approval. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have no impact on this proposal if a quorum is present.

PROPOSAL NO. 4 -APPROVAL OF THE 2024 CEO PERFORMANCE AWARD

At the Annual Meeting, shareholders will be asked to approve the 2024 CEO Performance Award to our CEO and founder, Patrick W. Smith. The 2024 CEO Performance Award was approved by the Compensation Committee and granted to Mr. Smith effective as of December 22, 2023, subject to shareholder approval at the Annual Meeting. The 679,102 shares underlying the 2024 CEO Performance Award represent less than 1% of the outstanding shares of Axon's common stock as of December 31, 2023 and vest subject to specific performance criteria as outlined further below. The full text of the 2024 CEO Performance Award is attached to this proxy statement as Annex D. Mr. Smith does not participate in the 2024 Employee XSP described in Proposal No. 3.

The Company is presenting the 2024 CEO Performance Award and the 2024 Employee XSP to shareholders separately for their consideration and approval to provide shareholders with a choice regarding how our CEO is compensated, but to align the incentives of our CEO directly with our employees, subject to certain additional hurdles. As a result, Axon believes that these programs should be viewed in tandem, as the programs were developed together and are intended to mutually incentivize Mr. Smith and participating employees to achieve the same goals and unlock the same benefits for shareholders. In addition, as described above, the 2024 CEO Performance Award represents the vast majority of Mr. Smith's expected compensation in the coming years. Axon believes that incentivizing Mr. Smith with the 2024 CEO Performance Award is critically important to Axon's future growth and, if the 2024 CEO Performance Award is not approved (and in particular in a scenario in which the 2024 Employee XSP is approved), it will be extremely challenging to retain and properly motivate Mr. Smith. The detailed process by which the Compensation Committee designed the 2024 CEO Performance Award and its interplay with the 2024 Employee XSP are described in further detail below.

General Information

The 2024 CEO Performance Award, designed by the Compensation Committee, took into consideration direct feedback from our shareholders regarding Mr. Smith's equity compensation and is intended to incentivize and drive the next seven years of our shareholder returns. Please see table below for the direct points of feedback from shareholders. The 2024 CEO Performance Award recognizes Axon's global growth potential and is designed to motivate a CEO whose inspirational creativity can uniquely unlock this potential and who continues to deliver exceptional value to Axon. As a thought leader and disruptive technologist in public safety, Mr. Smith inspires employees and customers alike with his creativity, dynamic market-creating innovation and lifelong dedication to Axon's mission.

In 2018, Axon's Board approved the 2018 CEO Performance Award that required Axon to achieve specified market capitalization and operational goals. As of December 31, 2023, all applicable performance goals had been achieved and all 12 tranches of the 2018 CEO Performance Award had been earned.

In March 2023, Axon's Board approved the 2023 CEO Performance Award, which was granted subject to shareholder approval at the 2023 Annual Meeting. However, following extensive discussions with shareholders, the Company determined that withdrawal of the proposal relating to the 2023 CEO Performance Award was in the best interest of the Company so that the Compensation Committee could further consider shareholder feedback on the structure of the award and make appropriate changes. As a result, the 2023 CEO Performance Award was not submitted to shareholders for a vote, and Mr. Smith did not receive the proposed 2023 CEO Performance Award.

On December 8, 2023, Mr. Smith entered into the CEO Employment Agreement with Axon with a term expiring on December 31, 2030, under which he will receive only a base salary at the minimum wage rate and, if approved, the 2024 CEO Performance Award described in this proposal. See "Executive Compensation—Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Employment Agreements and Other Arrangements with NEOs" for more details on the CEO Employment Agreement.

On December 18, 2023, the Compensation Committee approved the 2024 CEO Performance Award, effective as of December 22, 2023, subject to shareholder approval. The 2024 CEO Performance Award is a grant of XSPs composed of seven substantially equal Tranches, which are each subject to the attainment of specified performance-based vesting conditions and Mr. Smith's continued employment with the Company as CEO (or such other role as mutually agreed between Mr. Smith and the Compensation Committee) through December 31, 2028 with respect to Tranche 1 and

Tranche 2, December 31, 2029 with respect to Tranche 3 and Tranche 4, and December 31, 2030 with respect to Tranche 5, Tranche 6 and Tranche 7.

In response to shareholder feedback regarding the 2023 CEO Performance Award, the 2024 CEO Performance Award was structured to be smaller in size, sets stringent and straightforward financial performance milestones that scale at a fixed percentage, and takes the form of XSUs instead of stock options to align incentives more closely with those of shareholders and the broader employee population. See also “Additional Shareholder Friendly Provisions Responsive to Shareholder Feedback.”

Shareholder feedback on the 2023 CEO Performance Award	Changes made in response to shareholder feedback for the 2024 CEO Performance Award
The award represented a total estimated value of \$397 million over a 10-year period and consisted of 3,670,030 non-qualified stock options, which shareholders believed represented a quantitative value out of line with peers.	The award represents a total estimated value of \$150 million over a seven-year period and consists of 679,102 shares, which is aligned with peer CEO compensation over a similar timeframe.
The plan focused on stock price goals and a shifting combination of revenue and Adjusted EBITDA targets, which shareholders believed to be convoluted in their calculation.	The plan focuses on stock price goals, in addition to stringent and straightforward financial milestones for revenue and Adjusted EBITDA that will help drive value for shareholders and ensure focus on key performance indicators for the business.
Shareholders expressed concern that the stock price hurdles may not be sufficient to incentivize outperformance, as compared to the broader market.	Axon’s stock price must appreciate 25% between each tranche, with the new addition of time-based deadlines for the achievement of each Tranche’s performance goals, incentivizing outperformance as compared to peers and the broader market.
Shareholders noted that awards granted in options may not be optimal from an accounting perspective and caused confusion as to how much stock Mr. Smith would own at the end of the 10-year plan.	The plan grants XSUs, representing less than 1% of the outstanding shares of Axon’s common stock as of December 31, 2023 and divides those eligible shares over a seven-year period, making the accounting of the plan more straightforward.
Shareholders expressed concern that options would not appropriately motivate a CEO who already has significant ownership in the Company.	As a founder and CEO, Mr. Smith has elected to take substantially all of his compensation in Axon stock. He receives an annual salary equal to minimum wage (\$31,201 in 2023) and his motivation, as well as his opportunity for wealth creation, are aligned with the success of the business. The award grants shares of stock, rather than options, to ensure that Mr. Smith’s personal incentive grants are aligned with shareholders on the value of the Company.
The plan focused on CEO incentives but neglected other employees.	While the 2024 CEO Performance Award is a separate plan, it has the same metrics as the 2024 Employee XSP, so that employees across the Company are motivated by the same drivers of value and have the opportunity to partake in stock price appreciation. The Board recommends approval of both of these plans at the 2024 Annual Meeting.

Axon CEO Award Summary

Subject to shareholder approval, the 2024 CEO Performance Award grants XSUs to Mr. Smith representing less than 1% of the outstanding shares of Axon’s common stock as of December 31, 2023, divided into seven substantially equal Tranches with a notional value of \$150 million. The notional value was determined by the Compensation Committee as representing approximately \$7 million of annual target long-term incentive value over each year of the seven-year term of the CEO Employment Agreement, with a risk multiplier of three. The number of shares subject to the award was calculated by dividing the notional value by the 90-day volume weighted average price per share of Company common stock as of the day preceding the grant date. The Tranches are subject to three independent vesting conditions:

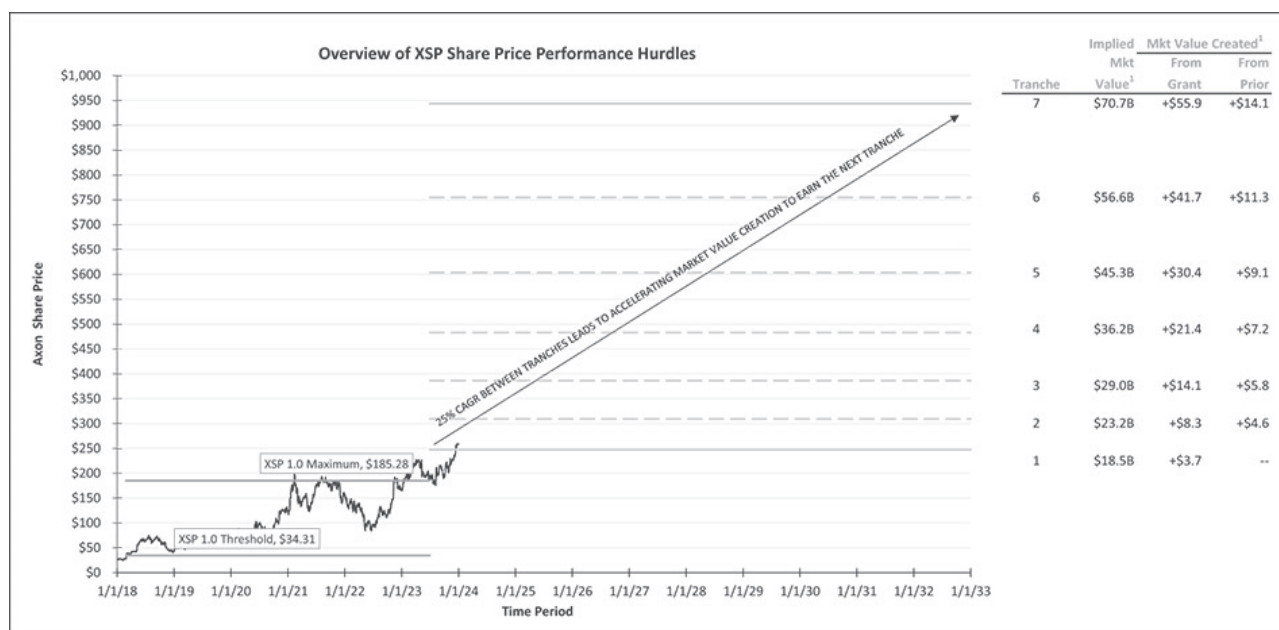
1. Stock price goals: Axon’s stock price must appreciate 25% between each Tranche, as shown in the chart below.
2. Operational goals: Axon must achieve specified operational goals (Revenue and/or Adjusted EBITDA growth, each increasing by 25% between each Tranche), as shown in the chart below.
3. Minimum service condition: Mr. Smith must remain employed with the Company through the Minimum Service Date shown in the chart below. In addition, in order to continue to vest in the 2024 CEO Performance Award, Mr. Smith must remain CEO of the Company (or such other role as mutually agreed between Mr. Smith and the Compensation Committee). Moreover, Mr. Smith may not serve as CEO of any other operating company and must devote substantially all his business time, attention, skill and efforts to Axon during the performance period.

Tranche	Stock Price	Revenue	Adjusted EBITDA	Minimum Service Date
1	\$247.40	\$1,834	<i>or</i> \$393	December 31, 2028
2	\$309.25	\$2,293	<i>or</i> \$508	December 31, 2028
3	\$386.56	<i>and</i> \$2,866	<i>or</i> \$655	December 31, 2029
4	\$483.20	<i>either</i> \$3,583	<i>or</i> \$845	<i>and</i> December 31, 2029
5	\$604.00	\$4,479	<i>or</i> \$1,088	December 31, 2030
6	\$755.00	\$5,599	<i>or</i> \$1,400	December 31, 2030
7	\$943.75	\$6,999	<i>or</i> \$1,750	December 31, 2030
<i>Revenue & Adjusted EBITDA in millions</i>				

The performance goals for the 2024 CEO Performance Award are identical to the performance goals for the 2024 Employee XSP. For all seven Tranches of the 2024 CEO Performance Award to vest, the Company would need to achieve a stock price of \$943.75 and sustain strong annual growth on Revenue, Adjusted EBITDA or both by December 31, 2032. The Compensation Committee views these goals as rigorously challenging but achievable over the life of the 2024 Employee XSP.

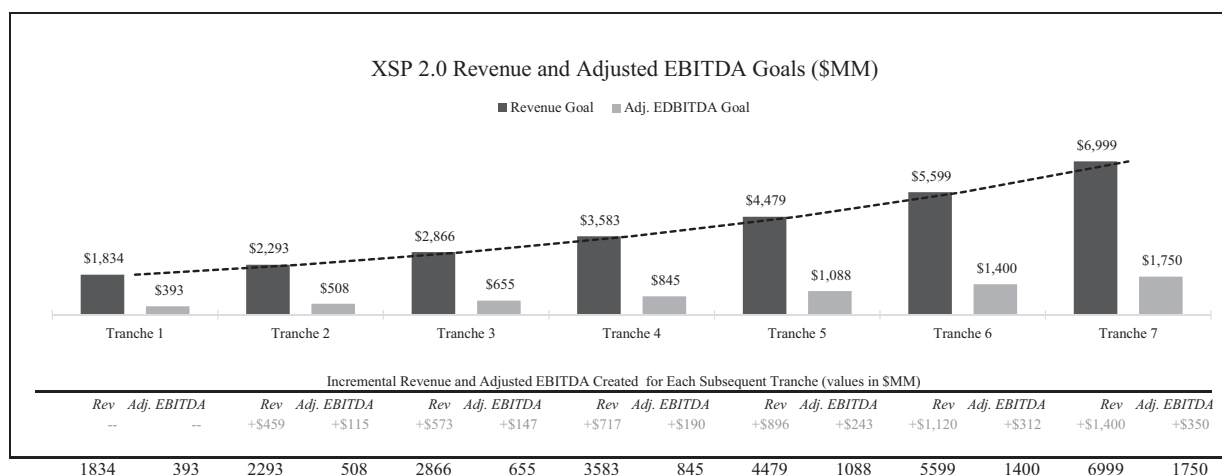
As highlighted in the graphs below, the impact of a 25% annual growth rate requires accelerated market value creation for each subsequent Tranche to be earned. For example, in order for the first Tranche to be earned, the Company will need to create \$3.7 billion in market value from the grant date. However, for the seventh and last Tranche to be earned,

the Company will need to create nearly \$56 billion in market value from the grant date and over \$14 billion in incremental market value from the prior Tranche.



(1) Implied market value assumes constant fully diluted common shares outstanding figure of 79,549,524 as of December 31, 2023.

These stock price hurdles will also require that there is corresponding Revenue and/or Adjusted EBITDA growth with similar 25% compounding growth rates over the life of the award.



For additional details about the 2024 CEO Performance Award, see “2024 CEO Performance Award Details” below.

Axon's Growth Potential & Patrick W. Smith, a Unique Founder CEO

Axon is poised for continued growth over the next decade, with distinctive potential among high-growth peers across the technology industry. As Axon surpassed its 30th-year milestone, it is fortunate to have its founder at the helm. Mr. Smith has been instrumental in building the public safety operating system of the future by integrating a suite of hardware devices and cloud software solutions that lead to modern policing and help save lives. Axon's technological innovation and strong sales execution of disruptive technologies are already improving the landscape of safety and security.

Mr. Smith has a proven track record of successfully inventing and delivering, at scale, solutions that create enormous shareholder and societal value. From the early days of founding the organization to today as a market leader, Mr. Smith's expertise has brought forth entirely new product categories, including the less-lethal TASER de-escalation platform, body-worn cameras and cloud software that lead to modernized public safety.

Mr. Smith is seen as a visionary among customers and colleagues. His thought leadership through his book, *The End of Killing*, and his partnership and public engagements with elected officials, civil rights scholars, constitutional scholars and law enforcement leaders, has created a global buy-in and growing acceptance of the need to modernize public safety, helping democratic governments leverage technological progress to sustain their legitimacy and maintain, and even repair, trust between governments and the public. In addition, it was Mr. Smith's vision that brought forth a collective moonshot effort, which Axon announced in October 2022, to cut gun-related deaths in the United States between police and the public by 50% in the next decade. Mr. Smith is driving efforts to convene key industry groups and sector partners to collectively solve this ambitious but critical goal.

Mr. Smith's executive leadership will orient Axon toward investing today in the technologies that should drive value creation well into the next decade. Mr. Smith is driving Axon to innovate in the areas of artificial intelligence, robotics, virtual reality and other technologies that have the potential to continue making a transformative impact on society. He is a long-term planner and thinker. A prime example of this is the foresight Mr. Smith had more than a decade ago to start building our software business. In 2023, Axon's recurring, high margin cloud revenue comprised more than 35% of our total revenue.

Mr. Smith's value to Axon can be best realized through a compensation plan that directly aligns his personal motivation with Axon shareholder return, such as the 2024 CEO Performance Award. Mr. Smith remains Axon's largest non-institutional shareholder. He is motivated by the potential for outsized growth in Axon's stock price and by the societal value created upon realization of Axon's global mission to protect life, including the moonshot effort in the United States.

Over the term of the 2018 CEO Performance Award and through market close on December 31, 2023, Axon averaged over 44% annually compounded shareholder returns, which we believe showcases the value of aligning CEO compensation to value creation. The performance Tranches of the 2024 CEO Performance Award can only be earned based on a 25% increase between each Tranche, which ensures continued strong shareholder returns for the award to be fully earned. The 2024 CEO Performance Award ensures Mr. Smith's continued commitment and focus on creating both shareholder and societal value over the next decade.

Axon CEO Award Compared to the Market

With the guidance of its independent compensation consultant, in April 2022, the Compensation Committee conducted a competitive market assessment of other similar grants of special performance-based stock awards to founder CEOs. The review focused on a set of public, post-initial public offering ("IPO") companies that made similar special performance-based stock awards to founder CEOs since the beginning of 2016, excluding awards that were made in connection with CEO appointments, mergers and acquisition activity or extensions of employment agreements in heavily consolidated or regulated industries. The resulting group reflected 12 select peers (the "Award Peer Group"), which were innovative and high growth companies primarily in the technology sector. We note that there have been several additional examples that have occurred since the time of this analysis that are not included in the sample.

In addition to the Award Peer Group, the Compensation Committee also reviewed special performance-based stock awards made to founder CEOs within an IPO-related context over a similar time frame and analyzed how the Company's proposed award compares to receiving a normal annual compensation opportunity for a period of 10 years.

The competitive market assessment provided market context for both award design, magnitude and performance requirements. The Compensation Committee assessed the overall magnitude of the 2023 CEO Performance Award across several lenses, including share ownership (i.e., percent of shares outstanding), reported grant date fair value, annualized grant date fair value over the performance period and total potential realizable opportunity.

The 2024 CEO Performance Award quantum, representing less than 1% of common shares outstanding as of December 31, 2023 and estimated annual target long-term incentive value of just over \$7 million, prior to the risk multiplier of three and the duration multiplier of seven, as compared to awards made by companies in the Award Peer Group, is positioned below the median of the competitive market set and was determined in part by positioning the annualized value near the median of the peer group CEO median annual pay levels. As of the time of the analysis, special CEO performance-based stock awards among the Award Peer Group ranged from 2.2% of common shares outstanding (at the 50th percentile) to 7.8% (at the 90th percentile). In addition, as of the time of the analysis, CEO performance-based stock awards among the Award Peer Group had annualized grant date fair values ranging from \$23 million (at the 50th percentile) to \$78 million (at the 90th percentile). We believe the relative market positioning of the quantum of the 2024 CEO Performance Award is appropriate, especially when considering Mr. Smith’s strong performance and value to the Company as its CEO and co-founder. While not a significant part of compensation, the Compensation Committee also acknowledged that Mr. Smith would not be eligible for an annual bonus and would be receiving minimum wage salary while the vast majority of others in the Award Peer Group would receive competitive cash compensation opportunities.

This positioning was also considered and assessed against the relative performance requirements, which were also in the top quartile of the competitive market set. The parameters of the 2024 CEO Performance Award were thoughtfully considered and several included input from many of our shareholders. From a “top-down” perspective, the Compensation Committee wanted to create an award that mirrored much of the structure of the 2018 CEO Performance Award, which it viewed as being highly successful and a key driver of our 800%+ stock price appreciation since 2018 through year-end 2023, but with significantly less dilution volatility.

Summary of Key Equity Plan Data and Dilution Considerations

Burn Rate

The following table illustrates the Company’s historical burn rate for the past three years. Burn rate is calculated as (i) the number of stock options and time-based RSUs granted, plus (ii) the number of PSUs earned, divided by (iii) the weighted average basic common shares outstanding in the year indicated. The Company’s burn rate was as follows:

Year	(a) Options Granted ⁽¹⁾	(b) RSUs Granted	(c) PSUs Earned	(d) = (a) + (b) + (c) Total Granted/Earned	(e) Weighted Average Basic Outstanding	(d) ÷ (e) Burn Rate	Burn Rate Excluding PSUs Earned
2021	—	686,166	4,345,601	5,031,767	66,190,528	7.60 %	1.04 %
2022	—	1,144,539	78,194	1,222,733	71,092,681	1.72 %	1.61 %
2023	—	914,955	1,238,402	2,153,357	74,195,416	2.90 %	1.23 %
3-Year Average						4.07 %	1.29 %

⁽¹⁾ Stock options are included in the year granted, rather than earned. Stock options granted pursuant to the 2018 CEO Performance Award are excluded from all years included here as they were granted in 2018.

Overhang

The following table illustrates the Company’s fully diluted overhang assuming shareholders approve each of Proposals No. 2, 3 and 4. Assuming such approval, the overhang is calculated as (a) the number of shares underlying all outstanding equity awards under all equity plans, plus (b) the unissued shares remaining available for grant under all equity plans, divided by (c) the sum of (i) the number of shares underlying all outstanding equity awards under all equity plans, plus (ii) the unissued shares remaining available for grant under all equity plans, plus (iii) shares of common stock outstanding.

As of December 31, 2023, even with the shares reserved under each of the Amended Plan, the 2024 Employee XSP and the 2024 CEO Performance Award, our total share count overhang remains below 13.5%.

The Company's fully diluted overhang calculated as of December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Equity Plan	(a) Shares Underlying Outstanding Equity Awards ⁽¹⁾	(b) Unissued Available Shares	(a)+(b) Equity Plan Shares	(c) Common Shares Outstanding	(a)+(b)+(c) Fully Diluted Shares	(a)+(b) / (a)+(b)+(c) Fully Diluted Overhang
Existing Plan	2,539,954	1,708,146	4,248,100	75,301,424	79,549,524	5.34 %
Plus: Amended Plan	2,539,954	3,939,957	6,479,911	75,301,424	81,781,335	7.92 %
Plus: 2024 Employee XSP	2,539,954	8,456,327	10,996,281	75,301,424	86,297,705	12.74 %
Plus: 2024 CEO Award	2,539,954	9,135,429	11,675,383	75,301,424	86,976,807	13.42 %

⁽¹⁾ Includes 530,931 shares underlying unexercised options, 1,615,143 shares underlying unvested RSUs and 393,880 shares underlying unvested PSUs outstanding as of December 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, the weighted average exercise price of stock options outstanding was \$28.58 and the weighted average term remaining for stock options outstanding was 4.16 years.

The Company's fully diluted overhang is more favorable when calculated as of the Record Date as older awards have vested since December 31, 2023. Accordingly, we provide the detail of these calculations for the benefit of shareholders as follows:

Equity Plan	(a) Shares Underlying Outstanding Equity Awards ⁽¹⁾	(b) Unissued Available Shares	(a)+(b) Equity Plan Shares	(c) Common Shares Outstanding	(a)+(b)+(c) Fully Diluted Shares	(a)+(b) / (a)+(b)+(c) Fully Diluted Overhang
Existing Plan	2,811,580	1,269,347	4,080,927	75,463,324	79,544,251	5.13 %
Plus: Amended Plan	2,811,580	3,501,158	6,312,738	75,463,324	81,776,062	7.72 %
Plus: 2024 Employee XSP	2,811,580	8,017,528	10,829,108	75,463,324	86,292,432	12.55 %
Plus: 2024 CEO Award	2,811,580	8,696,630	11,508,210	75,463,324	86,971,534	13.23 %

⁽¹⁾ Includes 530,931 shares underlying unexercised stock options, 1,879,034 shares underlying unvested RSUs and 401,615 shares underlying unvested PSUs outstanding as of the Record Date. As of the Record Date, the weighted average exercise price of stock options outstanding was \$28.58 and the weighted average term remaining for stock options outstanding was 3.95 years.

Other Dilution Considerations

The Company, along with the Compensation Committee, has recognized the concerns raised by our shareholders regarding the dilution created by the 2018 CEO Performance Award and the 2019 XSPP. In response to those concerns, the Company and the Compensation Committee have committed to targeting an average annual gross dilution of approximately 3% across all stock-based compensation plans (including the 2024 CEO Performance Award), beginning in 2024.

The 2024 CEO Performance Award consists of 679,102 XSUs, covering less than 1% of the outstanding shares of Axon's common stock as of December 31, 2023. Based on shareholder feedback following the 2023 Annual Meeting with respect to the 2023 CEO Performance Award and experience with the 2018 CEO Performance Award, the Compensation Committee developed the provisions of the 2024 CEO Performance Award to cause the estimated dilution to shareholders to be approximately 1% as opposed to the estimated dilution of approximately 5% for the proposed 2023 CEO Performance Award that was subsequently withdrawn. As noted elsewhere in this proxy statement, the 2024 CEO Performance Award is intended to drive Mr. Smith's alignment with our strategic goals over the next seven years.

In addition, the Compensation Committee designed the 2024 CEO Performance Award to further limit potential dilution volatility by:

- requiring Mr. Smith to remain employed with the Company through the applicable Minimum Service Date (i.e., December 31, 2028 with respect to Tranche 1 or Tranche 2, December 31, 2029 with respect to Tranche 3 or Tranche 4, and December 31, 2030 with respect to Tranche 5, Tranche 6 or Tranche 7); and

- requiring Mr. Smith to retain, and not sell, the shares acquired upon the vesting and settlement of each Tranche (except as required to satisfy withholding taxes due in connection with such settlement) until the earlier of (i) December 31, 2030 and (ii) the date that a subsequent Tranche vests and settles.

Notably, with the introduction of the 2024 CEO Performance Award, the Compensation Committee is continuing its practice of ensuring that compensation is aligned with stringent operational performance and long-term shareholder returns.

Additional Shareholder Friendly Provisions Responsive to Shareholder Feedback

The proposed 2024 CEO Performance Award contains multiple additional improvements, as compared to the 2018 CEO Performance Award and proposed 2023 CEO Performance Award, which were made based on shareholder feedback:

- *The 2024 CEO Performance Award is sized considerably smaller than the 2023 and 2018 CEO Performance Awards.* Axon shareholders previously noted the size of the 2023 CEO Performance Award as a point of concern. As discussed above, the 2024 CEO Performance Award consists of 679,102 XSUs, covering less than 1% of the outstanding shares of Axon’s common stock as of December 31, 2023, as opposed to the estimated dilution of approximately 5% for the proposed 2023 CEO Performance Award consisting of 3,670,030 non-qualified stock options. As noted elsewhere in this proxy statement, the 2024 CEO Performance Award is intended to drive alignment with our strategic goals over the next seven years.
- *The 2024 CEO Performance Award is being proposed in addition to a broader employee plan of similar structure, the 2024 Employee XSP.* In 2023, Axon shareholders noted an expectation that a broader employee compensation plan proposal would follow the proposed 2023 CEO Performance Award, in similar structure. Shareholders expressed a preference to review and vote on both plans at the same time to enable a more informed decision. In response to this feedback, Axon is proposing our Amended Plan, our broad-based 2024 Employee XSP and our 2024 CEO Performance Award together for consideration at our 2024 Annual Meeting.
- *The 2024 CEO Performance Award and 2024 Employee XSP are both indexed to a seven-year performance period, rather than 10 years.* Shareholder feedback in response to Axon’s proposed 2023 CEO Performance Award noted an intended 10-year compensation horizon was longer than that with which they are typically comfortable. Additionally, shareholders expressed concern that a broad-based employee plan of a similar duration would be unduly restrictive given standard employee attrition. In response, Axon has reduced the number of tranches and intended duration from 10 to seven years. This preserves the long-term nature of the proposed plans while reducing the term to be less restrictive for employees, in addition to providing a shorter time horizon for shareholders.
- *One of the performance milestones is based on stock price, rather than market capitalization.* Axon shareholders previously voiced a preference for tying performance milestones to stock price rather than market capitalization, in order to align the CEO’s incentive to avoid shareholder dilution, and the Compensation Committee took this under advisement in designing the new award. In addition, the stock price goals are only met when the Ninety-Day VWAP for any consecutive 90-day period since the grant date equals or exceeds the target stock price, thereby requiring sustained stock price improvement.
- *Milestones are more stringent than the 2018 CEO Performance Award—each stock price goal is 25% above the prior goal.* In the 2018 CEO Performance Award, the first tranche was unlocked when the Company achieved a market capitalization of \$2.5 billion, representing a doubling of size at the time, and each subsequent tranche goal grew by a fixed amount of \$1 billion - which meant that for the later tranches, the percentage difference between each tranche goal decreased. The 2024 CEO Performance Award, in contrast, sets each stock price goal at a fixed 25% above the previous goal, a feature of the 2023 CEO Performance Award that was discussed favorably prior to the proposal’s withdrawal. This makes all performance thresholds equally difficult to achieve. We view the stock price goals and operational goals as rigorously challenging but achievable over the seven-year performance period.

- *The stock price and operational goals associated with each of the seven Tranches are subject to goal expiration dates, which serve to ensure that the target growth is achieved within a reasonable period of time.* Shareholders expressed strong alignment with pay-per-performance structured compensation packages with appropriate limitations to ensure outsized compensation levels relative to peers would only be achieved with outsized share price performance. Specifically, shareholders noted the achievement of the first four tranches of the previously proposed 2023 CEO Performance Award would result in favorable compensation to the CEO over a 10-year period, even if no other tranches were achieved, but would result in unfavorable shareholder returns over the same period. In response, the Compensation Committee added a new feature in the form of goal expiration dates that determine the last day by which the stock price and operational goals of a Tranche may be achieved; provided that prior Tranches could be earned later in time if the goals applicable to a later Tranche are subsequently achieved prior to the goal expiration date applicable to the later Tranche (e.g., if the stock price goal for Tranche 1 is not attained by December 31, 2026, that stock price goal would be deemed to have been attained if, prior to December 31, 2027, the stock price goal and operational goal for Tranche 2 are achieved).
- *The 2024 CEO Performance Award contains “speed brakes” in the form of a minimum service condition and a holding period requirement.* Axon shareholders have commented on the level of dilution that they experienced in connection with the vesting of the 2018 CEO Performance Award over a relatively short period of time when goals were achieved more quickly than anticipated. As noted above, the 2024 CEO Performance Award contains the following “speed brakes”:
 - To limit dilution volatility and ensure the seven-year compensation plan truly covers seven years of performance, even if stock price goals and operational goals are achieved rapidly, each Tranche has a minimum service condition. The minimum service condition requires that Mr. Smith continue to be employed through December 31, 2028 with respect to Tranche 1 or Tranche 2, December 31, 2029 with respect to Tranche 3 or Tranche 4, and December 31, 2030 with respect to Tranche 5, Tranche 6 or Tranche 7.
 - The 2024 CEO Performance Award also includes an enhanced holding period requirement as compared to the 2018 CEO Performance Award whereby following the vesting and settlement of any one Tranche, Mr. Smith cannot sell, transfer, pledge, assign or otherwise alienate or hypothecate any shares acquired with respect to such Tranche until the earlier of (i) December 31, 2030 and (ii) the date that a subsequent Tranche vests and settles, thereby becoming subject to the holding period requirement. This holding period requirement was not included in the proposed 2023 CEO Performance Award, which included only a narrow exercise timing limitation such that no more than one Tranche could become exercisable in any six-month period.
- *The 2024 CEO Performance Award also includes a robust clawback provision.* The 2024 CEO Performance Award is subject to clawback as required by law, any applicable listing standard and the Company’s clawback policy, or if Mr. Smith is terminated by the Company for “Cause” (as defined in the CEO Employment Agreement) due to actions or omissions after the grant date that cause material reputational harm to the Company.

Potential Value that Could be Realized under the 2024 CEO Performance Award

The potential value realizable under the 2024 CEO Performance Award is a function of modelling forward-looking projections of the Company’s stock price and operational performance and timing of vesting and settlement events. Due to the inherent uncertainty and variability in those forward-looking projections, it is not possible to reliably forecast the value that will be realized under the 2024 CEO Performance Award.

Nevertheless, the table below depicts theoretical value, assuming the attainment of all of the applicable stock price goals and operational goals, both in dollar value and as a percentage of total value created, that could be realized by Mr. Smith and Axon shareholders over various vesting scenarios. This table only takes into account the fully diluted share count as of March 1, 2024. Accordingly, this table should only be used for illustrative purposes.

Tranches Earned	Stock Price Goal	P&L Cost of Compensation ⁽¹⁾ (in millions)	CEO Realized Value ⁽²⁾ (in millions)	Shareholder Value Realized ⁽³⁾ (in millions)	% of Shareholder Value Realized By CEO with Award	% of Shareholder Value Realized by Non-CEO Employee XSP 2.0 Awards	% of Shareholder Value Realized by Other Shareholders
1	\$ 247.40	\$ 31	\$ 24	\$ 19,681	0.1 %	0.8 %	99.1 %
2	309.25	61	60	24,601	0.3	1.6	98.1
3	386.56	88	113	30,751	0.4	2.4	97.2
4	483.20	114	188	38,439	0.5	3.2	96.3
5	604.00	138	293	48,048	0.6	4.1	95.3
6	755.00	160	439	60,060	0.8	4.8	94.4
7	943.75	180	641	75,075	0.9	5.6	93.5

- (1) The 2024 CEO Performance Award would result in the recognition of additional stock-based compensation expense over the term of the award as the operational goals become probable of being achieved through the expected date such operational goals are achieved pursuant to ASC Topic 718. The Company would still recognize stock-based compensation expense based on operational goal achievement, even if stock price goals are not achieved. See “Accounting and Tax Considerations—Accounting Considerations” below for additional detail. The actual P&L cost of the 2024 CEO Performance Award will not be known until the grant date for accounting purposes, which occurs only if shareholders approve the 2024 CEO Performance Award at the Annual Meeting. As a result, the amounts included in this column are estimates only based on information available as of the time of this proxy statement and may materially change.
- (2) The value realized by Mr. Smith is equal to the number of shares subject to the number of Tranches vested and settled. The values shown are pre-tax values and do not estimate the amount of tax payable by Mr. Smith upon any such settlement.
- (3) The value realized by shareholders is based on a constant number of estimated dilutive shares outstanding figure of 79,549,524 as of December 31, 2023.

Potential Ownership of Securities as a Result of the 2024 CEO Performance Award

As of March 1, 2024, Mr. Smith beneficially owned 2,925,666 shares of the Company’s common stock, including 530,931 shares issuable to Mr. Smith upon exercise of options exercisable as of such date. Based on 75,302,832 shares of the Company’s common stock outstanding on March 1, 2024, Mr. Smith beneficially owned 4.6% of the outstanding shares of the Company’s common stock.

For illustrative purposes only, if (i) all 679,102 shares of the Company’s common stock subject to XSUs under the 2024 CEO Performance Award were to become fully vested, settled and held by Mr. Smith, (ii) estimated dilution as a result of potential exercises or conversions from the existing employee equity pool were to be considered and (iii) there were no other dilutive events of any kind, Mr. Smith would beneficially own 4.5% of the outstanding shares of the Company’s common stock. However, as noted above in “Potential Value that Could be Realized Under the 2024 CEO Performance Award,” it is not possible as of the time of this proxy statement to know the exact or true percentage of Mr. Smith’s future total ownership of the Company’s common stock upon the vesting or settlement of one or more Tranches.

Summary of 2024 CEO Performance Award Details

The following is a summary of the material terms of the 2024 CEO Performance Award that may be of importance to you. The summary is qualified by reference to the full text of the 2024 CEO Performance Award, which is attached to this proxy statement as [Annex D](#).

Award Terms	Details
Date of Grant	December 22, 2023
Shares Subject to Award	679,102 shares of Axon common stock, representing less than 1% of outstanding shares of the Company’s common stock as of December 31, 2023

Award Terms

Details

losses on investments (inclusive of strategic and non-strategic non-controlling minority investments and joint ventures or similar arrangements), transaction costs related to strategic investments and acquisitions (or divestitures), gains or losses or impairments related to dispositions of businesses, disposals and/or abandonments of intangible assets, disposals or impairment of land, property and/or equipment, insurance recoveries, restructuring costs (including non-recurring costs related to a reduction in force and/or to closing or exiting facilities), (benefit) provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization and stock based compensation.

Performance-Based Vesting Conditions

Each Tranche will vest only if both a stock price goal and an operational goal are met (and the minimum service condition (described below) is also met).

A stock price goal and an operational goal that are matched together can be achieved at different points in time and vesting will occur on the date on which the Compensation Committee determines that the last goal was obtained; provided that both goals are determined by the Compensation Committee as having been achieved prior to the goal expiration date applicable to the Tranche. Prior Tranches may be earned later in time if the goals applicable to a later Tranche are subsequently achieved prior to the goal expiration date applicable to the later Tranche. Subject to any applicable clawback provisions, policies or other forfeiture terms described in the 2024 CEO Performance Award, once a goal is achieved, it is forever deemed achieved for determining the vesting of a Tranche.

Minimum Service Condition

Vesting is contingent upon Mr. Smith continuing to serve as CEO of the Company or in such other role as mutually agreed between Mr. Smith and the Compensation Committee, pursuant to which Mr. Smith may not serve as CEO of any other operating company and must devote substantially all his business time, attention, skill and efforts to Axon, during the performance period. Each Tranche will vest only if Mr. Smith remains employed with the Company in such capacity through the later of (i) the applicable date on which the Compensation Committee determines that the performance-based vesting conditions with respect to the Tranche have been achieved and (ii) the applicable Minimum Service Date: December 31, 2028 with respect to Tranche 1 or Tranche 2, December 31, 2029 with respect to Tranche 3 or Tranche 4, and December 31, 2030 with respect to Tranche 5, Tranche 6 or Tranche 7.

Effect of Termination of Employment

Upon a termination due to death or disability, any then-outstanding Tranche for which the stock price goals and operational goals (but not the service requirement) have been satisfied will accelerate. Upon a termination without “Cause” (as defined in the CEO Employment Agreement), any then-outstanding Tranche will vest based solely on achievement of the stock price goal as of such date, without regard to the attainment of the operational goals, plus pro-rata vesting of the next outstanding unvested Tranche based on a comparison of the Ninety-Day VWAP to the stock price goals. Upon any other termination or on the Expiration Date, all other unvested Tranches will be forfeited.

Change in Control

Upon a Change in Control, any then-outstanding Tranche for which the stock price goal has been achieved based on the transaction price will vest if the minimum service condition for that Tranche has been satisfied or otherwise convert into time-based awards eligible to vest based on the satisfaction of the applicable minimum service condition. Converted awards are subject to “double-

Award Terms

Details

trigger” treatment upon a termination by the Company without Cause or for “Good Reason” (as defined in the 2024 CEO Performance Award) within 24 months following a Change in Control.

The treatment of the 2024 CEO Performance Award upon a Change in Control is intended to align Mr. Smith’s interests with Axon’s other shareholders with respect to evaluating potential transactions.

A “Change in Control” is generally defined in the 2024 CEO Performance Award as (i) an acquisition (other than directly from the Company) by an individual, entity or a group (excluding the Company or an employee benefit plan of the Company) of 30% or more of the combined voting power of then-outstanding Company Voting Securities; (ii) a change during any 24 consecutive calendar months in a majority of the Company’s current Board (excluding any persons approved by a vote of at least a majority of the “Incumbent Directors” (as defined in the 2024 CEO Performance Award) other than in connection with an actual or threatened proxy contest); (iii) the consummation of a Business Combination, unless immediately following such Business Combination (A) all or substantially all of the individuals and entities who were the beneficial owners, respectively, of the outstanding Company Voting Securities immediately prior to such Business Combination beneficially own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the combined voting power of then-outstanding voting securities entitled to vote generally in the election of directors of the corporation resulting from such Business Combination, (B) at least a majority of the board of directors of the resulting corporation were members of the Incumbent Directors, and (C) no person owns 30% or more of the stock of the resulting corporation, who did not own such stock immediately before the Business Combination; or (iv) shareholder approval of a complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company.

Holding Period

Shares acquired upon the vesting and settlement of any Tranche (except as required to satisfy withholding taxes due in connection with such settlement) are required to be held until the earlier of (i) December 31, 2030 and (ii) the date that a subsequent Tranche vests and settles. This requirement only applies to the shares acquired with respect to one Tranche and in the event that more than one Tranche vests, only the most recently vested Tranche will be subject to the holding period requirement and all earlier vested Tranches will cease to be subject thereto.

Clawback

The 2024 CEO Performance Award and shares acquired upon the vesting will be subject to clawback to the fullest extent required by law, applicable listing standard or any current or future clawback policy that may be adopted by the Company from time to time, including Rule 10D-1 of the Exchange Act and the applicable NASDAQ Listing Standards implementing such rule, as may be amended from time to time. In addition, the 2024 CEO Performance Award will be subject to clawback in the event Mr. Smith is terminated by the Company for Cause due to actions or omissions after the date of grant that cause material reputational harm to the Company; provided that any recovery in such case will only apply with respect to amounts paid or received in the three-year period prior to Mr. Smith’s termination for reputational harm.

Administration

The 2024 CEO Performance Award will be administered by the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee will have the sole and complete discretion with respect to all matters under the 2024 CEO Performance Award.

Award Terms	Details
Adjustment	In the event of any change in the outstanding shares of common stock by reason of a stock dividend or split, recapitalization, liquidation, merger, consolidation, combination, Change in Control, exchange of shares, or other similar corporate change, the Compensation Committee will adjust the number and class of shares subject to the 2024 CEO Performance Award, the applicable performance goals or any other terms affected by such event. In the event of any such transaction, the Compensation Committee may also provide in substitute for the award alternate consideration.
Amendment	The 2024 CEO Performance Award may be amended only by a written agreement executed by the Company and Mr. Smith.
Non-Transferability	Unless otherwise determined by the Compensation Committee, the 2024 CEO Performance Award may not be transferred to any other person except by will or the laws of descent and distribution. The Compensation Committee may, in accordance with applicable law and listing standards, permit the transfer of the 2024 CEO Performance Award and any shares acquired upon the settlement thereof to a family member, trust or partnership or to a charitable organization, in each case for estate planning purposes.

Accounting and Tax Considerations

Accounting Considerations

The Company follows ASC Topic 718 for its stock-based compensation awards. ASC Topic 718 requires companies to measure the compensation expense for all stock-based compensation awards made to employees and directors based on the grant date “fair value” of these awards. Pursuant to ASC Topic 718, this calculation cannot be made for the 2024 CEO Performance Award prior to the date on which it is approved by the Company’s shareholders at the Annual Meeting, which will be the “grant date” for accounting purposes. ASC Topic 718 also requires companies to recognize the compensation cost of their stock-based compensation awards in their income statements over the requisite service period. In the case of the 2024 CEO Performance Award the requisite service period is the longest of (i) the minimum service condition, (ii) the expected time to achieve the operational goals and (iii) the estimated time as of the grant date to achieve the stock price goal unless the stock price goal is achieved sooner for each Tranche. Accordingly, the 2024 CEO Performance Award would result in the recognition of additional stock-based compensation expense over the term of the award as the operational goals become probable of being achieved through the expected vesting date determined pursuant to ASC Topic 718. If the operational goal for a Tranche is attained, but the stock price goal is not attained for such Tranche, so that the Tranche is not vested, the stock-based compensation expense for that Tranche is still recognized.

For illustrative purposes only, and using the closing price of an Axon share on March 4, 2024, the latest practicable date to determine such amount, the Company estimates the aggregate grant date fair value of all seven Tranches of the 2024 CEO Performance Award will be approximately \$179.5 million. As of the date of shareholder approval of the 2024 CEO Performance Award at the Annual Meeting, the Company will update the estimate of the grant date fair value and then assess how many operational goals will be probable of being achieved, which will determine when the portion of the stock-based compensation expense associated with each probable Tranche will commence. This expense will be recognized ratably over the expected vesting period of each respective Tranche. Given the minimum service condition, the expense will be recognized through at least December 2030. The remaining grant date fair value related to any operational goals that are not determined to be probable to be achieved as of the grant date will be recognized if and when those operational goals become probable of being achieved. This expense for each additional Tranche would be recognized ratably over its respective expected vesting period.

Federal Income Tax Considerations

The following is a brief summary of certain of the federal income tax consequences of the 2024 CEO Performance Award based on federal income tax laws in effect on March 15, 2024. The following summary assumes that Mr. Smith remains a U.S. taxpayer. This summary is not intended to be exhaustive and does not describe, among other things, state, local or foreign income and other tax consequences. The specific tax consequences to Mr. Smith will depend upon his future individual circumstances.

Mr. Smith did not recognize taxable income with respect to the 2024 CEO Performance Award at the time of grant nor will he have taxable income from shareholder approval of the award, if such approval occurs. If and when the Tranches vest and settle, Mr. Smith will recognize ordinary income in an amount equal to the fair market value of the shares settled in respect of each such Tranche on the date of settlement. Any taxable income recognized by Mr. Smith in connection with the settlement of the Tranches will be subject to tax withholding by us. Any additional gain or loss recognized upon any later disposition of the shares should be capital gain or loss.

Subject to the limitations of Section 162(m) of the Tax Code, which generally limits the deductibility of compensation paid to our CEO and other “covered employees” (as defined in Section 162(m) of the Code) to no more than one million dollars each per taxable year, a corresponding deduction will be available to Axon equal to the amount of ordinary income recognized by Mr. Smith.

Board and Compensation Committee Process

Our Compensation Committee consists of Hadi Partovi (Chair), Adriane Brown, Michael Garnreiter and Graham Smith. Historically, in developing compensation recommendations for Mr. Smith, the Compensation Committee has sought to appropriately compensate Mr. Smith for his contributions to the Company, to further motivate Mr. Smith as a critical driver of the Company’s future growth, and to further align the compensation and incentives of our CEO with the interests of its shareholders.

As Axon met and exceeded the goals corresponding to Mr. Smith’s 2018 CEO Performance Award (described above under “Executive Compensation—Compensation Discussion and Analysis—Components of Executive Compensation—2018 CEO Performance Award”), the Compensation Committee began discussing the potential for a new award for Mr. Smith and the Company’s other employees and a renewed commitment to the Company by Mr. Smith.

Beginning in August 2021 and through early 2023, the Board and Compensation Committee held over 20 meetings and consulted with members of management, Semler Brossy, the Compensation Committee’s independent compensation consultant, Potter Anderson & Corroon LLP (“Potter Anderson”), the Compensation Committee’s independent Delaware counsel, and Cravath, Swaine & Moore LLP, outside counsel to the Company (collectively with Semler Brossy and Potter Anderson, the “Advisors”), to discuss strategies for a refreshed equity program, which ultimately became the 2024 Employee XSP, and to discuss and design a performance-based equity award for Mr. Smith, which ultimately became the 2023 CEO Performance Award. The Compensation Committee and the Advisors continued to progress the development of the 2024 Employee XSP over the course of 2022 and 2023. The 2023 CEO Performance Award was developed over the course of 2022 and 2023 as well, and was ultimately approved by the Board on March 28, 2023, subject to shareholder approval at the 2023 Annual Meeting. Detailed information about the Compensation Committee’s development of the 2023 CEO Performance Award can be found in Proposal No. 5 of Axon’s proxy statement for the 2023 Annual Meeting held on May 31, 2023.

Prior to the 2023 Annual Meeting, however, the Company determined that withdrawal of the proposal relating to the 2023 CEO Performance Award was in the best interest of the Company. This decision was made in large part due to shareholder engagement and feedback on the 2023 CEO Performance Award, which the Company determined it would not be able to appropriately address prior to the 2023 Annual Meeting. Accordingly, the proposal to approve the 2023 CEO Performance Award was not submitted to shareholders for a vote at the 2023 Annual Meeting, and Mr. Smith did not receive the 2023 CEO Performance Award.

As described in the 2023 CEO Performance Award proposal, the Compensation Committee has considered the standards applicable to its members disinterestedness and independence under Delaware law and the Nasdaq Listing Standards. While the members of the Compensation Committee are “independent directors” within the meaning of those rules, note

that Mr. Partovi and our CEO attended the same college for one year (including a few weeks of overlapping membership as students in the same fraternity) and periodically socialize. In addition, Mr. Smith previously made a charitable contribution to Mr. Partovi's charitable foundation, which Mr. Partovi's charitable foundation returned in full. After a detailed review, the Board has determined that Mr. Partovi and the other members of the Compensation Committee continue to meet the independence standards under the Nasdaq Listing Standards, including the more stringent independence criteria applicable to compensation committee membership.

As described in Proposals No. 3 and No. 4, the Compensation Committee continues to believe that equity-based awards that are tied to the Company's achievement of aggressive stock price and other performance metrics are effective in linking future compensation to the creation of significant shareholder value, both for Axon employees as a whole and in particular for Mr. Smith. Therefore, as described below, following the 2023 Annual Meeting, the Compensation Committee consulted with its Advisors and further negotiated with Mr. Smith and his counsel to design the 2024 CEO Performance Award, which includes additional safeguards to preserve and enhance the value received by Axon's shareholders. In addition to such new safeguards, the Compensation Committee further recalibrated the award and reduced its size after taking into consideration the shareholder feedback around dilution impact and ensuring an appropriate risk-reward profile to help create meaningful and significant value for shareholders.

On June 30, 2023, the Compensation Committee held a meeting with members of management (excluding Mr. Smith) and a representative from Semler Brossy in attendance at the invitation of the Compensation Committee. During the meeting, the Compensation Committee and management discussed Mr. Smith's compensation and the need to revisit a potential equity-based award in light of shareholder feedback on the 2023 CEO Performance Award.

On July 12, 2023, the Compensation Committee held a meeting with members of management (excluding Mr. Smith) and a representative from Semler Brossy in attendance at the invitation of the Compensation Committee. During the meeting, the Compensation Committee and management discussed the potential seven-year term of the proposed 2024 Employee XSP and potential stock price measurement approaches.

On August 2, 2023, the Compensation Committee held a meeting with members of management (excluding Mr. Smith) and a representative from each of Potter Anderson and Semler Brossy in attendance at the invitation of the Compensation Committee. During the meeting, the Compensation Committee discussed with management and its Advisors various matters relating to the 2024 Employee XSP and the 2024 CEO Performance Award. With respect to the 2024 Employee XSP, the discussion addressed the current draft framework of the 2024 Employee XSP, including the following differences from XSP 1.0: (i) the seven-year award structure with 25% growth goals; (ii) a multi-day volume weighted average price for calculating the attainment of stock price goals; (iii) new deadlines for achieving tranche goals; (iv) removal of the ability to combine operational goals for each tranche to vest; and (v) a new employee minimum service condition. With respect to the 2024 CEO Performance Award, the discussion addressed the annual on-target earnings for Mr. Smith with respect to determining the quantum of the 2024 CEO Performance Award. The Compensation Committee and its Advisors discussed potential shareholder dilution scenarios and whether the 2024 CEO Performance Award would be made in the form of stock options or PSUs.

On August 24, 2023, the Compensation Committee held a meeting with members of management (excluding Mr. Smith) and a representative from Semler Brossy in attendance at the invitation of the Compensation Committee. During the meeting, the Compensation Committee discussed whether the service requirement in the 2024 CEO Performance Award should require that Mr. Smith serve as CEO for the specified period and determined that the Compensation Committee should have discretion to determine if Mr. Smith's assuming the role of non-executive Chairman or another senior position would be sufficient for purposes of vesting, given the seven-year term of the 2024 CEO Performance Award. The Compensation Committee also acknowledged that the 2024 CEO Performance Award was contemplated to be granted in the form of RSUs (as opposed to stock options), and as a result there would not be an exercise "speed brake" on the 2024 CEO Performance Award (which would limit the number of tranches that could vest in a certain time period). In addition, the Compensation Committee directed management to move forward with drafting the definitive plan documents and award agreements for the 2024 Employee XSP based on certain key terms summarized in the term sheet circulated to the Compensation Committee in advance of the meeting, subject to the changes discussed in the meeting. The Compensation Committee also discussed the impact of mergers and acquisitions on the operational goals and the related impact on the stock price goals, and the requirement for Board or committee approval of mergers and acquisitions. Next, the Compensation Committee discussed the allocation of Mr. Smith's on-target earnings among cash compensation, benefits,

regular annual time-based RSU awards and the 2024 CEO Performance Award in the context of the estimated total dilution to shareholders and the shareholder feedback received following the 2023 Annual Meeting. The Compensation Committee discussed a potential allocation of Mr. Smith's on-target earnings and that estimated dilution to shareholders would be approximately 1% for the 2024 CEO Performance Award relative to the estimated dilution of approximately 5% for the 2023 CEO Performance Award.

On September 28, 2023, the Compensation Committee held a meeting with members of management (excluding Mr. Smith) and a representative from each of Potter Anderson and Semler Brossy in attendance at the invitation of the Compensation Committee to discuss, in part, the 2024 CEO Performance Award. The Compensation Committee discussed, among other things, how a seven-year holding period after the initial grant date in December 2023 with respect to the most recently vested tranche and related forfeiture provisions would apply and the minimum service condition for Mr. Smith. The Compensation Committee then discussed the revenue and Adjusted EBITDA materiality thresholds for the performance goals following mergers and acquisitions, and agreed with management's recommendation of a 5% threshold for adjustments to both revenue and Adjusted EBITDA goals. Later that day, the Compensation Committee held an executive session excluding management (only Ms. Murison remained) to discuss the circumstances in which the stock price goals could be achieved, the methodologies for setting the baseline for the stock price and operational goals, and whether the holding period, forfeiture provisions and minimum service condition in the 2024 Employee XSP should apply to the 2024 CEO Performance Award. The Compensation Committee determined that the baseline for the stock price goals would be the Ninety-Day VWAP as of the day before the 2024 Employee XSP and the Form of XSU Award Agreement were sent to the Board for consideration. The Compensation Committee also determined that the baseline for the revenue and Adjusted EBITDA goals would be actual revenue or Adjusted EBITDA, respectively, for the last 12 months as of the end of the third quarter of 2023. In addition, the Compensation Committee determined that baseline margin (i.e., the percentage of revenue represented by Adjusted EBITDA) would be actual margin as of the end of the third quarter of 2023 and the margin used to calculate subsequent Adjusted EBITDA goals would be scaled linearly until the percentage of revenue represented by the Tranche 6 Adjusted EBITDA goal is 25%.

On September 29, 2023, the Compensation Committee met with its Advisors and continued the discussion regarding the circumstances in which the stock price goals under the 2024 Employee XSP and the 2024 CEO Performance Award could be achieved. In addition, the Compensation Committee discussed with Semler Brossy the anticipated smaller quantum of the 2024 CEO Performance Award, the more aggressive goals of the 2024 CEO Performance Award, and the new feature comprising the goal expiration dates. Following further discussion, the Compensation Committee agreed with management's recommendation that the seven-year holding period and forfeiture provisions in the 2024 Employee XSP should also apply to the 2024 CEO Performance Award. However, the Compensation Committee determined that a longer minimum service condition should continue to apply to Mr. Smith.

On October 10, 2023, the Compensation Committee held a meeting with members of management (excluding Mr. Smith) and a representative from each of Potter Anderson and Semler Brossy in attendance at the invitation of the Compensation Committee to discuss, in part, shareholder feedback with respect to the 2023 CEO Performance Award and its application to the 2024 Employee XSP. Management noted that shareholders had considered total dilution, the impact of multiple tranches vesting at once, and the risk that XSP 1.0 and 2023 CEO Performance Award might have paid out disproportionately if the Company had achieved only moderate performance over the life of the plan. Management then reviewed with the Compensation Committee the various features of the 2024 Employee XSP and 2024 CEO Performance Award that are designed to address those concerns, including the more aggressive goals, the rolling 90-day volume-weighted average stock price to satisfy stock price goals, the 25% growth required between milestones, the goal expiration dates, the minimum service condition, and the holding period through December 2030. Later that day, the Compensation Committee held an executive session without management (with the exception of Ms. Murison). The Compensation Committee then discussed with its Advisors various potential scenarios, recent market developments, and possible plan design changes, as well as the likelihood that the Company could achieve multiple stock price goals in short succession given the 25% growth between stock price goals. Following further discussion, the Compensation Committee determined that stock price goals and operational goals should be capable of being achieved at any point prior to their respective goal expiration dates. The Compensation Committee then approved and adopted the 2024 Employee XSP and the corresponding Form of XSU Award Agreement.

During the October 14, 2023 Board meeting, the Board met with the Compensation Committee (after excusing management, other than Ms. Murison) to discuss its role in designing the 2024 Employee XSP and several of the 2024

Employee XSP's features, including the risk and duration multipliers, as well as the performance-based vesting conditions that must be met in order for XSU awards granted under the 2024 Employee XSP to vest, the requirement that the Company's 90-day volume weighted average price per share meet the target stock price before the stock price goal would be satisfied, that the Company also has to meet an operational goal (either a revenue or an Adjusted EBITDA goal) in order for the performance requirement to be satisfied, and the 25% growth between goals. These features are also reflected in the 2024 CEO Performance Award. The Chair of the Compensation Committee also noted two new features of the 2024 Employee XSP, including the new goal expiration dates, which serve to ensure that the required growth is achieved within a reasonable period of time, and the minimum service condition, which serves to ensure that Tranches are not achieved earlier than the applicable Minimum Service Date. With respect to the new goal expiration dates, the Chair of the Compensation Committee noted that prior Tranches could be earned later in time if the goals applicable to a later Tranche are subsequently achieved prior to the goal expiration date applicable to the later Tranche (e.g., if the stock price goal for Tranche 1 is not attained by December 31, 2026, that stock price goal would be deemed to have been attained if, prior to December 31, 2027, the stock price goal and operational goal for Tranche 2 are achieved). Following this discussion, the Board reviewed and voted to approve and adopt the 2024 Employee XSP and the corresponding Form of XSU Award Agreement.

On November 6, 2023, the Compensation Committee held a meeting with members of management (excluding Mr. Smith) and a representative from each of Potter Anderson and Semler Brossy in attendance at the invitation of the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee discussed, among other things, Mr. Smith's proposed compensation package in the form of the 2024 CEO Performance Award (an award of XSUs with a value of \$7 million per year over seven years, with a risk multiple of three, resulting in a notional value of \$150 million), consistent with the 2024 CEO Performance Award previously discussed with the Board, and that Mr. Smith had agreed to forgo all other compensation in respect of that seven-year period. The Compensation Committee resolved to approve compensation for Mr. Smith for calendar years 2024 through 2030, subject to the negotiation of the terms and conditions of an XSU Award Agreement between Mr. Smith and the Company (the "CEO 2024 Performance Award Agreement"), which terms and conditions were expected to be substantially consistent with the terms and conditions of the 2024 Employee XSP and the Form of XSU Award Agreement for Section 16 Officers previously approved by the Board, except that the "Minimum Service Date" for Mr. Smith would be December 31, 2028 with respect to Tranche 1 or Tranche 2; December 31, 2029 with respect to Tranche 3 or Tranche 4; and December 31, 2030 with respect to Tranche 5, Tranche 6 or Tranche 7 as opposed to the semi-annual Minimum Service Dates applicable under the 2024 Employee XSP (which range from June 2025 through June 2028). The Compensation Committee then delegated to the Chair of the Compensation Committee the authority to negotiate the terms and conditions of the CEO 2024 Performance Award Agreement, taking into account the terms and conditions previously agreed in the 2023 CEO Performance Award as proposed in the Company's proxy statement for the 2023 Annual Meeting, including the clawback provisions therein, and such other terms and conditions as he may deem necessary, appropriate or advisable. The Compensation Committee also delegated to the Chair of the Compensation Committee the authority to negotiate the terms and conditions of the CEO Employment Agreement, which would contain various restrictive covenants. In addition, the Compensation Committee discussed the compensation arrangements expected to be proposed in the Company's proxy statement for the Annual Meeting, including the 2024 CEO Performance Award.

On December 7, 2023, the Compensation Committee executed a unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting to approve the form of the CEO 2024 Performance Award Agreement, which would be filed as an attachment to the CEO Employment Agreement. This approval followed the Compensation Committee's review of and satisfaction with the terms and conditions set forth in the final drafts of the CEO Employment Agreement and the CEO 2024 Performance Award, which were also reviewed and discussed by the Chair of the Compensation Committee, its Advisors and Mr. Smith's independent counsel.

On December 8, 2023, Mr. Smith and the Company executed the CEO Employment Agreement, pursuant to which Mr. Smith will continue his employment with the Company for a term expiring on December 31, 2030, under which Mr. Smith is only entitled to receive a base salary at the minimum wage rate, standard employee benefits and, if approved by shareholders, the 2024 CEO Performance Award.

On December 18, 2023, the Compensation Committee executed a unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting to approve the grant of the 2024 CEO Performance Award, effective as of December 22, 2023, subject to (i) Mr. Smith's continued employment with the Company through such grant date and (ii) approval of the award by the Company's shareholders at the Annual Meeting. In addition, the Compensation Committee approved the grant of certain XSUs

pursuant to the 2024 Employee XSP to each of the Section 16 Officers subject to (A) such executive's continued employment with the Company through such grant date and (B) approval of the 2024 Employee XSP by the Company's shareholders at the 2024 Annual Meeting.

On December 20, 2023, the Board executed a unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting to approve that an aggregate number of shares be reserved and available for grant pursuant to the 2024 CEO Performance Award equal to \$150 million divided by the Ninety-Day VWAP as of the trading day immediately preceding the grant date (i.e., 679,102 shares). In addition, the Board approved an aggregate number of 4,516,370 shares of Stock to be reserved and available for grant pursuant to the 2024 Employee XSP.

2024 CEO Performance Award Benefits

Name Principal Position	Grant Date Fair Value⁽¹⁾	Number of Shares
Patrick W. Smith Chief Executive Officer	\$ 179,513,823	679,102
Joshua Isner President	—	—
Brittany Bagley Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer	—	—
Jeffrey Kunins Chief Product Officer and Chief Technology Officer	—	—
Executive Group	179,513,823	679,102
Non-Employee Director Group	—	—
Non-Executive Officer Employee Group	—	—

(1) Represents the market value of the securities underlying the 2024 CEO Performance Award as of March 4, 2024 (the latest practicable date to determine such amount). For accounting purposes, the grant date of these XSUs will not occur unless and until the 2024 CEO Performance Award is approved by shareholders, and thus the fair value of the XSUs for accounting purposes is not determinable until such time.

Registration with the SEC

If the 2024 CEO Performance Award is approved by shareholders, we expect to file as soon as practicable after the Annual Meeting a Registration Statement on Form S-8 with the SEC to register the additional number of shares of common stock that will be issuable pursuant to the Tranches.

Relationship to Other Stock Plan Proposals

At the Annual Meeting, shareholders will also be asked to approve the Amended Plan and the 2024 Employee XSP, as further described in Proposal No. 2 and Proposal No. 3, respectively. Each of such proposals and the proposal to approve the 2024 CEO Performance Award are independent of one another. However, while shareholders may approve all three proposals or any combination or none of them, we note that each of these plans is an integral component of our talent retention and incentive program.

Unless otherwise instructed, all proxies received will be voted FOR approval of the 2024 CEO Performance Award.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the approval of the 2024 CEO Performance Award.

Vote Required

For Proposal No. 4, assuming the existence of a quorum at the Annual Meeting, the affirmative vote of a majority of the total votes properly cast for or against the proposal in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting is required for approval. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have no impact on this proposal if a quorum is present.

In addition, Mr. Smith has expressed his intent to abstain from voting on the 2024 CEO Performance Award. Given an abstention will have no effect on the 2024 CEO Performance Award, assuming the existence of a quorum, the proposal to approve the 2024 CEO Performance Award will effectively require the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes properly cast for or against the proposal by the holders of shares of common stock, other than Mr. Smith, in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting.

PROPOSAL NO. 5 – ADVISORY VOTE TO APPROVE THE COMPENSATION OF THE COMPANY’S NAMED EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.

Shareholders will be given the opportunity to vote on the following advisory resolution (commonly referred to as “say on pay”):

RESOLVED, that the shareholders of Axon Enterprise, Inc. hereby approve the compensation paid to the Company’s NEOs, as disclosed pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, compensation tables and narrative discussion set forth in this proxy statement.

Background on Proposal

In accordance with the requirements of Section 14A of the Exchange Act and related SEC rules, shareholders are being given the opportunity to vote at the Annual Meeting on this advisory resolution regarding the compensation of our NEOs.

As described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, our executive compensation program is designed to allow us to attract and retain talent, link annual incentive compensation to our financial results produced during the year, and link long term compensation in the form of stock awards to Company performance and enhancement of shareholder value over time. For a comprehensive description of our executive compensation program, philosophy and objectives, including the specific components of executive compensation that comprised the program in 2023, please refer to the “Executive Compensation—Compensation Discussion and Analysis.” The 2023 Summary Compensation Table and other executive compensation tables (and accompanying narrative disclosures) provide additional information about the compensation that we paid to our NEOs in 2023.

At our 2023 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, the shareholders indicated, on an advisory vote basis, that they preferred that we hold say-on-pay votes on an annual basis (a frequency vote is required to be held at least once every six years). In light of these results, the Company’s Board of Directors decided to hold its future advisory votes on the compensation of named executive officers annually.

Effects of Advisory Vote

Because the vote on this proposal is advisory in nature, it will not affect any compensation already paid or awarded to our NEOs and will not be binding on the Board or the Compensation Committee. However, the Compensation Committee will consider the outcome of the vote when making future executive compensation decisions.

Overview and Summary; Consideration of Prior Year Say-on-Pay Vote

The Company believes in competitive compensation aligned with the values, objectives and financial performance of the Company. Since 2018, a significant amount of our executives’ potential total compensation was tied to performance. The Compensation Committee considers the performance criteria for the Company’s performance-based compensation challenging but achievable. Performance-based RSUs, cash incentive compensation program, and commission targets have been achieved during 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023. With the creation of the 2018 CEO Performance Award and XSU awards in 2018 and 2019, respectively, compensation is aligned with long-term Company performance. As of December 31, 2023, all 12 tranches of each of the 2018 CEO Performance Award and the XSU awards have vested.

At the 2023 Annual Meeting, we presented to shareholders, for advisory approval, the Company’s executive compensation for 2022 (“Say-on-Pay Proposal”). Of the 56.9 million votes cast on the Say-on-Pay Proposal (including abstentions), over 84% were favorable for our Say-on-Pay Proposal. The Compensation Committee considered this a favorable outcome and believed it conveyed our shareholders’ support of the Compensation Committee’s decisions and existing executive compensation programs.

Our compensation opportunities for our named executive officers are predominantly delivered in the form of performance-based awards, including equity-based awards, which are designed to promote incentives that are aligned with long-term shareholder interests. It is the Compensation Committee's intent that the total compensation for our NEOs be competitive to attract and retain highly qualified individuals who are capable of making significant contributions critical to our long-term success.

The Compensation Committee will continue to consider the results from this year's and future advisory votes on executive compensation.

Unless otherwise instructed, all proxies received will be voted FOR approval of the advisory vote on executive compensation.

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends a vote FOR approval of the resolution set forth above approving the compensation of our named executive officers.

Vote Required

For Proposal No. 5, assuming the existence of a quorum at the Annual Meeting, the affirmative vote of a majority of the total votes properly cast for or against the proposal in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting is required for approval. Abstentions and broker non-votes will have no impact on this proposal if a quorum is present.

PROPOSAL NO. 6 - RATIFICATION OF APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Audit Committee has appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, to audit the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2024. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP replaced Grant Thornton LLP, which had served as the independent registered public accounting firm for the Company since 2005. A representative from PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is expected to be present at the Annual Meeting and will have the opportunity to make a statement and is expected to be available to respond to appropriate questions.

Shareholder ratification of the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm is not required by our Bylaws or otherwise. Nonetheless, the Board, upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee, is submitting the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to the shareholders for ratification as a matter of good corporate practice and because the Board and the Audit Committee value the views of our shareholders on our independent auditors.

Even if the selection is ratified, the Audit Committee, in its discretion, may appoint a different independent registered public accounting firm at any time during the year if it determines that such an appointment would be in the Company's best interest.

If the appointment is not approved by the shareholders, the adverse vote will be considered a direction to the Audit Committee to consider other auditors for next year. However, because of the difficulty in making any substitution of auditors so long after the beginning of the current year, the appointment in 2024 will stand, unless the Audit Committee finds other good reason for making a change.

Change in Certifying Accountant

On February 26, 2024, following the conclusion of a process managed by the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee approved the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, effective following the filing of the 2023 Annual Report.

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and through February 26, 2024, neither the Company, nor anyone on its behalf, consulted PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP regarding either: (i) the application of accounting principles to a specified transaction, either completed or proposed, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the Company's financial statements, and neither a written report nor oral advice was provided to the Company that PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP concluded was an important factor considered by the Company in reaching a decision as to any accounting, auditing or financial reporting issue; or (ii) any matter that was the subject of a "disagreement," within the meaning of Item 304(a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act ("Regulation S-K"), or "reportable event," within the meaning of Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

In connection with the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, on February 26, 2024, the Audit Committee approved the dismissal of Grant Thornton LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, effective immediately following completion of their engagement for the year ended December 31, 2023.

During the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and the subsequent interim period through February 26, 2024, there were no: (1) "disagreements," within the meaning of Item 304(a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-K, between the Company and Grant Thornton LLP on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedures, which disagreements, if not resolved to Grant Thornton LLP's satisfaction, would have caused Grant Thornton LLP to make reference to the subject matter of the disagreement in connection with its reports on the Company's consolidated financial statements for such years, or (2) "reportable events," within the meaning of Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K, except for the material weakness in the Company's internal control over financial reporting stemming from control deficiencies with respect to the risks of understatement of software and services revenue and overstatement of deferred revenue. The Company concluded this material weakness was remediated as of December 31, 2023.

The audit reports of Grant Thornton LLP on the Company’s consolidated financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 did not contain an adverse opinion or a disclaimer of opinion, and were not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles.

Audit and Non-Audit Fees

The following table presents fees for audit, tax and other professional services rendered by Grant Thornton LLP for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

	2023	2022
Audit fees ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,065,500	\$ 2,055,500
Audit-Related Fees ⁽²⁾	—	—
Tax Fees ⁽³⁾	—	—
All Other Fees ⁽⁴⁾	—	—
	<u>\$ 2,065,500</u>	<u>\$ 2,055,500</u>

- (1) **Audit Fees:** Consists of fees billed for professional services rendered for the audit or review of Axon Enterprise, Inc.’s consolidated financial statements, fees billed related to Sarbanes-Oxley 404 review and services provided by Grant Thornton LLP in connection with statutory and regulatory filings.
- (2) **Audit-Related Fees:** Consists of fees related to professional services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of Axon’s consolidated financial statements. No such services were rendered during the years ended December 31, 2023 or 2022.
- (3) **Tax Fees:** Consists of fees billed principally for services provided in connection with worldwide tax consulting and planning services. No such services were rendered during the years ended December 31, 2023 or 2022.
- (4) **All Other Fees:** Consists of all other fees related to services not included in the categories above, including services related to other regulatory reporting requirements. No such services were rendered during the years ended December 31, 2023 or 2022.

Policy on Audit Committee Pre-Approval of Audit and Permissible Non-Audit Services of Independent Auditor

Consistent with SEC policies regarding auditor independence, the Audit Committee must pre-approve all audit and permissible non-audit services provided by our independent auditors. Our Non-Audit Services Pre-Approval Policy covers all services to be performed by our independent auditors. The policy contemplates a general pre-approval for all audit, audit-related, tax and all other services that are permissible, with a general pre-approval period of twelve months from the date of each pre-approval. Any other proposed services that are to be performed by our independent auditors, not covered by or exceeding the pre-approved levels or amounts, must be specifically approved in advance.

The Audit Committee has considered and concluded that the provision by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP of non-audit services is compatible with PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP maintaining its independence.

Unless otherwise instructed, all proxies received will be voted FOR ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2024.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as the Company’s independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2024.

Vote Required

For Proposal No. 6, assuming the existence of a quorum at the Annual Meeting, the affirmative vote of a majority of the total votes properly cast for or against the proposal in person or by proxy at the Annual Meeting is required for ratification. Abstentions will have no impact on this proposal if a quorum is present.

OTHER MATTERS

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This proxy statement contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements in this proxy statement that are not historical facts are hereby identified as “forward-looking statements” for the purpose of the safe harbor provided by Section 21E of the Exchange Act, and Section 27A of the Securities Act. These forward-looking statements, wherever they occur in this proxy statement, are necessarily estimates reflecting the best judgment of the management of Axon and involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements should, therefore, be considered in light of various important factors, including those set forth in this proxy statement.

Words such as “may,” “will,” “estimate,” “project,” “plan,” “potential,” “continue,” “future,” “intend,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “would,” “should,” “could” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are found at various places throughout this proxy statement. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements include those set forth in Axon’s filings with the SEC, including the 2023 Annual Report, which accompanies this proxy statement.

Axon undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. In the event that Axon does update any forward-looking statement, no inference should be made that Axon will make additional updates with respect to that statement, related matters or any other forward-looking statements.

SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS

To be eligible for inclusion in the Company’s proxy materials for the 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders, a proposal intended to be presented by a shareholder for action at that meeting must, in addition to complying with the shareholder eligibility and other requirements of the SEC’s rules governing such proposals, be received not later than November 29, 2024 by the Corporate Secretary of the Company at the Company’s principal executive offices, 17800 North 85th Street, Scottsdale, Arizona 85255.

Shareholders may bring business before an annual meeting of shareholders that is not submitted for inclusion in the Company’s proxy materials pursuant to the process set forth above (including the nomination of any person to be elected as a director) only if the shareholder proceeds in compliance with the Company’s Bylaws. For business to be properly brought before an annual meeting of shareholders by a shareholder that is not submitted for inclusion in the Company’s proxy materials (including the nomination of any person to be elected as a director), shareholders are advised to review the Company’s Bylaws as they contain requirements with respect to advance notice of proposed business. To be timely, in accordance with the Company’s Bylaws, notice must be delivered to the Corporate Secretary of the Company in proper written form not less than 90 days nor more than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding year’s annual meeting. Accordingly, any such shareholder proposal or director nomination must be received between January 10, 2025 and February 9, 2025 for the 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. In the event that the date of the 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders is more than 30 days before or more than 60 days after May 10, 2025, notice by the shareholder, to be timely, must be so delivered no later than the close of business on the 90th day prior to the date of the 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of the 2025 Annual Meeting of Shareholders is first made by the Company. In addition to satisfying the foregoing advance notice deadlines and information requirements set forth in the Company’s Bylaws, any shareholder intending to submit a nomination for director to the Board other than the Company’s nominees must comply with the additional requirements prescribed by Rule 14a-19 under the Exchange Act.

The presiding officer at any annual meeting will determine whether any matter was properly brought before the meeting in accordance with the above provisions. If the presiding officer should determine that any matter has not been properly brought before the meeting, he or she will so declare at the meeting and any such matter will not be considered or acted upon.

HOUSEHOLDING OF ANNUAL MEETING MATERIALS

Some brokers and other nominee record holders may be participating in the practice of “householding” proxy statements and annual reports. This means that only one copy of this proxy statement and 2023 Annual Report may have been sent to multiple shareholders in a shareholder’s household. The Company will promptly deliver a separate copy of either document to any shareholder who contacts the Company’s investor relations department at 17800 North 85th Street, Scottsdale, Arizona 85255, phone number (480) 515-6330, requesting such copies. If a shareholder is receiving multiple copies of this proxy statement and 2023 Annual Report at the shareholder’s household and would like to receive a single copy of the proxy statement and annual report for a shareholder’s household in the future, shareholders should contact their broker, other nominee record holder, or the Company’s investor relations department to request mailing of a single copy of the proxy statement and annual report.

A copy of the Company’s 2023 Annual Report is available to shareholders without charge upon request to: Investor Relations, Axon Enterprise, Inc., 17800 North 85th Street, Scottsdale, Arizona 85255.

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING THE AVAILABILITY OF PROXY MATERIALS FOR THE ANNUAL SHAREHOLDER MEETING TO BE HELD ON MAY 10, 2024

The proxy materials for the Company’s Annual Meeting of Shareholders, including the 2023 Annual Report and this proxy statement, are available over the Internet by accessing the investor relations page of the Company’s website at <http://investor.axon.com>. Other information on the Company’s website does not constitute part of the Company’s proxy materials.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

/s/ ISAIAH FIELDS

Isaiah Fields
Corporate Secretary

March 29, 2024

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

(in thousands, except footnotes)

To supplement our financial results presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”), we present the non-GAAP financial measures of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as defined below. Management uses these non-GAAP financial measures in making operating decisions, allocating financial resources and evaluating our performance in comparison to prior periods. We believe that both management and investors benefit from referring to these non-GAAP financial measures in assessing our performance, and when planning and forecasting our future periods. A reconciliation of GAAP to the non-GAAP financial measures is presented below.

- EBITDA (Most comparable GAAP Measure: Net income) - Earnings before interest expense, investment interest income, income taxes, depreciation and amortization.
- Adjusted EBITDA (Most comparable GAAP Measure: Net income) - Earnings before interest expense, investment interest income, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, non-cash stock-based compensation expense, fair value adjustments to strategic investments and marketable securities, transaction costs related to acquisitions and investments, and other unusual, non-recurring pre-tax items that are not considered representative of our underlying operating performance.
- Adjusted EBITDA margin (most comparable GAAP measure: Net income margin)- Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of Net sales. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin reconcile to Net income and Net income margin, respectively.

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net income	\$ 174,227	\$ 147,139	\$ (60,018)	\$ (1,724)
Depreciation and amortization	32,638	24,381	18,694	12,475
Interest expense	6,995	488	28	55
Investment interest income	(49,107)	(4,782)	(1,511)	(4,086)
Provision for income taxes	(19,227)	49,379	(81,357)	(4,567)
EBITDA	<u>\$ 145,526</u>	<u>\$ 216,605</u>	<u>\$ (124,164)</u>	<u>\$ 2,153</u>
Non-GAAP adjustments:				
Stock-based compensation expense	131,358	106,176	303,331	133,572
Unrealized loss (gain) on strategic investments and marketable securities, net	41,785	(98,943)	(23,035)	(2,055)
Transaction costs related to strategic investments and acquisitions	4,501	2,368	2,068	1,032
Loss on disposal, abandonment, and impairment of property, equipment and intangible assets, net	317	5,562	238	2,042
Insurance recoveries	(3,404)	—	—	—
Costs related to FTC litigation	241	545	741	19,064
Payroll taxes related to XSPP vesting and CEO Award option exercises	9,011	—	18,933	—
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 329,335</u>	<u>\$ 232,313</u>	<u>\$ 178,112</u>	<u>\$ 155,808</u>
Net Sales	\$ 1,563,391	\$ 1,189,935	\$ 863,381	\$ 681,003
Net income margin (Net income as a percentage of Net sales)	<u>11.1 %</u>	<u>12.4 %</u>	<u>(7.0)%</u>	<u>(0.3)%</u>
Adjusted EBITDA margin (Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of Net sales)	<u>21.1 %</u>	<u>19.5 %</u>	<u>20.6 %</u>	<u>22.9 %</u>

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AXON ENTERPRISE, INC.

AMENDED AND RESTATED 2022 STOCK INCENTIVE PLAN

SECTION 1

ESTABLISHMENT, PURPOSE, EFFECTIVE DATE, EXPIRATION DATE

1.1. Establishment. Axon Enterprise, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), hereby amends and restates the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2022 Stock Incentive Plan (originally the “2022 Plan”, and as hereby amended and restated, the “Plan”). The 2022 Plan was originally adopted by the Board on March 24, 2022 and approved by the Company’s shareholders on May 20, 2022. No awards shall be made pursuant to any Prior Plan on or after the Effective Date; provided that the Prior Plans shall remain in effect until all outstanding awards granted prior to the Effective Date under such Prior Plans have been exercised, forfeited, canceled, expired or otherwise terminated in accordance with the terms of such Awards.

1.2. Purpose. The purpose of the Plan is to advance the interests of the Company and its shareholders by enhancing the Company’s ability to attract and retain qualified persons to perform services for the Company, by providing incentives to such persons to put forth maximum efforts for the Company and by rewarding persons who contribute to the achievement of the Company’s economic objectives. To further these objectives, the Plan provides for the grant of Options, Stock Appreciation Rights, Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Units, Other Stock-Based Awards, Performance Shares, Performance Share Units, and Performance Cash.

1.3. Effective Date. The Plan shall become effective on the date it is approved by the shareholders at the Company’s 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the “Effective Date”).

1.4. Expiration Date. The Plan shall expire on, and no Award may be granted under the Plan after, the tenth (10th) anniversary of the Effective Date (the “Expiration Date”). Any Awards that are outstanding on the Expiration Date shall remain in force according to the terms of the Plan and the applicable Award Agreement.

SECTION 2

GLOSSARY AND INTERPRETATION

2.1. Glossary. Capitalized words used but not defined herein shall be given the meaning ascribed to them in the attached Glossary, which is incorporated into and is part of the Plan.

2.2. Interpretation. Pronouns and other words of gender shall be read as gender-neutral. The singular shall include the plural and the plural shall include the singular. The words “include”, “includes” or “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation”. If any provision of this Plan is determined to be for any reason invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 3

ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION

3.1. General Eligibility. Persons eligible to participate in the Plan consist of all employees, officers and Non-Employee Directors of, and Consultants to, the Company or any Affiliate. Awards may also be granted to prospective employees or Non-Employee Directors but no portion of any such Award shall vest, become exercisable, be issued, or become effective prior to the date on which such individual begins to provide services to the Company or its Affiliates.

3.2. Actual Participation. Subject to the provisions of the Plan, the Committee may, from time to time, select from among all eligible individuals, those to whom Awards shall be granted and shall determine the nature and amount of each Award.

SECTION 4 ADMINISTRATION

4.1. General. The Plan shall be administered by the Committee or, with respect to individuals who are Non-Employee Directors, the Board. All references in the Plan to the “Committee” shall refer to the Committee or Board, as applicable. The Committee, by majority action thereof, is authorized to interpret the Plan, to prescribe, amend, and rescind rules and regulations as it may deem necessary or advisable to administer the Plan, to provide for conditions and assurances deemed necessary or advisable to protect the interests of the Company, and to make all other determinations necessary or advisable for the administration of the Plan, but only to the extent not contrary to the express provisions of the Plan. Determinations, interpretations, or other actions made or taken by the Committee in good faith pursuant to the provisions of the Plan shall be final, binding and conclusive for all purposes of the Plan.

4.2. Committee Responsibilities. Subject to the provisions of the Plan, the Committee shall have the authority to: (a) designate the Participants who are entitled to receive Awards under the Plan; (b) determine the types of Awards and the times when Awards shall be granted; (c) determine the number of Awards to be granted and the number of shares of Stock underlying an Award; (d) determine the terms and conditions of any Award, including the purchase price or exercise price or base value, the grant price, the period(s) during which such Awards shall be exercisable (whether in whole or in part); (e) determine any restrictions or limitations on the Award, any schedule for lapse of restrictions or limitations, and accelerations or waivers thereof, based in each case on such considerations as the Committee determines; provided, however, that except in the case of (i) a Change in Control or (ii) a Termination of Employment or Termination of Service, the Committee shall not have the authority to accelerate the vesting or waive the forfeiture restrictions on any Award subject to the minimum vesting requirement set forth in Section 12.9 prior to the date on which such minimum vesting requirements are satisfied; (f) determine whether, to what extent, and in what circumstances an Award may be settled in, or the exercise price or purchase price of an Award may be paid in cash, Stock or other property, or whether an Award may be canceled, forfeited, exchanged or surrendered; (g) prescribe the form of each Award Agreement, which need not be the same for each Participant; (h) decide all other matters that must be determined in connection with an Award; (i) interpret the terms of, and determine any matter arising pursuant to, the Plan or any Award Agreement; (j) make any other decisions or determinations that may be required pursuant to the Plan or an Award Agreement as the Committee deems necessary or advisable to administer the Plan, including establishing, adopting or revising any rules and regulations as it deems necessary or advisable to administer the Plan; and (k) correct any defects and reconcile any inconsistencies in the Plan or any Award Agreement. The Committee shall also have the authority to modify existing Awards to the extent that such modification is within the power and authority of the Committee as set forth in the Plan. The foregoing list of powers is not intended to be complete or exclusive and, to the extent not contrary to the express provisions of the Plan, the Committee shall have such powers, whether or not expressly set forth in the Plan, that it may determine necessary or appropriate to administer the Plan.

4.3. Decisions Final. The Committee’s interpretation of the Plan and any Award Agreement and all decisions and determinations by the Committee with respect to the Plan and the Award Agreements are final, binding and conclusive on all parties. All authority of the Committee with respect to Awards issued pursuant to the Plan, including the authority to amend outstanding Awards, shall continue after the termination of the Plan so long as any Award remains outstanding. Any action authorized to be taken by the Committee pursuant to the Plan may be taken or not taken by the Committee as long as such action or decision not to act is not inconsistent with a provision of the Plan. No member of the Committee shall be liable for any action or determination made in good faith with respect to the Plan or any Award granted under the Plan.

4.4. Delegation to CEO. The Committee may, in its discretion, delegate to the CEO, in writing, the power and authority to grant Awards to individuals (other than to employees who are or may become, upon hiring, employees subject to Section 16 of the Exchange Act) to expedite the hiring process or to retain talented employees. The Committee’s delegation to the CEO may be revoked or modified at any time. Any such delegation must be consistent with applicable law and shall be subject to such restrictions or limitations as may be imposed by the Committee and must, at a minimum, specify the total number of shares of Stock subject to such Awards and the time period in which such shares of Stock may be issued.

SECTION 5
SHARES AVAILABLE FOR GRANT

5.1. Number of Shares. Subject to adjustment as provided in Section 5.4, the aggregate number of shares of Stock reserved and available for grant pursuant to the Plan shall be 2,231,811 shares of Stock, plus the number of shares of Stock that are authorized but unissued under the Prior Plans as of the Effective Date. The shares of Stock delivered pursuant to any Award may consist, in whole or in part, of authorized but unissued Stock, treasury Stock not reserved for any other purposes, or Stock purchased on the open market.

5.2. Share Counting. The following rules shall apply solely for purposes of determining the number of shares of Stock available for grant under the Plan at any given time:

a. The number of shares of Stock available for grant under the Plan shall be reduced by one share of Stock for each share subject to Awards granted under the Plan.

b. In the event any Award granted under the Plan, or any award outstanding under any Prior Plan after the Effective Date, is terminated, expired, forfeited, or canceled for any reason, the number of shares of Stock subject to such Award, to the extent of any such termination, expiration, forfeiture, or cancellation, shall again be available for grant under the Plan.

c. If shares of Stock are not delivered in connection with an Award because the Award is settled in cash rather than in Stock, no shares of Stock shall be counted against the limit set forth in Section 5.1. If an Award may be settled in cash or Stock, the rules set forth in Section 5.2(a) shall apply until the Award is settled, at which time, if the Award is settled in cash, the underlying shares of Stock shall be added back to the shares available for grant pursuant to Section 5.1.

d. The exercise of a stock-settled SAR or broker-assisted “cashless” exercise of an Option (or a portion thereof) shall reduce the number of shares of Stock available for grant under Section 5.1 by the entire number of shares of Stock subject to such SAR or Option (or applicable portion thereof), even though a smaller number of shares of Stock shall be issued upon such an exercise.

e. Shares of Stock tendered to pay the exercise price of an Option or tendered, withheld or otherwise relinquished by a Participant to satisfy a tax withholding obligation arising in connection with an Award shall again become available for grant under the Plan. Moreover, shares of Stock purchased on the open market with cash proceeds generated by the exercise of an Option or SAR shall increase or replenish the number of shares available for grant under Section 5.1.

f. If the provisions of this Section 5.2 are inconsistent with the requirements of any regulations issued pursuant to Section 422 of the Code, the provisions of such regulations shall control over the provisions of this Section 5.2, but only as this Section 5.2 relates to Incentive Stock Options.

5.3. Award limits. Notwithstanding any other provision in the Plan, and subject to adjustment as provided in Section 5.4:

a. The maximum number of shares of Stock that may be issued as Incentive Stock Options under the Plan shall be the same numeric limit set forth in Section 5.1.

b. The sum of the total cash compensation earned and paid and the aggregate grant date fair value (calculated as of the Date of Grant in accordance with applicable accounting rules) of shares of Stock subject to Awards granted to any one Participant who is a Non-Employee Director during any one 12-month period shall not exceed \$750,000. For the avoidance of doubt, if a Non-Employee Director serves the Company in more than one capacity during any 12-month period, the total compensation limit described in this Section 5.3(b) shall only apply to the compensation paid for services performed as a Non-Employee Director. To the extent any Non-Employee Director compensation is deferred, it shall be counted toward this total compensation limit for the year in which the compensation was first earned or granted.

c. The maximum number of shares of Stock that may be granted with respect to Awards that do not satisfy the minimum vesting requirement set forth in Section 12.9 shall be five percent (5%) of the numeric limit set forth in Section 5.1 (subject to adjustment as provided in Section 5.4).

5.4. Adjustment in Capitalization. Except as otherwise provided in an applicable Award Agreement, in the event of any change in the outstanding shares of Stock by reason of a stock dividend or split, split-up or spin-off, extraordinary dividend or other extraordinary distribution (whether in the form of cash, Stock or other property), Change in Control, recapitalization, rights offering, liquidation, merger, consolidation, combination, exchange of shares, or other similar corporate change or event in respect of the Stock, the Committee shall equitably adjust, in the manner the Committee determines appropriate, any or all of: (a) the number and class of shares of Stock made available for grant pursuant to Section 5.1; (b) any numeric or share-based limit expressed in the Plan; (c) the number and class of and/or price of shares of Stock subject to then outstanding Awards; (d) the performance period, performance targets and/or other goals applicable to any outstanding Awards; or (e) any other terms of an Award that are affected by the event. Moreover, in the event of any such transaction described in the preceding sentence, except as otherwise provided in an applicable Award Agreement, the Committee, in its discretion, may provide in substitution for any or all outstanding Awards such alternative consideration (including cash) as it, in good faith, may determine, including (i) making provision for a cash payment to the holder of an outstanding Award in consideration for the cancellation of such Award, including, in the case of an outstanding Option or SAR, a cash payment to the holder of such Option or SAR in consideration for the cancellation of such Option or SAR in an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the Fair Market Value (as of a date specified by the Committee) of the shares of Stock subject to such Option or SAR over the aggregate exercise price of such Option or SAR, (ii) canceling and terminating any Option or SAR having a per-share exercise price equal to, or in excess of, the Fair Market Value of a share of Stock subject to such Option or SAR without any payment or consideration therefor or (iii) in the case of an outstanding Option or SAR, establishing a date upon which such Award will expire unless exercised prior thereto. Any action taken pursuant to this Section 5.4 shall be taken in a manner consistent with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code and, in the case of Incentive Stock Options, in accordance with the requirements of Section 424(a) of the Code. The adjustments permitted under this Section 5.4 shall be binding on all Participants without their consent or further action thereby.

5.5. Replacement Awards. In the event of any corporate transaction in which the Company or an Affiliate acquires a corporate entity which, at the time of such transaction, maintains an equity compensation plan pursuant to which awards of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, or any other form of equity based compensation are then outstanding (the "Acquired Plan"), the Committee may make Awards to assume, substitute or convert such outstanding awards in such manner as may be determined to be appropriate and equitable by the Committee; provided, however, that the number of shares of Stock subject to any Award shall always be a whole number by rounding any fractional share to the nearest whole share. To the extent permitted by Section 409A of the Code, Options or SARs issued pursuant to this Section 5.5 shall not be subject to the requirement that the exercise price of such Award not be less than the Fair Market Value of Stock on the date the Award is granted. Shares used in connection with an Award granted in substitution for an award outstanding under an Acquired Plan under this Section 5.5 shall not be counted against the number of shares of Stock available for grant under Section 5.1. Any shares of Stock authorized and available for issuance under the Acquired Plan during its remaining term may, subject to adjustment as described in Section 5.4, be available for use in making Awards under the Plan with respect to persons eligible under such Acquired Plan, by virtue of the Company's assumption of such Acquired Plan, consistent with NASDAQ Rules (or Rules of any other exchange upon which the Stock is then traded), including NASDAQ Rule 5635(c), including IM-5635-1, as such Rules may be amended or replaced from time to time.

5.6. Fractional Shares. No fractional shares of Stock shall be issued pursuant to the Plan. Unless the Committee specifies otherwise in the Award Agreement, or pursuant to any policy adopted by the Committee, cash shall be given in lieu of fractional shares. In the event of adjustment as provided in Section 5.4 or the issuance of replacement awards as provided in Section 5.5, the total number of shares of Stock subject to any affected Award shall always be a whole number by rounding any fractional share to a whole share in a manner that complies with Section 409A.

SECTION 6 OPTIONS

6.1. Options. Subject to the terms and provisions of the Plan, the Committee, at any time and from time to time, may grant Options to one or more Participants upon such terms and conditions and in such amounts, as shall be determined by the Committee. Options are also subject to the following additional terms and conditions:

- a. **Exercise Price.** No Option shall be granted at an exercise price that is less than the Fair Market Value of one share of Stock on the Date of Grant.
- b. **Exercise of Option.** Options shall be exercisable at such times and in such manner, and shall be subject to such restrictions or conditions, as the Committee shall in each instance approve, which need not be the same for each grant or for each Participant.
- c. **Term of Option.** Each Option shall expire at such time as determined by the Committee; provided, however, that no Option shall be exercisable later than the tenth (10th) anniversary of the Date of Grant.
- d. **Payment.** The exercise price for any Option shall be paid in cash or shares of Stock held for longer than six (6) months (through actual tender or by attestation). In the Award Agreement, the Committee also may prescribe other methods by which the exercise price of an Option may be paid and the form of payment including any net-issuance arrangement or other property acceptable to the Committee (including broker-assisted “cashless exercise” arrangements), and the methods by which shares of Stock shall be delivered or deemed to be delivered to Participants. The Committee, in consideration of applicable accounting standards and applicable law, may waive the six (6) month share holding period described in the first sentence of this Section 6.1(d) in the event payment of an Option is made through the tendering of shares.
- e. **Repricing of Options.** Except as otherwise provided in Section 5.4 with respect to an adjustment in capitalization, notwithstanding any other provision in the Plan to the contrary, without approval of the Company’s shareholders, an Option may not be amended, modified or repriced to reduce the exercise price after the Date of Grant. Except as otherwise provided in Section 5.4 with respect to an adjustment in capitalization, an Option also may not be surrendered in consideration of or exchanged for cash, other Awards or a new Option having an exercise price below the exercise price of the Option being surrendered or exchanged.
- f. **Non-Transferability of Options.** No Option may be sold, transferred, pledged, assigned, or otherwise alienated or hypothecated, other than by will or by the laws of descent and distribution. Further, all Options granted to a Participant shall be exercisable during his or her lifetime only by such Participant or his or her legal representative. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Committee may, in its discretion, permit the transfer of an Option to a Family Member, trust (including a Donor Advised Fund) or partnership, or to a charitable organization; provided that no value or consideration is received by the Participant with respect to such transfer.
- g. **No Dividends or Dividend Equivalents.** No dividends or dividend equivalents may be awarded in connection with any Option granted under the Plan.
- h. **Forfeiture.** Except as otherwise provided in the Award Agreement, upon a Termination of Employment or Termination of Service during the applicable period of restriction, any Option that is at that time subject to restrictions shall be forfeited.

6.2. Incentive Stock Options. Incentive Stock Options shall be granted only to Participants who are employees and the terms of any Incentive Stock Options granted pursuant to the Plan must comply with the following additional provisions of this Section 6.2:

- a. **Exercise Price.** Subject to Section 6.2(e), the exercise price per share of Stock granted pursuant to any Incentive Stock Option shall be set by the Committee; provided that the exercise price for any Incentive Stock Option shall not be less than the Fair Market Value of one share of Stock as of the Date of Grant.
- b. **Term of Incentive Stock Option.** In no event may any Incentive Stock Option be exercisable for more than ten (10) years from the Date of Grant. Incentive Stock Options shall not be granted more than ten (10) years after the earlier of the adoption of the Plan or the approval of the Plan by the Company's shareholders.
- c. **Lapse of Option.** An Incentive Stock Option shall lapse in the following circumstances:
 - i. The Incentive Stock Option shall lapse ten (10) years from the Date of Grant, unless an earlier time is set forth in the Award Agreement;
 - ii. The Incentive Stock Option shall lapse upon a Termination of Employment for any reason other than the Participant's death or Disability, unless otherwise provided in the Award Agreement; and
 - iii. If the Participant incurs a Termination of Employment on account of Disability or death before the Option lapses pursuant to paragraph (i) or (ii) above, the Incentive Stock Option shall lapse, unless it is previously exercised, on the earlier of: (A) the scheduled termination date of the Option; or (B) 12 months after the date of the Participant's Termination of Employment on account of death or Disability. Upon the Participant's death or Disability, any Incentive Stock Options exercisable at the Participant's death or Disability may be exercised by the Participant's legal representative or representatives, by the person or persons entitled to do so pursuant to the Participant's last will and testament in the case of death, or, if the Participant fails to make testamentary disposition of such Incentive Stock Option or dies intestate, by the person or persons entitled to receive the Incentive Stock Option pursuant to the applicable laws of descent and distribution.
- d. **Individual Dollar Limitation.** The aggregate Fair Market Value (determined as of the time an Award is made and in accordance with Section 422 of the Code) of all shares of Stock subject to Incentive Stock Options that are first exercisable by a Participant in any one calendar year may not exceed \$100,000 or such other limitation as may then be imposed by Section 422(d) of the Code, or any successor provision. To the extent that Incentive Stock Options are first exercisable by a Participant in excess of such limitation, the excess shall be considered Non-Qualified Stock Options.
- e. **Ten Percent Owners.** An Incentive Stock Option may be granted to any employee who, at the Date of Grant, owns stock possessing more than ten percent (10%) of the total combined voting power of all classes of Stock of the Company only if such Option is granted at a price that is not less than 110% of Fair Market Value on the Date of Grant and the Option is exercisable for no more than five (5) years from the Date of Grant.
- f. **Right to Exercise.** Except as provided in Section 6.2(c)(iii), an Incentive Stock Option may be exercised only by the Participant during the Participant's lifetime.
- g. **Limitation on Number of Shares Subject to Awards.** In accordance with Section 5.3(a), but subject to adjustment as provided in Section 5.4, the maximum number of shares of Stock that may be issued as Incentive Stock Options under the Plan shall be the same numeric limit set forth in Section 5.1.
- h. **Forfeiture.** Except as otherwise provided in the Award Agreement, upon a Termination of Employment or Termination of Service during the applicable period of restriction, any Incentive Stock Option that is at that time subject to restrictions shall be forfeited.

SECTION 7
STOCK APPRECIATION RIGHTS

7.1. Stock Appreciation Rights. Subject to the terms and provisions of the Plan, the Committee, at any time and from time to time, may grant SARs to one or more Participants upon such terms and conditions and in such amounts, as shall be determined by the Committee. SARs may be granted in connection with the grant of an Option, in which case the exercise of such SARs shall result in the surrender of the right to purchase the shares under the Option as to which the SARs were exercised. When SARs are granted in connection with an Incentive Stock Option, the SARs shall have such terms and conditions as shall be required by Section 422 of the Code. Alternatively, SARs may be granted independently of Options. SARs are also subject to the following additional terms and conditions:

- a. **Base Value.** No SAR shall be granted at a base value that is less than the Fair Market Value of one share of Stock on the Date of Grant.
- b. **Exercise of SARs.** SARs shall be exercisable at such times and be subject to such restrictions and conditions as the Committee shall, in each instance approve, which need not be the same for all Participants.
- c. **Term of SARs.** Each SAR shall expire at such time as determined by the Committee; provided, however, that no SAR shall be exercisable later than the tenth (10th) anniversary the Date of Grant.
- d. **Payment of SAR Amount.** Upon the exercise of a SAR, the Participant shall be entitled to receive an amount determined by multiplying: (i) the excess, if any, of the Fair Market Value of a share of Stock on the date of exercise, over the base value fixed by the Committee on the Date of Grant; by (ii) the number of shares with respect to which the SAR is exercised. Payment for SARs shall be made in the manner and at the time specified by the Committee in the Award Agreement. At the discretion of the Committee, the Award Agreement may provide for payment of SARs in cash, shares of Stock of equivalent value, or in a combination thereof.
- e. **Repricing of SARs.** Except as otherwise provided in Section 5.4 with respect to an adjustment in capitalization, notwithstanding any other provision in the Plan to the contrary, without approval of the Company's shareholders, a SAR may not be amended, modified or repriced to reduce the base value after the Date of Grant. Except as otherwise provided in Section 5.4 with respect to an adjustment in capitalization, a SAR also may not be surrendered in consideration of or exchanged for cash, other Awards or a new SAR having a base value below the base value of the SAR being surrendered or exchanged.
- f. **Non-Transferability of SARs.** No SAR may be sold, transferred, pledged, assigned, or otherwise alienated or hypothecated, other than by will or by the laws of descent and distribution. Further, all SARs granted to a Participant shall be exercisable during his or her lifetime only by such Participant or his or her legal representative. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Committee may, in its discretion, permit the transfer of a SAR to a Family Member, trust (including a Donor Advised Fund) or partnership, or to a charitable organization; provided that no value or consideration is received by the Participant with respect to such transfer.
- g. **No Dividends or Dividend Equivalents.** No dividends or dividend equivalents may be awarded in connection with any SAR granted under the Plan.
- h. **Forfeiture.** Except as otherwise provided in the Award Agreement, upon a Termination of Employment or Termination of Service during the applicable period of restriction, any SAR that is at that time subject to restrictions shall be forfeited.

SECTION 8
RESTRICTED STOCK AND RESTRICTED STOCK UNITS

8.1. Restricted Stock. Subject to the terms and provisions of the Plan, the Committee, at any time and from time to time, may grant Restricted Stock to one or more Participants upon such terms and conditions, and in such amounts, as shall be determined by the Committee. Restricted Stock Awards are also subject to the following additional terms and conditions:

- a. **Issuance and Restrictions.** Restricted Stock shall be subject to such conditions and/or restrictions as the Committee may impose (including limitations on transferability, the right to receive dividends, or the right to vote the Restricted Stock), which need not be the same for each grant or for each Participant. These restrictions may lapse separately or in combination at such times, pursuant to such circumstances, in such installments, or otherwise, as determined by the Committee. To the extent that Restricted Stock includes the right to receive dividends, any dividends paid by the Company during the period of restriction shall accrue and shall not be paid to the Participant until and only to the extent the Restricted Stock vests and becomes nonforfeitable. Except as otherwise provided in the Award Agreement, Participants holding shares of Restricted Stock may not exercise voting rights with respect to the shares of Restricted Stock during the period of restriction.
- b. **Forfeiture.** Except as otherwise provided in the Award Agreement, upon a Termination of Employment or Termination of Service during the applicable period of restriction, Restricted Stock that is at that time subject to restrictions shall be forfeited.
- c. **Evidence of Ownership for Restricted Stock.** Restricted Stock granted pursuant to the Plan may be evidenced in such manner as the Committee shall determine, which may include an appropriate book entry credit on the books of the Company or a duly authorized transfer agent of the Company. If certificates representing shares of Restricted Stock are registered in the name of the Participant, the certificates must bear an appropriate legend referring to the terms, conditions, and restrictions applicable to such Restricted Stock, and the Company may, in its discretion, retain electronic possession of the certificate until such time as all applicable restrictions lapse.

8.2. Restricted Stock Units. Subject to the terms and provisions of the Plan, the Committee, at any time and from time to time, may grant Restricted Stock Units to one or more Participants upon such terms and conditions, and in such amounts, as shall be determined by the Committee. Restricted Stock Units are also subject to the following additional terms and conditions:

- a. **Issuance and Restrictions.** Restricted Stock Units grant a Participant the right to receive a specified number of shares of Stock, or a cash payment equal to the Fair Market Value (determined as of a specified date) of a specified number of shares of Stock, subject to such conditions and/or restrictions as the Committee may impose, which need not be the same for each grant or for each Participant. These restrictions may lapse separately or in combination at such times, in such circumstances, in such installments, or otherwise, as determined by the Committee. To the extent that an Award of Restricted Stock Units includes the right to receive dividend equivalents, any dividend equivalents awarded by the Company during the period of restriction shall accrue and shall not be paid to the Participant until and only to the extent the Restricted Stock Units vest and become nonforfeitable.
- b. **Forfeiture.** Except as otherwise provided in the Award Agreement, upon a Termination of Employment or Termination of Service during the applicable period of restriction, Restricted Stock Units that are at that time subject to restrictions shall be forfeited.
- c. **Form and Timing of Payment.** Payment for vested Restricted Stock Units shall be made in the manner and at the time designated by the Committee in the Award Agreement. In the Award Agreement, the Committee may provide that payment shall be made in cash, shares of Stock of equivalent value, or in a combination thereof, in each case, consistent with the terms set forth in Section 16.12.

SECTION 9 OTHER STOCK-BASED AWARDS

9.1. Stock Grants. Subject to the terms and provisions of the Plan, the Committee, at any time and from time to time, may grant Stock Grant Awards to one or more Participants upon such terms and conditions, and in such amounts, as shall be determined by the Committee. A Stock Grant Award grants the Participant the right to receive (or purchase at such price as determined by the Committee) a designated number of shares of Stock free of any vesting restrictions. The purchase price, if any, for a Stock Grant Award shall be payable in cash or other form of consideration acceptable to the Committee. A Stock Grant Award may be granted or sold as described in the preceding sentence in respect of past services or other valid consideration, or in lieu of any cash compensation due to such Participant.

9.2. Stock Units. Subject to the terms and provisions of the Plan, the Committee, at any time and from time to time, may grant Stock Unit Awards to one or more Participants upon such terms and conditions, and in such amounts, as shall be determined by the Committee. A Stock Unit Award grants the Participant the right to receive a designated number of shares of Stock, or a cash payment equal to the Fair Market Value (determined as of a specified date) of a designated number of shares of Stock, in the future free of any vesting restrictions. A Stock Unit Award may be granted as described in the preceding sentence in respect of past services or other valid consideration, or in lieu of any cash compensation due to such Participant.

SECTION 10 PERFORMANCE SHARES, PERFORMANCE SHARE UNITS, AND PERFORMANCE CASH

10.1. Performance Shares. Subject to the terms and provisions of the Plan, the Committee, at any time and from time to time, may grant Performance Shares to one or more Participants upon such terms and conditions, and in such amounts, as shall be determined by the Committee. A Performance Share grants the Participant the right to receive a specified number of shares of Stock depending on the satisfaction of any one or more Performance Goals. Performance may be measured on a specified date or dates or over any period or periods determined by the Committee. Unless otherwise provided in the Award Agreement, payment for vested Performance Shares shall be made in Stock. To the extent that an Award of Performance Shares includes the right to receive dividends, any dividends paid by the Company during the period of restriction shall accrue and shall not be paid to the Participant until and only to the extent the Performance Shares vest and become nonforfeitable.

10.2. Performance Share Units. Subject to the terms and provisions of the Plan, the Committee, at any time and from time to time, may grant Performance Share Units to one or more Participants upon such terms and conditions, and in such amounts, as shall be determined by the Committee. A Performance Share Unit grants the Participant the right to receive a specified number of shares of Stock or a cash payment equal to the Fair Market Value (determined as of a specified date) of a specified number of shares of Stock depending on the satisfaction of any one or more Performance Goals. Performance may be measured on a specified date or dates or over any period or periods determined by the Committee. At the discretion of the Committee, the Award Agreement may provide for payment for vested Performance Share Units in cash, shares of Stock of equivalent value, or in a combination thereof. To the extent that an Award of Performance Shares includes the right to receive dividend equivalents, any dividend equivalents awarded by the Company during the period of restriction shall accrue and shall not be paid to the Participant until and only to the extent the Performance Shares vest and become nonforfeitable.

10.3. Performance Cash. Subject to the terms and provisions of the Plan, the Committee, at any time and from time to time, may grant Performance Cash to one or more Participants upon such terms and conditions, and in such amounts, as shall be determined by the Committee. An award of Performance Cash grants the Participant the right to receive an amount of cash depending on the satisfaction of any one or more Performance Goals. Performance may be measured on a specified date or dates or over any period or periods determined by the Committee.

10.4. Performance Goals. The Performance Goal or Goals applicable to any Performance Share, Performance Share Unit or Performance Cash awards shall be specified by the Committee in the Award Agreement. The Committee shall retain the power to adjust the Performance Goals, the level of attainment of the Performance Goals or otherwise increase or decrease the amount payable with respect to any Award made pursuant to this Section 10.

SECTION 11 CHANGE IN CONTROL

11.1. Double Trigger Vesting. Notwithstanding any other provision in the Plan to the contrary, and except as otherwise provided in an applicable Award Agreement, the applicable Change in Control transaction documents or any employment agreement between the Company and a Participant, in the event that an employee Participant incurs a Termination of Employment without Cause within 12 months following a Change in Control, any Awards that are still outstanding following such Change in Control shall become fully vested and exercisable and all restrictions on such Awards shall lapse as of the date of the Participant's Termination of Employment without Cause. To the extent that this provision causes Incentive Stock Options to exceed the dollar limitation set forth in Section 422(d) of the Code or any successor provision, the excess Options shall be deemed to be Non-Qualified Stock Options.

11.2. Substitution or Assumption. Notwithstanding Section 11.1 and except to the extent the Committee specifically established otherwise in an applicable Award Agreement, and except as provided in Section 11.4, in the event of a Change in Control, unless provision is made in connection with the Change in Control for assumption or continuation of Awards previously granted or substitution of such Awards for new awards covering shares of a successor corporation or its "parent corporation" (as defined in Section 424(e) of the Code) or "subsidiary corporation" (as defined in Section 424(f) of the Code) with appropriate adjustments as to the number and kinds of shares and, if applicable, exercise prices and Performance Goals, in each case, that the Committee determines shall preserve the material terms and conditions of such Awards as in effect immediately prior to the Change in Control (including with respect to the vesting schedules, the intrinsic value of the awards (if any) as of the Change in Control, the difficulty of achieving Performance Goals (if applicable) and transferability of the shares underlying such Awards), immediately upon the occurrence of a Change in Control, any Awards that are still outstanding following such Change in Control shall become fully vested and exercisable and all restrictions on such Awards shall lapse as of the date of the Change in Control.

11.3. Participant Consent Not Required. Nothing in this Section 11 or any other provision of the Plan is intended to provide any Participant with any right to consent to or object to any transaction that might result in a Change in Control and each provision of the Plan shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with this intent. Similarly, nothing in this Section 11 or any other provision of the Plan is intended to provide any Participant with any right to consent to or object to any action taken by the Board or Committee in connection with a Change in Control transaction.

11.4. Awards Subject to Section 409A of the Code. Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, unless otherwise provided in the applicable Award Agreement, if any amount payable pursuant to an Award constitutes deferred compensation (within the meaning of Section 409A of the Code), in the event of a Change in Control, to the extent provided in this Section 11, any unvested but outstanding Awards shall automatically vest as of the date of such Change in Control and shall not be subject to the forfeiture restrictions following such Change in Control; provided that, in the event that such Change in Control does not qualify as an event described in Section 409A(a)(2)(A)(v) of the Code, such Awards (and any other Awards that constitute deferred compensation that vested prior to the date of such Change in Control but are outstanding as of such date) shall not be settled until the earliest permissible payment event under Section 409A of the Code following such Change in Control.

SECTION 12 OTHER PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO AWARDS

12.1. Award Agreements. All Awards shall be evidenced by an Award Agreement. The Award Agreement shall include such terms and provisions as the Committee determines appropriate including non-solicitation provisions, non-competition provisions, confidentiality provisions and other restrictive covenants the Committee deems appropriate. The terms of the Award Agreement may vary depending on the type of Award, the employee or classification of the employee to whom the Award is made and such other factors as the Committee deems appropriate.

12.2. Termination of Employment or Service. Subject to the provisions of the Plan, the Committee shall determine and set forth in the applicable Award Agreement the extent to which a Participant shall have the right to retain and/or exercise an Award following a Termination of Employment or Termination of Service. Such provisions need not be uniform among all types of Awards and may reflect distinctions based on the reasons for such terminations, including death, Disability, a termination for Cause or reasons relating to the breach or threatened breach of restrictive covenants.

12.3. Form of Payment. Subject to the provisions of the Plan, the Award Agreement and any applicable law, payments or transfers to be made by the Company or any Affiliate on the grant, exercise, or settlement of any Award may be made in such form as determined by the Committee including cash, Stock, other Awards, or other property, or any combination thereof, and may be made in a single payment or transfer, in installments, or any combination thereof, in each case determined by rules adopted by the Committee.

12.4. Limits on Transfer.

a. **General.** Except as provided in Section 6.1(f), Section 7.1(f), Section 12.4(b) or Section 12.5, no Award may be sold, transferred, pledged, assigned, or otherwise alienated or hypothecated, other than by will or by the laws of descent and distribution or, if applicable, until the expiration of any period during which any restrictions are applicable or any Performance Period as determined by the Committee.

b. **Transfer to Family Members.** The Committee shall have the authority to adopt a written policy that is applicable to existing Awards, new Awards, or both, which permits a Participant to transfer Awards during his or her lifetime to any Family Member. In the event an Award is transferred as permitted by such policy, such transferred Award may not be subsequently transferred by the transferee (other than another transfer meeting the conditions set forth in the policy) except by will or the laws of descent and distribution. A transferred Award shall continue to be governed by and subject to the terms and limitations of the Plan and relevant Award Agreement, and the transferee shall be entitled to the same rights as the Participant, as if the transfer had not taken place.

12.5. Beneficiaries. Notwithstanding Section 12.4(a), a Participant may, in the manner determined by the Committee, designate a beneficiary to exercise the rights of the Participant and to receive any distribution with respect to any Award upon the Participant's death, and in accordance with Section 6.2(c)(iii), upon the Participant's Disability. A beneficiary, legal guardian, legal representative, or other person claiming any rights pursuant to the Plan is subject to all terms and conditions of the Plan and any Award Agreement applicable to the Participant, except to the extent the Plan and Award Agreement otherwise provide, and to any additional restrictions deemed necessary or appropriate by the Committee. If no beneficiary has been designated or survives the Participant, payment shall be made to the person entitled thereto pursuant to the Participant's will or the laws of descent and distribution. Subject to the foregoing, a beneficiary designation may be changed or revoked by a Participant at any time provided the change or revocation is provided to the Committee.

12.6. Evidence of Ownership. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Company shall not be required to issue or deliver any certificates, make any book entry credits, or take any other action to evidence shares of Stock pursuant to the exercise of any Award, unless and until the Company has determined, with advice of counsel, that the issuance and delivery of such certificates, book entry credits, or other evidence of ownership is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations of governmental authorities and, if applicable, the requirements of any exchange or quotation system on which the shares of Stock are listed, quoted or traded. All Stock certificates, book entry credits, or other evidence of ownership delivered pursuant to the Plan are subject to any stop-transfer orders and other restrictions as the Company deems necessary or advisable to comply with federal, state, local, or foreign jurisdiction, securities or other laws, rules and regulations and the rules of any national securities exchange or automated quotation system on which the Stock is listed, quoted, or traded. The Company may place legends on any Stock certificate to reference restrictions applicable to the Stock. In addition to the terms and conditions provided herein, the Company may require that a Participant make such reasonable covenants, agreements, and representations as the Company, in its discretion, deems advisable in order to comply with any such laws, regulations, or requirements. No Participant shall, with respect to any Award, make the election described in Section 83(b) of the Code without the prior written consent of the Company.

12.7. Clawback. Every Award issued pursuant to the Plan is subject to potential forfeiture or recovery to the fullest extent called for by law, any applicable listing standard, or any current or future clawback policy that may be adopted by the Company from time to time, including the Company's clawback policy adopted pursuant to Rule 10D-1 of the Exchange Act and the applicable NASDAQ Stock Market listing standards implementing such rule as may be amended from time to time. By accepting an Award, each Participant consents to the potential forfeiture or recovery of his or her Awards pursuant to applicable law, listing standard, and/or Company clawback policy, and agrees to be bound by and comply with the clawback policy and to return the full amount required by the clawback policy. As a condition to the receipt of any Award, a Participant may be required to execute any requested additional documents consenting to and agreeing to abide by the Company clawback policy as it may be amended from time to time.

12.8. Stock Ownership Guidelines. By accepting an Award, each Participant who is subject thereto agrees to be bound by and comply with the Company's stock ownership guidelines as such guidelines may be amended from time to time.

12.9. Minimum Vesting Requirement. Subject to Sections 4.2 and 5.3(c), no Award shall vest in full prior to the 12-month anniversary of the Date of Grant.

12.10. Dividend Equivalents. In no event shall any dividend equivalent award vest or be paid prior to the vesting of the corresponding Award and such dividend equivalent awards shall only be paid to the Participant if and to the extent that the Award vests and becomes nonforfeitable. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Committee may determine that upon the vesting of any dividend equivalent award, such vested dividend equivalent award may be applied to partially offset a portion of the taxation obligation incurred pursuant to the vesting and/or settlement of the underlying Award.

SECTION 13 AMENDMENT, MODIFICATION, AND TERMINATION

13.1. Amendment, Modification and Termination of the Plan. The Board may at any time, and from time to time, terminate, amend or modify the Plan; provided, however, that any such action of the Board shall be subject to approval of the shareholders to the extent required by law, regulation or the rules of any exchange on which shares of Stock are listed. Notwithstanding the above, to the extent permitted by law and the Company's charters (including the charter of the Committee), the Board may delegate to the Committee or the CEO the authority to approve immaterial amendments to the Plan. Except as provided in Section 5.4, neither the Board, the CEO, nor the Committee may, without the approval of the shareholders: (a) reduce the exercise price or base value of any outstanding Award, including any Option or SAR; (b) increase the number of shares available under the Plan; (c) grant Options or SARs with an exercise price or base value that is below Fair Market Value on the Date of Grant; (d) reprice previously granted Options or SARs or take any action relative to any Options or SARs that would be treated as a repricing under applicable NASDAQ Listing Rules (or the rules of any exchange on which the Stock is then listed); (e) cancel any Option or SAR in exchange for cash or any other Award or in exchange for any Option or SAR with an exercise price or base value that is less than the exercise price or base value for the original Option or SAR; (f) extend the exercise period or term of any Option or SAR beyond ten (10) years from the Date of Grant; (g) expand the types of Award available for grant under the Plan; or (h) expand the class of individuals eligible to participate in the Plan.

13.2. Awards Previously Granted. No amendment, modification, or termination of the Plan or any Award under the Plan shall in any manner adversely affect in any material way the rights of the holder under any Award previously granted pursuant to the Plan without the prior written consent of the holder of the Award. Such consent shall not be required if the change: (a) is required by law or regulation; (b) does not adversely affect in any material way the rights of the holder; (c) is required to cause the benefits under the Plan to comply with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code; or (d) is made pursuant to any adjustment described in Section 5.4.

SECTION 14 TAX WITHHOLDING

The Company shall have the power to withhold, or require a Participant to remit to the Company, up to the maximum statutory amount necessary, in the applicable jurisdiction, to satisfy any federal, state, local or foreign taxes required to be withheld or otherwise due in respect of any Award; provided that the amount of withholding will reflect the required minimum amount necessary to satisfy taxes if withholding at the minimum amount is necessary to avoid adverse accounting consequences. The Committee may, in its sole discretion, permit or require the Participant to satisfy a tax withholding obligation by: (a) directing the Company to withhold shares of Stock, or sell shares of Stock, to which the Participant is entitled pursuant to the Award in an amount sufficient to cover the amount of taxes to be withheld (as such withholding amount may be determined by the Committee or, if and to the extent the Committee may allow, elected by the Participant, based on a withholding rate no less than the Participant's minimum statutory tax withholding rate and no greater than the maximum statutory tax rate, in each case, applicable in the Participant's jurisdiction(s)) (in a manner limited so as to avoid adverse accounting treatment for the Company and permitted under applicable withholding rules promulgated by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service or other applicable governmental entity in a Participant's jurisdiction(s)); (b) tendering previously-owned shares of Stock held by the Participant for six (6) months or longer (in a manner limited so as to avoid adverse accounting treatment for the Company) to satisfy the Company's applicable federal, state, local, or foreign income and employment tax withholding obligations with respect to the Participant (which holding period may be waived in accordance with Section 6.1(d)); (c) a broker-assisted "cashless" transaction (in a manner limited so as to avoid adverse accounting treatment for the Company); or (d) funding the Participant's E*TRADE account; provided that, in the event shares of Stock are withheld in connection with the vesting of an Award of Restricted Stock, such withheld shares of Stock shall be immediately canceled by the Company and shall not constitute treasury shares.

SECTION 15 INDEMNIFICATION

Each person who is or shall have been a member of the Committee or of the Board shall be indemnified and held harmless by the Company against and from any loss, cost, liability, or expense that may be imposed upon or reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with or resulting from any claim, action, suit, or proceeding to which he or she may be a party or in which he or she may be involved by reason of any action taken or failure to act under the Plan and against and from any and all amounts paid by him or her in settlement thereof, with the Company's approval, or paid by him or her in satisfaction of any judgment in any such action, suit, or proceeding against him or her; provided he or she shall give the Company an opportunity, at its own expense, to handle and defend the same before he undertakes to handle and defend it on his or her behalf. The foregoing right of indemnification shall not be exclusive of any other rights of indemnification to which such person may be entitled under the Company's articles of incorporation, bylaws, resolution or agreement, as a matter of law, or otherwise.

SECTION 16 GENERAL PROVISIONS

16.1. No Rights to Awards. No Participant or other person shall have any claim to be granted any Award and neither the Company nor the Committee is obligated to treat Participants and other persons uniformly.

16.2. Continued Employment. Nothing in the Plan or any Award Agreement shall interfere with or limit in any way the right of the Company or any Affiliate to terminate any Participant's employment or service at any time, nor confer upon any Participant any right to continue in the employ or service of the Company.

16.3. Funding. The Company shall not be required to segregate any of its assets to ensure the payment of any Award under the Plan. Neither the Participant nor any other persons shall have any interest in any fund or in any specific asset or assets of the Company or any other entity by reason of any Award, except to the extent expressly provided hereunder. The interests of each Participant and former Participant hereunder are unsecured and shall be subject to the general creditors of the Company.

16.4. Expenses. The expenses of administering the Plan shall be borne by the Company.

16.5. No Stockholders Rights. No Award gives the Participant any of the rights of a shareholder of the Company unless and until shares of Stock are in fact issued to such person in connection with such Award.

16.6. Titles and Headings. The titles and headings of the Sections in the Plan and any Award Agreement are for convenience of reference only and, in the event of any conflict, the text of the Plan, rather than such titles or headings, shall control.

16.7. Successors and Assigns. The Plan and any Award Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors and permitted assigns of the Company, including whether by way of merger, consolidation, operation of law, assignment, purchase, or other acquisition of substantially all of the assets or business of the Company, and any and all such successors and assigns shall absolutely and unconditionally assume all of the Company's obligations under the Plan.

16.8. Survival of Provisions. The rights, remedies, agreements, obligations and covenants contained in or made pursuant to the Plan, any Award Agreement, and any other notices or agreements in connection therewith, shall survive the execution and delivery of such notices and agreements and the delivery and receipt of such shares of Stock.

16.9. Requirements of Law. The granting of Awards and the issuance of shares and/or cash under the Plan shall be subject to all applicable laws, rules, and regulations, and to such approvals by any governmental agencies or national securities exchanges as may be required. The Company shall be under no obligation to register pursuant to the Securities Act, any of the shares of Stock paid pursuant to the Plan. If the shares of Stock paid pursuant to the Plan may in certain circumstances be exempt from registration pursuant to the Securities Act, the Company may restrict the transfer of such shares in such manner as it deems advisable to ensure the availability of any such exemption. The Committee shall impose such restrictions on any Award as it may deem advisable, including restrictions under applicable federal securities law, under the requirements of the NASDAQ (or any other exchange upon which the Stock is then traded), and under any other blue sky or state securities law applicable to such Award.

16.10. Governing Law. The Plan shall be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware, and the rights and obligations of any and all persons having or claiming to have had an interest under the Plan or any Award Agreement shall be governed by and construed exclusively and solely in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware without regard to the conflict of laws provisions of any jurisdictions. All parties agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the state and federal courts of Arizona with respect to matters relating to the Plan and any Award and agree not to raise or assert the defense that such forum is not convenient for such party. The Plan is an unfunded performance-based bonus plan for a select group of management or highly compensated employees and is not intended to be either an employee pension or welfare benefit plan subject to ERISA.

16.11. Securities Law Compliance. With respect to any Participant who is, on the relevant date, obligated to file reports pursuant to Section 16 of the Exchange Act, transactions pursuant to the Plan are intended to comply with all applicable conditions of Rule 16b-3 or its successors pursuant to the Exchange Act. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or any Award Agreement, the Committee may impose such conditions on the exercise of any Award as may be required to satisfy the requirements of Rule 16b-3 or its successors pursuant to the Exchange Act. To the extent any provision of the Plan or Award Agreement or action by the Committee fails to so comply, it shall be void to the extent permitted by law and voidable as deemed advisable by the Committee.

16.12. Section 409A of the Code.

a. **General Compliance.** Some of the Awards that may be granted pursuant to the Plan (including Restricted Stock Unit Awards, Performance Share Awards, Performance Share Unit Awards, Performance Cash and Stock Unit Awards) may be considered to be “non-qualified deferred compensation” subject to Section 409A of the Code. If an Award is subject to Section 409A of the Code, the Company intends (but cannot and does not guarantee) that the Award Agreement and the Plan comply with and meet all of the requirements of Section 409A of the Code or an exception thereto and the Award Agreement shall include such provisions, in addition to the provisions of the Plan, as may be necessary to assure compliance with Section 409A of the Code or an exception thereto. In any case, a Participant shall be solely responsible and liable for the satisfaction of all taxes and penalties that may be imposed on the Participant or for the Participant’s account in connection with any Award (including any taxes and penalties under Section 409A of the Code), and the Company shall have no obligation to indemnify or otherwise hold a Participant harmless from any or all of such taxes or penalties. The Company makes no representations concerning the tax consequences of receipt of any Award under Section 409A or any other U.S. federal, state or local tax law.

b. **Delay for Specified Employees.** If, at the time of a Participant’s “separation from service” (as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(h)), the Company has any Stock which is publicly traded on an established securities market or otherwise, and if the Participant is considered to be a Specified Employee, to the extent any payment for any Award is subject to the requirements of Section 409A of the Code and is payable upon the Participant’s separation from service, such payment shall not commence prior to the first business day following the date which is six (6) months after the Participant’s separation from service (or the date of the Participant’s death if earlier than the end of the six (6) month period). Any amounts that would have been distributed during such six (6) month period shall be distributed on the day following the expiration of the six (6) month period.

c. **Prohibition on Acceleration or Deferral.** Under no circumstances may the time or schedule of any payment for any Award that is subject to the requirements of Section 409A of the Code be accelerated or subject to further deferral except as otherwise permitted or required pursuant to regulations and other guidance issued pursuant to Section 409A of the Code. If the Company fails to make any payment pursuant to the payment provisions applicable to an Award that is subject to Section 409A of the Code, either intentionally or unintentionally, within the time period specified in such provisions, but the payment is made within the same calendar year, such payment shall be treated as made within the specified time period. In addition, in the event of a dispute with respect to any payment, such payment may be delayed in accordance with the regulations and other guidance issued pursuant to Section 409A of the Code.

16.13. Section 280G of the Code. Notwithstanding any other provision in the Plan to the contrary, in the event that it is determined (by the reasonable computation of an independent nationally recognized certified public accounting firm that shall be selected by the Company prior to the applicable Change in Control) that the vesting of an Award, together with the aggregate amount of any other payments, distributions, benefits and entitlements of any type payable by the Company or any affiliate to a Participant or for a Participant’s benefit, in each case, could be considered “parachute payments” within the meaning of Section 280G of the Code that, but for this Section 16.13, would be payable to the Participant (such payments, the “Parachute Payments”), exceeds the greatest amount of Parachute Payments that could be paid to the Participant without giving rise to any liability for any excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Code (or any successor provision thereto) or any similar tax imposed by state or local law, or any interest or penalties with respect to such tax (such tax or taxes, together with any such interest or penalties, collectively referred to as the “Excise Tax”), then the aggregate amount of Parachute Payments payable to the Participant shall not exceed the amount which produces the greatest after-tax benefit to the Participant after taking into account any Excise Tax to be payable by the Participant. For the avoidance of doubt, this provision shall reduce the amount of Parachute Payments otherwise payable to a Participant, if doing so would place the Participant in a more favorable net after-tax economic position as compared with not reducing the amount of Parachute Payments (taking into account the Excise Tax payable in respect of such Parachute Payments). Parachute Payments shall be reduced by first reducing amounts considered to be non-qualified deferred compensation subject to Section 409A of the Code; provided that in no event may the Parachute Payments be reduced in a manner that would subject a Participant to additional taxation under Section 409A of the Code.

GLOSSARY

- a. “Affiliate” means any member of a “controlled group of corporations” (within the meaning of Section 414(b) of the Code as modified by Section 415(h) of the Code) that includes the Company as a member of the group. In applying Sections 1563(a)(1), (2) and (3) of the Code for purposes of determining the members of a controlled group of corporations under Section 414(b) of the Code, the language “at least 50 percent” shall be used instead of “at least 80 percent” each place it appears in Sections 1563(a)(1), (2) and (3).
- b. “Award” means any Option, Stock Appreciation Right, Restricted Stock, Restricted Stock Unit, Stock Grant Award, Stock Unit, Performance Share, Performance Share Unit, or Performance Cash granted to a Participant under the Plan.
- c. “Award Agreement” means any written agreement, contract, or other instrument or document, including an electronic agreement or document, evidencing an Award, which may (but need not) require Participant’s signature or electronic acknowledgment.
- d. “Board” means the Board of Directors of the Company, as constituted from time to time.
- e. “Cause” unless otherwise defined in an employment agreement between the Participant and the Company or Award Agreement, means any of the following:
- i. the Participant’s commission of, or assistance to or conspiracy with others to commit, fraud, misrepresentation, theft or embezzlement of Company assets;
 - ii. the Participant’s violation, or assistance to or conspiracy with others to commit any violation, of applicable law or of Company policy;
 - iii. the Participant’s repeated insubordination or failure to substantially perform his or her employment duties or duties as a Non-Employee Director; or
 - iv. the Participant’s engagement in conduct that is injurious to the Company, any Affiliate or the Company’s customers or partners, or any employees, representatives or agents of any such parties.
- f. “CEO” means the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
- g. “Change in Control” means any of the following:
- i. The consummation of (A) a merger, consolidation, statutory share exchange or similar form of transaction involving (x) the Company or (y) any of its Subsidiaries, but in the case of this clause (y), only if Company Voting Securities (as defined below) are issued or issuable (a “Reorganization”), or (B) the sale, transfer or other similar disposition of all or substantially all the assets of the Company to any Person or Persons, (other than (1) any disposition to an Affiliate or (2) any dividend or distribution of assets (including the stock of any Affiliate) to the shareholders of the Company) (a “Sale”), unless immediately following such Reorganization or Sale, (x) all or substantially all the Persons who were the “beneficial owners” (as used in Rule 13d 3 under the Exchange Act (or a successor rule thereto)) of the securities eligible to vote for the election of the Board (“Company Voting Securities”) outstanding immediately prior to the consummation of such Reorganization or Sale continue to beneficially own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of the corporation or other entity resulting from such Reorganization or Sale (including a corporation or other entity that, as a result of such transaction, owns the Company or all or substantially all the Company’s assets either directly or through one or more subsidiaries) (the “Continuing Company”) in substantially the same proportions as their ownership, immediately prior to the consummation of such Reorganization or Sale, of the outstanding Company Voting Securities (excluding, for such purposes, any outstanding voting securities of the Continuing Company that such beneficial owners hold immediately following the consummation of the Reorganization or Sale as a result of their ownership prior to such consummation of voting securities of any corporation or other entity involved in or forming part of such Reorganization or Sale

other than the Company), (y) no Person (excluding any employee benefit plan (or related trust) sponsored or maintained by the Continuing Company or any entity controlled by the Continuing Company) beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 30% or more of the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of the Continuing Company and (z) at least a majority of the members of the board of directors of the Continuing Company were Incumbent Directors (as defined below) at the time of the execution of the definitive agreement providing for such Reorganization or Sale or, in the absence of such an agreement, at the time at which approval of the Board was obtained for such Reorganization or Sale;

ii. any Person, corporation or other entity (other than (A) the Company or (B) any trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of the Company or an Affiliate) becomes the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing 30% or more of the combined voting power of the Company Voting Securities; provided, however, that, for purposes of this subparagraph (ii), the following acquisitions shall not constitute a Change in Control: any acquisition (x) directly from the Company, (y) by an underwriter temporarily holding such Company Voting Securities pursuant to an offering of such securities or any acquisition by a pledgee of Company Voting Securities holding such securities as collateral or temporarily holding such securities upon foreclosure of the underlying obligation or (z) pursuant to a Reorganization or Sale that does not constitute a Change in Control for purposes of subparagraph (i) above;

iii. the shareholders of the Company approve a plan of complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company, unless such liquidation or dissolution is part of a transaction or series of transactions described in subparagraph (i) above that does not otherwise constitute a Change in Control; or

iv. during any period of twenty-four (24) consecutive calendar months, individuals who were Directors on the first day of such period (the "Incumbent Directors") cease for any reason to constitute a majority of the non-employee members of the Board, provided that any person becoming a Director subsequent to the first day of such period whose election, or nomination for election by the Company's shareholders, was approved by a vote of at least a majority of the Incumbent Directors shall be deemed to be an Incumbent Director; provided, further, that no such individual shall be an Incumbent Director if such individual's initial assumption of office occurs as a result of, or in connection with, (A) an actual or threatened proxy contest with respect to the election or removal of Directors, (B) actual or threatened solicitation of proxies or consents by or on behalf of any person or persons (whether or not acting in concert) other than the Board or (C) agreement with any Person or Persons (whether or not acting in concert) to avoid or settle any such contest or solicitation.

h. "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, including regulations thereunder and successor provisions and regulations thereto.

i. "Committee", except as set forth in Section 4.1, means the Compensation Committee of the Board.

j. "Consultant" means a consultant or adviser that (i) provides bona fide services to the Company or an Affiliate as an independent contractor and not as an employee; (ii) is a natural person; and (iii) does not provide services in connection with the offer or sale of the Company's securities in a capital-raising transaction and does not directly or indirectly promote or maintain a market for the Company's securities.

k. "Date of Grant" means the date the Committee approves the Award or a date in the future on which the Committee determines the Award shall become effective.

l. "Director" means any non-employee member of the Board, but solely in his or her capacity as such a member of the Board.

m. "Disability" means the inability of a Participant to engage in any substantially gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. The permanence and degree of impairment shall be supported by medical evidence. To the extent an Award subject to Section 409A of the Code shall become payable upon a Participant's Disability, a Disability shall not be deemed to have occurred for such purposes unless the circumstances would also result in a "disability" within the meaning of Section 409A of the Code, unless otherwise provided in an Award

Agreement. For purposes of an Incentive Stock Option, “Disability” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 22(e)(3) of the Code.

n. “ERISA” means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, including regulations thereunder and successor provisions and regulations thereto.

o. “Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including regulations thereunder and successor provisions and regulations thereto.

p. “Fair Market Value” means, as of any date, the closing price for one share of Stock as reported on the NASDAQ (or any other exchange on which the Stock is then listed) for that date or, if no prices are reported for that date, the closing price on the last day on which such prices were reported.

q. “Family Member” means a Participant’s spouse and any parent, stepparent, grandparent, child, stepchild, or grandchild, including adoptive relationships or a trust or any other entity in which these persons (or the Participant) have more than 50% of the beneficial interest.

r. “Incentive Stock Option” means an Option that is intended to meet the requirements of Section 422 of the Code or any successor provision thereto.

s. “Non-Employee Director” means a member of the Board who is not a common-law employee of the Company.

t. “Non-Qualified Stock Option” means an Option that is not intended to be an Incentive Stock Option.

u. “Option” means a right granted to a Participant under Section 6. An Option may be either an Incentive Stock Option or a Non-Qualified Stock Option.

v. “Participant” means a person who has been granted an Award.

w. “Performance Cash” means a right granted to a Participant pursuant to Section 10.

x. “Performance Goals” means, for a Performance Period, the goals established by the Committee for such Performance Period. The Performance Goals may be expressed in terms of overall Company performance or the performance of a division, business unit or an individual. The Performance Goals may be stated in terms of absolute levels or relative to another company or companies or to an index or indices.

y. “Performance Period” means one or more periods of time, which may be of varying and overlapping durations, as the Committee may select, over which the attainment of one or more Performance Goals shall be measured for the purpose of determining a Participant’s right to, and the payment of, an Award.

z. “Performance Share” means Stock granted to a Participant under Section 10.

aa. “Performance Share Unit” means a right granted to a Participant under Section 10.

bb. “Person” means a “person” or “group” within the meaning of Sections 3(a)(9), 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act.

cc. “Prior Plan” means each of the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2019 Stock Incentive Plan, the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2018 Stock Incentive Plan and any other similar plan adopted by the Company at any time in the past, which has not yet lapsed or expired.

dd. “Restricted Stock” means Stock granted to a Participant under Section 8.

ee. “Restricted Stock Unit” means a right granted to a Participant under Section 8.

- ff. “Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, including regulations thereunder and successor provisions and regulations thereto.
- gg. “Specified Employee” means certain officers and highly compensated employees of the Company as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(i).
- hh. “Stock” means the common stock of the Company, par value \$0.00001 per share, and such other securities of the Company that may be substituted for Stock pursuant to Section 5.
- ii. “Stock Appreciation Right” or “SAR” means a right granted to a Participant under Section 7.
- jj. “Stock Grant Award” means a right granted to a Participant under Section 9.
- kk. “Stock Unit” means a right granted to a Participant under Section 9.
- ll. “Subsidiary” means any entity in which the Company, directly or indirectly, possesses 50% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of its stock.
- mm. “Termination of Employment” or “Termination of Service” means the cessation of performance of services for the Company. For this purpose, the transfer of a Participant among the Company and any Affiliate, or transfer from a position as a member of the Board to employee, shall not be considered a Termination of Service or a Termination of Employment with the Company. In the context of an Award that is subject to the requirements of Section 409A of the Code, the terms “Termination of Service” and “Termination of Employment” mean a “separation from service” (as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(h)).

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AXON ENTERPRISE, INC.

2024 EXPONENTIAL STOCK PLAN

SECTION 1

ESTABLISHMENT, PURPOSE, EFFECTIVE DATE, EXPIRATION DATE

1.1. Establishment. Axon Enterprise, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), hereby establishes the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2024 eXponential Stock Plan (the “Plan”).

1.2. Purpose. The purpose of the Plan is to advance the interests of the Company and its shareholders by enhancing the Company’s ability to attract and retain qualified persons to perform services for the Company, by providing incentives to such persons to put forth maximum efforts for the Company and by rewarding persons who contribute to the achievement of the Company’s economic objectives. To further these objectives, the Plan provides for the grant of eXponential Stock Units.

1.3. Effective Date. The Plan shall become effective on the date it is approved by the shareholders at the Company’s 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the “Effective Date”).

1.4. Expiration Date. The Plan shall expire on, and no Award may be granted under the Plan after, the tenth (10th) anniversary of the Effective Date (the “Expiration Date”). Any Awards that are outstanding on the Expiration Date shall remain in force according to the terms of the Plan and the applicable Award Agreement.

SECTION 2

GLOSSARY AND INTERPRETATION

2.1. Glossary. Capitalized words used but not defined herein shall be given the meaning ascribed to it in the attached Glossary, which is incorporated into and is part of the Plan.

2.2. Interpretation. Pronouns and other words of gender shall be read as gender-neutral. The singular shall include the plural and the plural shall include the singular. The words “include”, “includes” or “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation”. If any provision of this Plan is determined to be for any reason invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 3

ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION

3.1. General Eligibility. Persons eligible to participate in the Plan consist of all employees and officers of, and Consultants to, the Company or any Affiliate. Awards may also be granted to prospective employees but no portion of any such Award shall vest, become exercisable, be issued, or become effective prior to the date on which such individual begins to provide services to the Company or its Affiliates.

3.2. Actual Participation. Subject to the provisions of the Plan, the Committee may, from time to time, select from among all eligible individuals, those to whom Awards shall be granted and shall determine the nature and amount of each Award.

SECTION 4 ADMINISTRATION

4.1. General. The Plan shall be administered by the Committee. The Committee, by majority action thereof, is authorized to interpret the Plan, to prescribe, amend, and rescind rules and regulations as it may deem necessary or advisable to administer the Plan, to provide for conditions and assurances deemed necessary or advisable to protect the interests of the Company, and to make all other determinations necessary or advisable for the administration of the Plan, but only to the extent not contrary to the express provisions of the Plan. Determinations, interpretations, or other actions made or taken by the Committee in good faith pursuant to the provisions of the Plan shall be final, binding and conclusive for all purposes of the Plan.

4.2. Committee Responsibilities. Subject to the provisions of the Plan, the Committee shall have the authority to: (a) designate the Participants who are entitled to receive Awards under the Plan; (b) determine the times when Awards shall be granted; (c) determine the number of Awards to be granted and the number of shares of Stock to which an Award shall relate; (d) determine the terms and conditions of any Award, including the grant price; (e) determine any restrictions or limitations on the Award, any schedule for lapse of restrictions or limitations, and accelerations or waivers thereof, based in each case on such considerations as the Committee determines; (f) determine whether, to what extent, and in what circumstances an Award may be settled in cash, Stock or other property, or whether an Award may be canceled, forfeited, exchanged or surrendered; (g) prescribe the form of each Award Agreement, which need not be the same for each Participant; (h) decide all other matters that must be determined in connection with an Award; (i) interpret the terms of, and determine any matter arising pursuant to, the Plan or any Award Agreement; (j) make any other decisions or determinations that may be required pursuant to the Plan or an Award Agreement as the Committee deems necessary or advisable to administer the Plan, including establishing, adopting or revising any rules and regulations as it deems necessary or advisable to administer the Plan; and (k) correct any defects and reconcile any inconsistencies in the Plan or any Award Agreement. The Committee shall also have the authority to modify existing Awards to the extent that such modification is within the power and authority of the Committee as set forth in the Plan. The foregoing list of powers is not intended to be complete or exclusive and, to the extent not contrary to the express provisions of the Plan, the Committee shall have such powers, whether or not expressly set forth in the Plan, that it may determine necessary or appropriate to administer the Plan.

4.3. Decisions Final. The Committee's interpretation of the Plan and any Award Agreement and all decisions and determinations by the Committee with respect to the Plan and the Award Agreements are final, binding and conclusive on all parties. All authority of the Committee with respect to Awards issued pursuant to the Plan, including the authority to amend outstanding Awards, shall continue after the termination of the Plan so long as any Award remains outstanding. Any action authorized to be taken by the Committee pursuant to the Plan may be taken or not taken by the Committee as long as such action or decision not to act is not inconsistent with a provision of the Plan. No member of the Committee shall be liable for any action or determination made in good faith with respect to the Plan or any Award granted under the Plan.

4.4. Delegation to CEO. The Committee may, in its discretion, delegate to the CEO, in writing, the power and authority to grant Awards to individuals (other than to employees who are or may become, upon hiring, employees subject to Section 16 of the Exchange Act) to expedite the hiring process or to retain talented employees. The Committee's delegation to the CEO may be revoked or modified at any time. Any such delegation must be consistent with applicable law and shall be subject to such restrictions or limitations as may be imposed by the Committee and must, at a minimum, specify the total number of shares of Stock subject to such Awards and the vesting schedule applicable to such Awards.

SECTION 5 SHARES AVAILABLE FOR GRANT

5.1. Number of Shares. Subject to adjustment as provided in Section 5.3, the aggregate number of shares of Stock reserved and available for grant pursuant to the Plan shall be 4,516,370. The shares of Stock delivered pursuant to any Award may consist, in whole or in part, of authorized but unissued Stock, treasury Stock not reserved for any other purposes, or Stock purchased on the open market.

5.2. Share Counting. The following rules shall apply solely for purposes of determining the number of shares of Stock available for grant under the Plan at any given time:

- a. The number of shares of Stock available for grant under the Plan shall be reduced by one share of Stock for each share subject to Awards granted under the Plan.
- b. In the event any Award granted under the Plan is terminated, expired, forfeited, or canceled for any reason, the number of shares of Stock subject to such Award, to the extent of any such termination, expiration, forfeiture, or cancellation, shall again be available for grant under the Plan.
- c. If shares of Stock are not delivered in connection with an Award because the Award is settled in cash rather than in Stock, no shares of Stock shall be counted against the limit set forth in Section 5.1. If an Award may be settled in cash or Stock, the rules set forth in Section 5.2(a) shall apply until the Award is settled, at which time, if the Award is settled in cash, the underlying shares of Stock shall be added back to the shares available for grant pursuant to Section 5.1.
- d. Shares of Stock tendered, withheld or otherwise relinquished by a Participant to satisfy a tax withholding obligation arising in connection with an Award shall again become available for grant under the Plan.

5.3. Adjustment in Capitalization. Except as otherwise provided in an applicable Award Agreement, in the event of any change in the outstanding shares of Stock by reason of a stock dividend or split, split-up or spin-off, extraordinary dividend or other extraordinary distribution (whether in the form of cash, Stock or other property), Change in Control, recapitalization, rights offering, liquidation, merger, consolidation, combination, exchange of shares, or other similar corporate change or event in respect of the Stock, the Committee shall equitably adjust, in the manner the Committee determines appropriate, any or all of: (a) the number and class of shares of Stock made available for grant pursuant to Section 5.1; (b) any numeric or share-based limit expressed in the Plan; (c) the number and class of and/or price of shares of Stock subject to then outstanding Awards; (d) the performance period, performance targets and/or other goals applicable to any outstanding Awards; or (e) any other terms of an Award that are affected by the event. Moreover, in the event of any such transaction described in the preceding sentence, except as otherwise provided in an applicable Award Agreement, the Committee, in its discretion, may provide in substitution for any or all outstanding Awards such alternative consideration (including cash) as it, in good faith, may determine, including making provision for a cash payment to the holder of an outstanding Award in consideration for the cancellation of such Award. Any action taken pursuant to this Section 5.3 shall be taken in a manner consistent with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code. The adjustments permitted under this Section 5.3 shall be binding on all Participants without their consent or further action thereby.

5.4. Fractional Shares. No fractional shares of Stock shall be issued pursuant to the Plan. Unless the Committee specifies otherwise in the Award Agreement, or pursuant to any policy adopted by the Committee, cash shall be given in lieu of fractional shares. In the event of adjustment as provided in Section 5.3, the total number of shares of Stock subject to any affected Award shall always be a whole number by rounding any fractional share to a whole share in a manner that complies with Section 409A.

SECTION 6 EXPONENTIAL STOCK UNITS

6.1. eXponential Stock Units. Subject to the terms and provisions of the Plan, the Committee, at any time and from time to time, may grant eXponential Stock Units to one or more Participants upon such terms and conditions, and in such amounts, as shall be determined by the Committee. An eXponential Stock Unit is a performance-based restricted stock unit that grants the Participant the right to receive a specified number of shares of Stock or a cash payment equal to the Fair Market Value (determined as of a specified date) of a specified number of shares of Stock depending on the satisfaction of any one or more Performance Goals. Performance may be measured on a specified date or dates or over any period or periods determined by the Committee. At the discretion of the Committee, the Award Agreement may provide for payment for vested eXponential Stock Units in cash, shares of Stock of equivalent cash value, or in a combination thereof.

6.2. Performance Goals. The Performance Goal or Goals applicable to any eXponential Stock Unit awards shall be specified by the Committee in the Award Agreement. The Committee shall retain the power to adjust the Performance

Goals, the level of attainment of the Performance Goals or otherwise increase or decrease the amount payable with respect to any Award made pursuant to this Section 6.

SECTION 7 CHANGE IN CONTROL

Upon a Change in Control, each Award shall be treated as provided in the applicable Award Agreement. Nothing in the Plan is intended to provide any Participant with any right to consent to or object to any transaction that might result in a Change in Control and each provision of the Plan shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with this intent. Similarly, nothing in the Plan is intended to provide any Participant with any right to consent to or object to any action taken by the Board or Committee in connection with a Change in Control transaction.

SECTION 8 OTHER PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO AWARDS

8.1. Award Agreements. All Awards shall be evidenced by an Award Agreement. The Award Agreement shall include such terms and provisions as the Committee determines appropriate including non-solicitation provisions, non-competition provisions, confidentiality provisions and other restrictive covenants the Committee deems appropriate. The terms of the Award Agreement may vary depending on the type of Award, the employee or classification of the employee to whom the Award is made and such other factors as the Committee deems appropriate.

8.2. Termination of Employment or Service. Subject to the provisions of the Plan, the Committee shall determine and set forth in the applicable Award Agreement the extent to which a Participant shall have the right to retain and/or exercise an Award following a Termination of Employment or Termination of Service. Such provisions need not be uniform among all types of Awards and may reflect distinctions based on the reasons for such terminations, including death, Disability, a termination for Cause or reasons relating to the breach or threatened breach of restrictive covenants.

8.3. Form of Payment. Subject to the provisions of the Plan, the Award Agreement and any applicable law, payments or transfers to be made by the Company or any Affiliate on the grant or settlement of any Award may be made in such form as determined by the Committee including cash, Stock, other Awards, or other property, or any combination thereof, and may be made in a single payment or transfer, in installments, or any combination thereof, in each case determined by rules adopted by the Committee.

8.4. Limits on Transfer. All Awards will be subject to limitations on sales, transfers, pledges, assignments or other alienations or hypothecations as set forth in the applicable Award Agreement.

8.5. Beneficiaries. Notwithstanding any provisions in the Award Agreement to the contrary, a Participant may, in the manner determined by the Committee, designate a beneficiary to exercise the rights of the Participant and to receive any distribution with respect to any Award upon the Participant's death and upon the Participant's Disability. A beneficiary, legal guardian, legal representative, or other person claiming any rights pursuant to the Plan is subject to all terms and conditions of the Plan and any Award Agreement applicable to the Participant, except to the extent the Plan and Award Agreement otherwise provide, and to any additional restrictions deemed necessary or appropriate by the Committee. If no beneficiary has been designated or survives the Participant, payment shall be made to the person entitled thereto pursuant to the Participant's will or the laws of descent and distribution. Subject to the foregoing, a beneficiary designation may be changed or revoked by a Participant at any time provided the change or revocation is provided to the Committee.

8.6. Evidence of Ownership. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Company shall not be required to issue or deliver any certificates, make any book entry credits, or take any other action to evidence shares of Stock pursuant to the exercise of any Award, unless and until the Company has determined, with advice of counsel, that the issuance and delivery of such certificates, book entry credits, or other evidence of ownership is in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations of governmental authorities and, if applicable, the requirements of any exchange or quotation system on which the shares of Stock are listed, quoted or traded. All Stock certificates, book entry credits, or other evidence of ownership delivered pursuant to the Plan are subject to any stop-transfer orders and other restrictions as the Company deems necessary or advisable to comply with Federal, state, or foreign jurisdiction, securities or other laws, rules and regulations and the rules of any national securities exchange or automated quotation system on which the Stock is listed, quoted, or traded.

The Company may place legends on any Stock certificate to reference restrictions applicable to the Stock. In addition to the terms and conditions provided herein, the Company may require that a Participant make such reasonable covenants, agreements, and representations as the Company, in its discretion, deems advisable in order to comply with any such laws, regulations, or requirements. No Participant shall, with respect to any Award, make the election described in Section 83(b) of the Code without the prior written consent of the Company.

8.7. Clawback. Every Award issued pursuant to the Plan is subject to potential forfeiture or recovery to the fullest extent called for by law, any applicable listing standard, or any current or future clawback policy that may be adopted by the Company from time to time, including Rule 10D-1 of the Exchange Act and the applicable NASDAQ Stock Market listing standards implementing such rule as may be amended from time to time. By accepting an Award, each Participant consents to the potential forfeiture or recovery of his or her Awards pursuant to applicable law, listing standard, and/or Company clawback policy, and agrees to be bound by and comply with the clawback policy and to return the full amount required by the clawback policy. As a condition to the receipt of any Award, a Participant may be required to execute any requested additional documents consenting to and agreeing to abide by the Company clawback policy as it may be amended from time to time.

8.8. Stock Ownership Guidelines. By accepting an Award, each Participant who is subject thereto agrees to be bound by and comply with the Company's stock ownership guidelines as such guidelines may be amended from time to time.

8.9. Dividend Equivalents. In no event shall any dividend equivalent award vest or be paid prior to the vesting of the corresponding Award and such dividend equivalent awards shall only be paid to the Participant if and to the extent that the Award vests and becomes nonforfeitable.

SECTION 9 AMENDMENT, MODIFICATION, AND TERMINATION

The Board may at any time, and from time to time, terminate, amend or modify the Plan; provided, however, that any such action of the Board shall be subject to approval of the shareholders to the extent required by law, regulation or any stock exchange rule for any exchange on which shares of Stock are listed. Notwithstanding the above, to the extent permitted by law and the Company's charters (including the charter of the Committee), the Board may delegate to the Committee or the CEO the authority to approve immaterial amendments to the Plan. Except as provided in Section 5.3, neither the Board, the CEO, nor the Committee may, without the approval of the shareholders: (a) increase the number of shares available under the Plan; (b) expand the types of Award available for grant under the Plan; or (c) expand the class of individuals eligible to participate in the Plan.

SECTION 10 TAX WITHHOLDING

The Company shall have the power to withhold, or require a Participant to remit to the Company, up to the maximum statutory amount necessary, in the applicable jurisdiction, to satisfy any federal, state or local taxes required to be withheld or otherwise due in respect of any Award; provided that the amount of withholding will reflect the required minimum amount necessary to satisfy taxes if withholding at the minimum amount is necessary to avoid adverse accounting consequences. The Committee may permit the Participant to satisfy a tax withholding obligation by: (a) directing the Company to withhold shares of Stock to which the Participant is entitled pursuant to the Award in an amount sufficient to cover the amount of taxes to be withheld (as such withholding amount may be determined by the Committee or, if and to the extent the Committee may allow, elected by the Participant, based on a withholding rate no less than the Participant's minimum statutory tax withholding rate and no greater than the maximum statutory tax rate, in each case, applicable in the Participant's jurisdiction(s)) (in a manner limited so as to avoid adverse accounting treatment for the Company and permitted under applicable withholding rules promulgated by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service or other applicable governmental entity in a Participant's jurisdiction(s)); (b) tendering previously-owned shares of Stock held by the Participant for six (6) months or longer (in a manner limited so as to avoid adverse accounting treatment for the Company) to satisfy the Company's applicable federal, state, local, or foreign income and employment tax withholding obligations with respect to the Participant; (c) a broker-assisted "cashless" transaction (in a manner limited so as to avoid adverse accounting treatment for the Company); or (d) personal check or other cash equivalent acceptable to the Company.

SECTION 11 INDEMNIFICATION

Each person who is or shall have been a member of the Committee or of the Board shall be indemnified and held harmless by the Company against and from any loss, cost, liability, or expense that may be imposed upon or reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with or resulting from any claim, action, suit, or proceeding to which he or she may be a party or in which he or she may be involved by reason of any action taken or failure to act under the Plan and against and from any and all amounts paid by him or her in settlement thereof, with the Company's approval, or paid by him or her in satisfaction of any judgment in any such action, suit, or proceeding against him or her, provided he or she shall give the Company an opportunity, at its own expense, to handle and defend the same before he undertakes to handle and defend it on his or her behalf. The foregoing right of indemnification shall not be exclusive of any other rights of indemnification to which such person may be entitled under the Company's articles of incorporation, bylaws, resolution or agreement, as a matter of law, or otherwise.

SECTION 12 GENERAL PROVISIONS

12.1. No Rights to Awards. No Participant or other person shall have any claim to be granted any Award and neither the Company nor the Committee is obligated to treat Participants and other persons uniformly.

12.2. Continued Employment. Nothing in the Plan or any Award Agreement shall interfere with or limit in any way the right of the Company or any Affiliate to terminate any Participant's employment or service at any time, nor confer upon any Participant any right to continue in the employ or service of the Company.

12.3. Funding. The Company shall not be required to segregate any of its assets to ensure the payment of any Award under the Plan. Neither the Participant nor any other person shall have any interest in any fund or in any specific asset or assets of the Company or any other entity by reason of any Award, except to the extent expressly provided hereunder. The interests of each Participant and former Participant hereunder are unsecured and shall be subject to the general creditors of the Company.

12.4. Expenses. The expenses of administering the Plan shall be borne by the Company.

12.5. No Stockholders Rights. No Award gives the Participant any of the rights of a shareholder of the Company unless and until shares of Stock are in fact issued to such person in connection with such Award.

12.6. Titles and Headings. The titles and headings of the Sections in the Plan and any Award Agreement are for convenience of reference only and, in the event of any conflict, the text of the Plan, rather than such titles or headings, shall control.

12.7. Successors and Assigns. The Plan and any Award Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors and permitted assigns of the Company, including whether by way of merger, consolidation, operation of law, assignment, purchase, or other acquisition of substantially all of the assets or business of the Company, and any and all such successors and assigns shall absolutely and unconditionally assume all of the Company's obligations under the Plan.

12.8. Survival of Provisions. The rights, remedies, agreements, obligations and covenants contained in or made pursuant to the Plan, any Award Agreement, and any other notices or agreements in connection therewith, shall survive the execution and delivery of such notices and agreements and the delivery and receipt of such shares of Stock.

12.9. Requirements of Law. The granting of Awards and the issuance of shares and/or cash under the Plan shall be subject to all applicable laws, rules, and regulations, and to such approvals by any governmental agencies or national securities exchanges as may be required. The Company shall be under no obligation to register pursuant to the Securities Act, any of the shares of Stock paid pursuant to the Plan. If the shares of Stock paid pursuant to the Plan may in certain circumstances be exempt from registration pursuant to the Securities Act, the Company may restrict the transfer of such shares in such manner as it deems advisable to ensure the availability of any such exemption. The Committee shall impose

such restrictions on any Award as it may deem advisable, including restrictions under applicable federal securities law, under the requirements of the NASDAQ (or any other exchange upon which the Stock is then traded), and under any other blue sky or state securities law applicable to such Award.

12.10. Governing Law. The Plan shall be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware, and the rights and obligations of any and all persons having or claiming to have had an interest under the Plan or any Award Agreement shall be governed by and construed exclusively and solely in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware without regard to the conflict of laws provisions of any jurisdictions. All parties agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the state and federal courts of Arizona with respect to matters relating to the Plan and any Award and agree not to raise or assert the defense that such forum is not convenient for such party. The Plan is an unfunded performance- based bonus plan and is not intended to be either an employee pension or welfare benefit plan subject to ERISA.

12.11. Securities Law Compliance. With respect to any Participant who is, on the relevant date, obligated to file reports pursuant to Section 16 of the Exchange Act, transactions pursuant to the Plan are intended to comply with all applicable conditions of Rule 16b-3 or its successors pursuant to the Exchange Act. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or any Award Agreement, the Committee may impose such conditions on the exercise of any Award as may be required to satisfy the requirements of Rule 16b-3 or its successors pursuant to the Exchange Act. To the extent any provision of the Plan or Award Agreement or action by the Committee fails to so comply, it shall be void to the extent permitted by law and voidable as deemed advisable by the Committee.

12.12. Section 409A of the Code.

a. **General Compliance.** If an Award is subject to Section 409A of the Code, the Company intends (but cannot and does not guarantee) that the Award Agreement and the Plan comply with and meet all of the requirements of Section 409A of the Code or an exception thereto and the Award Agreement shall include such provisions, in addition to the provisions of the Plan, as may be necessary to assure compliance with Section 409A of the Code or an exception thereto. In any case, a Participant shall be solely responsible and liable for the satisfaction of all taxes and penalties that may be imposed on the Participant or for the Participant's account in connection with any Award (including any taxes and penalties under Section 409A of the Code), and the Company shall have no obligation to indemnify or otherwise hold a Participant harmless from any or all of such taxes or penalties. The Company makes no representations concerning the tax consequences of receipt of any Award under Section 409A or any other U.S. federal, state or local tax law.

b. **Delay for Specified Employees.** If, at the time of a Participant's "separation from service" (as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(h)), the Company has any Stock which is publicly traded on an established securities market or otherwise, and if the Participant is considered to be a Specified Employee, to the extent any payment for any Award is subject to the requirements of Section 409A of the Code and is payable upon the Participant's separation from service, such payment shall not commence prior to the first business day following the date which is six (6) months after the Participant's separation from service (or the date of the Participant's death if earlier than the end of the six (6) month period). Any amounts that would have been distributed during such six-month period shall be distributed on the day following the expiration of the six (6) month period.

c. **Prohibition on Acceleration or Deferral.** Under no circumstances may the time or schedule of any payment for any Award that is subject to the requirements of Section 409A of the Code be accelerated or subject to further deferral except as otherwise permitted or required pursuant to regulations and other guidance issued pursuant to Section 409A of the Code. If the Company fails to make any payment pursuant to the payment provisions applicable to an Award that is subject to Section 409A of the Code, either intentionally or unintentionally, within the time period specified in such provisions, but the payment is made within the same calendar year, such payment shall be treated as made within the specified time period. In addition, in the event of a dispute with respect to any payment, such payment may be delayed in accordance with the regulations and other guidance issued pursuant to Section 409A of the Code.

12.13. Section 280G of the Code. Notwithstanding any other provision in the Plan to the contrary, in the event that it is determined (by the reasonable computation of an independent nationally recognized certified public accounting firm that shall be selected by the Company prior to the applicable Change in Control) that the vesting of an Award, together with the aggregate amount of any other payments, distributions, benefits and entitlements of any type payable by the Company or any affiliate to a Participant or for a Participant's benefit, in each case, that could be considered "parachute payments" within the meaning of Section 280G of the Code (such payments, the "Parachute Payments") that, but for this Section 12.13, would be payable to the Participant, exceeds the greatest amount of Parachute Payments that could be paid to the Participant without giving rise to any liability for any excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Code (or any successor provision thereto) or any similar tax imposed by state or local law, or any interest or penalties with respect to such tax (such tax or taxes, together with any such interest or penalties, collectively referred to as the "Excise Tax"), then the aggregate amount of Parachute Payments payable to the Participant shall not exceed the amount which produces the greatest after-tax benefit to the Participant after taking into account any Excise Tax to be payable by the Participant. For the avoidance of doubt, this provision shall reduce the amount of Parachute Payments otherwise payable to a Participant, if doing so would place the Participant in a more favorable net after-tax economic position as compared with not reducing the amount of Parachute Payments (taking into account the Excise Tax payable in respect of such Parachute Payments). Parachute Payments shall be reduced by first reducing amounts considered to be nonqualified deferred compensation subject to Section 409A of the Code; provided that in no event may the Parachute Payments be reduced in a manner that would subject a Participant to additional taxation under Section 409A of the Code.

GLOSSARY

- a. “Affiliate” means any member of a “controlled group of corporations” (within the meaning of Section 414(b) of the Code as modified by Section 415(h) of the Code) that includes the Company as a member of the group. In applying Sections 1563(a)(1), (2) and (3) of the Code for purposes of determining the members of a controlled group of corporations under Section 414(b) of the Code, the language “at least 50 percent” shall be used instead of “at least 80 percent” each place it appears in Sections 1563(a)(1), (2) and (3).
- b. “Award” means any eXponential Stock Unit granted to a Participant under the Plan.
- c. “Award Agreement” means any written agreement, contract, or other instrument or document, including an electronic agreement or document, evidencing an Award, regardless of whether the Participant’s signature or acknowledgment is required.
- d. “Board” means the Board of Directors of the Company, as constituted from time to time.
- e. “Cause” unless otherwise defined in an employment agreement between the Participant and the Company or Award Agreement, means any of the following:
- i. the Participant’s commission of, or assistance to or conspiracy with others to commit, fraud, misrepresentation, theft or embezzlement of Company assets;
 - ii. the Participant’s violations, or assistance to or conspiracy with others to commit any violations, of applicable law or of Company policies;
 - iii. the Participant’s repeated insubordination or failure to substantially perform his or her employment duties; or
 - iv. the Participant’s engagement in conduct that is injurious to the Company, any Affiliate or the Company’s customers or partners, or any employees, representatives or agents of any such parties.
- f. “CEO” means the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.
- g. “Change in Control” means any of the following:
- i. The consummation of (A) a merger, consolidation, statutory share exchange or similar form of transaction involving (x) the Company or (y) any of its Subsidiaries, but in the case of this clause (y), only if Company Voting Securities (as defined below) are issued or issuable (a “Reorganization”) or (B) the sale, transfer or other similar disposition of all or substantially all the assets of the Company to any Person or Persons, (other than (1) any disposition to an Affiliate or (2) any dividend or distribution of assets (including the stock of any Affiliate) to the shareholders of the Company) (a “Sale”), unless immediately following such Reorganization or Sale, (1) all or substantially all the Persons who were the “beneficial owners” (as used in Rule 13d 3 under the Exchange Act (or a successor rule thereto)) of the securities eligible to vote for the election of the Board (“Company Voting Securities”) outstanding immediately prior to the consummation of such Reorganization or Sale continue to beneficially own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of the corporation or other entity resulting from such Reorganization or Sale (including a corporation or other entity that, as a result of such transaction, owns the Company or all or substantially all the Company’s assets either directly or through one or more subsidiaries) (the “Continuing Company”) in substantially the same proportions as their ownership, immediately prior to the consummation of such Reorganization or Sale, of the outstanding Company Voting Securities (excluding, for such purposes, any outstanding voting securities of the Continuing Company that such beneficial owners hold immediately following the consummation of the Reorganization or Sale as a result of their ownership prior to such consummation of voting securities of any corporation or other entity involved in or forming part of such Reorganization or Sale other than the Company), (2) no Person (excluding any employee benefit plan (or related trust) sponsored or maintained by the Continuing Company or any entity controlled by the Continuing Company) beneficially owns,

directly or indirectly, 30% or more of the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of the Continuing Company and (3) at least a majority of the members of the board of directors of the Continuing Company were Incumbent Directors (as defined below) at the time of the execution of the definitive agreement providing for such Reorganization or Sale or, in the absence of such an agreement, at the time at which approval of the Board was obtained for such Reorganization or Sale;

ii. any Person, corporation or other entity (other than (A) the Company or (B) any trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of the Company or an Affiliate) becomes the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing 30% or more of the combined voting power of the Company Voting Securities; provided, however, that for purposes of this subparagraph (ii), the following acquisitions shall not constitute a Change in Control: any acquisition (x) directly from the Company, (y) by an underwriter temporarily holding such Company Voting Securities pursuant to an offering of such securities or any acquisition by a pledgee of Company Voting Securities holding such securities as collateral or temporarily holding such securities upon foreclosure of the underlying obligation or (z) pursuant to a Reorganization or Sale that does not constitute a Change in Control for purposes of subparagraph (i) above;

iii. the shareholders of the Company approve a plan of complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company, unless such liquidation or dissolution is part of a transaction or series of transactions described in subparagraph (i) above that does not otherwise constitute a Change in Control; or

iv. during any period of twenty-four (24) consecutive calendar months, individuals who were Directors on the first day of such period (the "Incumbent Directors") cease for any reason to constitute a majority of the non-employee members of the Board, provided that any person becoming a Director subsequent to the first day of such period whose election, or nomination for election by the Company's shareholders, was approved by a vote of at least a majority of the Incumbent Directors shall be deemed to be an Incumbent Director; provided, further, however, that no such individual shall be an Incumbent Director if such individual's initial assumption of office occurs as a result of, or in connection with, (A) an actual or threatened proxy contest with respect to the election or removal of Directors, (B) actual or threatened solicitation of proxies or consents by or on behalf of any person or persons (whether or not acting in concert) other than the Board or (C) agreement with any Person or Persons (whether or not acting in concert) to avoid or settle any such contest or solicitation.

h. "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, including regulations thereunder and successor provisions and regulations thereto.

i. "Committee", except as set forth in Section 4.1, means the Compensation Committee of the Board.

j. "Consultant" means a consultant or adviser that (i) provides bona fide services to the Company or an Affiliate as an independent contractor and not as an employee; (ii) is a natural person; and (iii) does not provide services in connection with the offer or sale of the Company's securities in a capital-raising transaction and does not directly or indirectly promote or maintain a market for the Company's securities.

k. "Date of Grant" means the date the Committee approves the Award or a date in the future on which the Committee determines the Award shall become effective.

l. "Director" means any non-employee member of the Board, but solely in his or her capacity as such a member of the Board.

m. "Disability" means the inability of a Participant to engage in any substantially gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. The permanence and degree of impairment shall be supported by medical evidence.

n. "ERISA" means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, including regulations thereunder and successor provisions and regulations thereto.

- o. “Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including regulations thereunder and successor provisions and regulations thereto.
- p. “eXponential Stock Unit” or “XSU” means a right granted to a Participant under Section 6.
- q. “Fair Market Value” means, as of any date, the closing price for one share of Stock as reported on the NASDAQ (or any other exchange on which the Stock is then listed) for that date or, if no prices are reported for that date, the closing price on the last day on which such prices were reported.
- r. “Family Member” means a Participant’s spouse and any parent, stepparent, grandparent, child, stepchild, or grandchild, including adoptive relationships or a trust or any other entity in which these persons (or the Participant) have more than 50% of the beneficial interest.
- s. “Participant” means a person who has been granted an Award.
- t. “Performance Goals” means, for a Performance Period, the goals established by the Committee for such Performance Period. The Performance Goals may be expressed in terms of overall Company performance or the performance of a division, business unit or an individual. The Performance Goals may be stated in terms of absolute levels or relative to another company or companies or to an index or indices.
- u. “Performance Period” means one or more periods of time, which may be of varying and overlapping durations, as the Committee may select, over which the attainment of one or more Performance Goals shall be measured for the purpose of determining a Participant’s right to, and the payment of, an Award.
- v. “Person” means a “person” or “group” within the meaning of Sections 3(a)(9), 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act.
- w. “Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, including regulations thereunder and successor provisions and regulations thereto.
- x. “Specified Employee” means certain officers and highly compensated employees of the Company as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(i).
- y. “Stock” means the common stock of the Company, par value \$0.00001 per share, and such other securities of the Company that may be substituted for Stock pursuant to Section 5.
- z. “Subsidiary” means any entity in which the Company, directly or indirectly, possesses 50% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of its stock.
- aa. “Termination of Employment” or “Termination of Service” means the cessation of performance of services for the Company. For this purpose, the transfer of a Participant among the Company and any Affiliate, or transfer from a position as a member of the Board to employee, shall not be considered a Termination of Service or a Termination of Employment with the Company. In the context of an Award that is subject to the requirements of Section 409A of the Code, the terms “Termination of Service” and “Termination of Employment” mean a “separation from service” (as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(h)).

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AXON ENTERPRISE, INC.

2024 EXPONENTIAL STOCK PLAN
EXPONENTIAL STOCK UNIT
GRANT NOTICE¹

This eXponential Stock Unit Award Agreement (this “Agreement”) consists of this Grant Notice (this “Grant Notice”) and the attached Award Terms Agreement [**ONLY FOR NON-U.S. GRANTEES:** for Non-U.S. Grantees (including the appendix attached thereto),] (the “Award Terms Agreement”). This Agreement sets forth the specific terms and conditions governing an award (this “Award”) of eXponential Stock Units (“XSUs”) granted pursuant to the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2024 eXponential Stock Plan (the “Plan”). Capitalized terms used in this Grant Notice, but not otherwise defined herein (including the Schedules hereto), shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Award Terms Agreement or in the Plan.

Name of Grantee:	[_____]
Total No. of XSUs subject to this Award:	[_____]
Date of Grant:	[•], 2023
Expiration Date:	[•], 2032
Vesting Schedule:	Subject to the other vesting terms and conditions of this Agreement, this Award shall vest solely to the extent that the performance-based vesting conditions set forth in Schedule A hereto have been attained. [ONLY FOR ELECTION EMPLOYEES/SECTION 16 OFFICERS/NOT APPLICABLE TO ONE-TIME GRANTS: Thereafter, any shares of Stock issued upon settlement of this Award shall be subject to the Holding Period Requirements described in the Award Terms Agreement.]
Contingent Award:	Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Award is subject to stockholder approval of the Plan at the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2024 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the “ <u>Annual Meeting</u> ”). If the Plan is not approved by stockholders at the Annual Meeting, this Award shall be void ab initio and have no further force or effect. No shares of Stock may be issued hereunder absent such stockholder approval at the Annual Meeting.

BY CLICKING THE “ACCEPT” BUTTON ON THE E*TRADE STOCK PLAN PORTAL, THE GRANTEE ACKNOWLEDGES THAT HE OR SHE HAS READ AND UNDERSTANDS THE PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN, THIS GRANT NOTICE AND THE AWARD TERMS AGREEMENT, AND AGREES THAT THE PLAN, THIS GRANT NOTICE AND THE AWARD TERMS AGREEMENT SHALL GOVERN THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AWARD.

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¹ This consolidated form includes bracketed language applicable to both U.S. and Non-U.S. Grantees under the Plan. In addition, additional bracketed provisions have been included which are only applicable to election employees, Section 16 officers and one-time grants.

Schedule A – Performance-Based Vesting Requirements

The total number of XSUs subject to this Award shall be deemed to consist of seven substantially equal installments (each, a “Tranche”). The number of XSUs in each Tranche is set forth in Chart 1 of Schedule A hereto.

The Committee shall, in good faith, periodically evaluate whether the Stock Price Goals and/or Operational Goals (collectively, the “Performance-Based Vesting Requirements”) with respect to any Tranche have been achieved; provided that the Committee shall perform such evaluation no less frequently than (i) within 30 days following the Company’s filing with the SEC of any Form 10-Q or 10-K and (ii) within 30 days following the satisfaction of any Stock Price Goal.

The Performance-Based Vesting Requirements with respect to any Tranche shall be deemed achieved upon the Committee’s determination that: (a) the Stock Price Goal set forth next to such Tranche in Chart 1 of Schedule A hereto has been attained and (b) one of the applicable Operational Goals set forth next to the applicable Operational Milestone Tier in Chart 2 of Schedule A hereto has been attained, in each case, prior to the applicable Goal Expiration Date (the date that the Committee makes any such determination, a “Determination Date”). On each Determination Date, the Committee shall also determine the date on which the Performance-Based Vesting Requirements were attained (a “Goal Attainment Date”), provided that (i) in the event the applicable Goals are attained on different dates, the Performance-Based Vesting Requirements shall be deemed to have been attained on (and the Goal Attainment Date shall be) the date on which the last applicable Goal was attained and (ii) each Operational Goal shall be deemed to be attained (if at all) on the last day of the last fiscal quarter of the Company to which such Goal relates.

Schedule A – Performance-Based Vesting Requirements

Chart 1 – Stock Price Goals and Operational Goals

Vesting Requirements				
Tranche #	Number of XSUs	Stock Price Goal (\$)	Operational Goals	Goal Expiration Date
1	[_____]	\$ 247.40	Attainment of either Operational Goal listed in Chart 2 for Operational Milestone Tier 1	December 31, 2026
2	[_____]	\$ 309.25	Attainment of either Operational Goal listed in Chart 2 for Operational Milestone Tier 2	December 31, 2027
3	[_____]	\$ 386.56	Attainment of either Operational Goal listed in Chart 2 for Operational Milestone Tier 3	December 31, 2028
4	[_____]	\$ 483.20	Attainment of either Operational Goal listed in Chart 2 for Operational Milestone Tier 4	December 31, 2029
5	[_____]	\$ 604.00	Attainment of either Operational Goal listed in Chart 2 for Operational Milestone Tier 5	December 31, 2030
6	[_____]	\$ 755.00	Attainment of either Operational Goal listed in Chart 2 for Operational Milestone Tier 6	December 31, 2031
7	[_____]	\$ 943.75	Attainment of either Operational Goal listed in Chart 2 for Operational Milestone Tier 7	December 31, 2032
Total:		[_____]		

With respect to each Tranche, the applicable Stock Price Goal shall be deemed to have been attained as of any date if, and only if, the Ninety-Day VWAP is equal to or greater than the Stock Price Goal target amount set forth next to such Tranche in Chart 1 on such date; provided that the calculation of the Ninety-Day VWAP shall begin no earlier than the Date of Grant and shall not include any Daily VWAP with respect to any date prior to the Date of Grant.

Following any attainment of a Stock Price Goal, any subsequent change in Daily VWAP or the Ninety-Day VWAP shall have no effect on the attainment of such Goal.

The Stock Price Goals and Operational Goals are subject to adjustment, as determined by the Committee, as described in Schedule B.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Stock Price Goal for any Tranche shall only be deemed attained to the extent that the Ninety-Day VWAP equals or exceeds the applicable target amount on or prior to the Goal Expiration Date set forth next to such Tranche in Chart 1; provided, however, that such Tranche shall be deemed to have attained such Stock Price Goal in the event that all the Performance-Based Vesting Requirements with respect to any subsequent Tranche have been achieved on or before the Goal Expiration Dates for such subsequent Tranche (e.g., if the Stock Price Goal for Tranche 1 is not attained by December 31, 2026, such Stock Price Goal will be deemed to have been attained if, prior to December 31, 2027, the Stock Price Goal and Operational Goal for Tranche 2 are achieved).

Schedule A – Performance-Based Vesting Requirements (Continued)

Chart 2 – Operational Goals

Operational Milestone Tier	Revenue Goals (millions)	OR	Adjusted EBITDA Goals (millions)	Goal Expiration Date
1	\$ 1,834		\$ 393	December 31, 2026
2	\$ 2,293		\$ 508	December 31, 2027
3	\$ 2,866		\$ 655	December 31, 2028
4	\$ 3,583		\$ 845	December 31, 2029
5	\$ 4,479		\$ 1,088	December 31, 2030
6	\$ 5,599		\$ 1,400	December 31, 2031
7	\$ 6,999		\$ 1,750	December 31, 2032

The attainment of the Operational Goals with respect to any Operational Milestone Tier shall be deemed to have occurred when either the applicable Revenue Goal or Adjusted EBITDA Goal has been attained, as described further below. The attainment of the Operational Goals shall be measured as of the last day of each full fiscal quarter ending after the fiscal quarter in which the Date of Grant occurs. Following the attainment of either the Revenue Goal or Adjusted EBITDA Goal for any Operational Milestone Tier, the other Operational Goal shall not count toward the attainment of any other Operational Milestone Tier.

Each Revenue Goal shall be deemed to have been attained as of any fiscal quarter end date if, and only if, Revenue is equal to or greater than the Revenue Goal target amount set forth in Chart 2 as of such date. Following any attainment of a Revenue Goal, any subsequent change in Revenue shall have no effect on the attainment of such Goal.

Each Adjusted EBITDA Goal shall be deemed to have been attained as of any fiscal quarter end date if, and only if, Adjusted EBITDA is equal to or greater than the Adjusted EBITDA Goal target amount set forth in Chart 2 as of such date. Following any attainment of an Adjusted EBITDA Goal, any subsequent change in Adjusted EBITDA shall have no effect on the attainment of such Goal.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the calculation of Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA shall begin with the first full fiscal quarter ending after the fiscal quarter in which the Date of Grant occurs and shall not include any fiscal quarter of the Company prior to such fiscal quarter.

The Operational Goals are subject to adjustment, as determined by the Committee, as described in Schedule B.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Operational Goals for any Tranche shall only be deemed attained to the extent that the Revenue Goal or Adjusted EBITDA Goal in the applicable Operational Milestone Tier equals or exceeds the applicable target amount on or prior to the Goal Expiration Date set forth next to such Operational Milestone Tier in Chart 2; provided, however, that such Operational Goal in such Operational Milestone Tier shall be deemed to have been achieved in the event that all the Performance-Based Vesting Requirements with respect to any subsequent Tranche have been achieved on or before the applicable Goal Expiration Dates for such subsequent Tranche (e.g., if the Operational Goals for Tranche 1 are not achieved by December 31, 2026, such Operational Goals will be deemed to have been attained if, prior to December 31, 2027, the Stock Price Goal and Operational Goal for Tranche 2 are achieved).

Schedule B - Adjustment of Stock Price Goals and Operational Goals for Certain Acquisitions and Divestitures

Adjustments for Acquisitions

- Any Revenue Goals that have not been attained as of the date the Company closes a merger or purchase of substantially all of the assets of another corporation or entity (an “Acquisition”), in each case with Target Revenue in excess of 5% of the Company’s total revenues for the most recently completed trailing four fiscal quarters prior to such Acquisition with respect to which the Company has filed a Form 10-Q or 10-K with the SEC (such percentage of Revenue, the “Revenue Threshold”), shall be (i) increased by a dollar amount equal to 25% of such Target Revenue beginning with the first full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition; (ii) then increased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 50%, of such Target Revenue in the second full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition; (iii) then increased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 75%, of such Target Revenue in the third full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition; and (iv) then increased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 100%, of such Target Revenue in the fourth full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition and all future fiscal quarters of the Company thereafter.
- Any Adjusted EBITDA Goals that have not been attained as of the date the Company closes an Acquisition with Target Adjusted EBITDA in excess of 5% of Adjusted EBITDA for the most recently completed trailing four fiscal quarters prior to such Acquisition with respect to which the Company has filed a Form 10-Q or 10-K with the SEC (such percentage of Adjusted EBITDA, the “Adjusted EBITDA Threshold”) shall be (i) increased by a dollar amount equal to 25% of such Target Adjusted EBITDA beginning with the first full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition; (ii) then increased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 50%, of such Target Adjusted EBITDA in the second full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition; (iii) then increased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25% or a cumulative 75%, of such Target Adjusted EBITDA in the third full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition; and (iv) then increased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 100%, of such Target Adjusted EBITDA in the fourth full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition and all future fiscal quarters of the Company thereafter.
- Any Adjusted EBITDA Goals that have not been attained as of the date the Company closes an Acquisition with Target Adjusted EBITDA losses in excess of the Adjusted EBITDA Threshold shall be (i) decreased by a dollar amount equal to 25% of such Target Adjusted EBITDA losses beginning with the first full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition; (ii) then decreased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 50%, of such Target Adjusted EBITDA losses in the second full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition; (iii) then decreased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 75%, of such Target Adjusted EBITDA losses in the third full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition; and (iv) then decreased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 100% of such Target Adjusted EBITDA losses in the fourth full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition and all future fiscal quarters of the Company thereafter.

Adjustments for Divestitures

- Any Revenue Goals that have not been attained as of the date the Company closes a split-up, spin-off, divestiture or disposition (a “Divestiture”) involving Divestiture Revenue in excess of the Revenue Threshold shall be (i) decreased by a dollar amount equal to 25% of such Divestiture Revenue beginning with the first full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture; (ii) then decreased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 50%, of such Divestiture Revenue in the second full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture; (iii) then decreased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 75%, of such Divestiture Revenue in the third full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture; and (iv) then decreased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 100%, of such Divestiture Revenue in the fourth full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture and all future fiscal quarters of the Company thereafter.

- Any Adjusted EBITDA Goals that have not been attained as of the date the Company closes a Divestiture with Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA in excess of the Adjusted EBITDA Threshold shall be (i) decreased by a dollar amount equal to 25% of such Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA beginning with the first full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture; (ii) then decreased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 50%, of such Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA in the second full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture; (iii) then decreased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 75%, of such Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA in the third full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture; and (iv) then decreased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 100%, of such Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA in the fourth full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture and all future fiscal quarters of the Company thereafter.
- Any Adjusted EBITDA Goals that have not been attained as of the date the Company closes a Divestiture with Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA losses in excess of the Adjusted EBITDA Threshold shall be (i) increased by a dollar amount equal to 25% of such Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA losses beginning with the first full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture; (ii) then increased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 50%, of such Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA losses in the second full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture; (iii) then increased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 75%, of such Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA losses in the third full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture; and (iv) then increased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 100%, of such Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA losses in the fourth full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture and all future fiscal quarters of the Company thereafter.
- In the event of any split-up, spin-off, ordinary or extraordinary dividend or similar transaction, the Daily VWAP shall be calculated as determined in good faith by the Committee in accordance with Section 8 of the Award Terms Agreement.

EXPONENTIAL STOCK UNIT AWARD TERMS AGREEMENT [ONLY FOR NON-U.S. GRANTEES: FOR NON-US GRANTEES]

This eXponential Stock Unit Award Terms Agreement [**ONLY FOR NON-U.S. GRANTEES:** for Non-U.S. Grantees, including any additional terms and conditions for the Grantee’s country set forth in the appendix attached hereto (the “Appendix,” and together with the eXponential Stock Unit Award Terms Agreement for Non-U.S. Grantees, the “Award Terms Agreement”), together with the Grant Notice to which it is attached (the “Grant Notice”), supplements and forms a part of the Agreement identified in the Grant Notice between Axon Enterprise, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), and the individual identified in the Grant Notice (the “Grantee”), and is effective as of the date of grant set forth in the Grant Notice (the “Date of Grant”). Capitalized terms used in this Award Terms Agreement, but not otherwise defined herein or in the Grant Notice, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Plan.

1. Definitions. For purposes of this Agreement, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (a) “Acquired Shares” means any shares of Stock acquired upon settlement of any XSU.
- (b) “Acquisition” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule B of the Grant Notice.

(c) “Adjusted EBITDA” means, as of any date, for the previous four consecutive fiscal quarters, the Company’s net (loss) income attributable to common stockholders before interest expense, interest and other income (such as dividends), adjusted for one-time or non-recurring items, including gains and losses on investments (inclusive of strategic and non-strategic non-controlling minority investments and joint ventures or similar arrangements), transaction costs related to strategic investments and acquisitions (or divestitures), gains or losses or impairments related to dispositions of businesses, disposals and/or abandonments of intangible assets, disposals or impairment of land, property and/or equipment, insurance recoveries, restructuring costs (including non-recurring costs related to a reduction in force and/or to closing or exiting facilities), (benefit) provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization and stock based compensation.

Notice. (d) “Adjusted EBITDA Threshold” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule B of the Grant

(e) “Agreement” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Grant Notice.

(f) “Annual Meeting” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Grant Notice.

(g) “Award” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Grant Notice.

(h) “Award Terms Agreement” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Grant Notice.

(i) “Board” means the Company’s Board of Directors, as constituted from time to time.

(j) “Cause” shall, in the event the Grantee is party to an Employment Agreement, have the meaning set forth in the Grantee’s Employment Agreement. In all other cases, Cause shall have the meaning ascribed to such term in the Plan.

(k) “CIC Unit” means, with respect to any Change in Control, (i) any XSU in a Tranche for which the Stock Price Goal would be attained if the Ninety-Day VWAP was deemed to be equal to the greater of (A) the most recent closing price of the Stock immediately prior to the Closing Date and (B) the per share Stock price received by the Company’s stockholders in connection with such Change in Control (such greater price, the “CIC Price”) and (ii) in the event the CIC Price is greater than the Stock Price Goal applicable to any Tranche but less than the Stock Price Goal applicable to the next Tranche, a pro rata portion of the XSUs in such next Tranche, based on a fraction the numerator of which is the excess of the CIC Price over the Stock Price Goal applicable to the first Tranche and the denominator of which is the excess of the Stock Price Goal applicable to the second Tranche over the Stock Price Goal applicable to the first Tranche. All such determinations shall be made by the Committee in its discretion, which shall also have the discretion to make any such determination prior to the applicable Closing Date.

(l) “Closing Date” means the date on which a Change in Control is consummated.

(m) “Committee” means the Compensation Committee of the Board, as constituted from time to time.

(n) “Daily VWAP” means, as of any trading day, the volume weighted average price of a share of Stock as reported by S&P Capital IQ (or such other source as the Committee may determine) for such trading day.

(o) “Delivery Date” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 5(a).

(p) “Divestiture” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule B of the Grant Notice.

(q) “Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA” means, as of any date, the cumulative Adjusted EBITDA of the spun-off, split-off, divested or disposed business or entity for the four consecutive fiscal quarters completed immediately prior to the closing date of the relevant Divestiture; provided that if such business or entity does not have four fiscal quarters of operating history, the calculation shall be annualized based on available quarterly financial data, as determined in good faith by the Committee.

(r) “Divestiture Revenue” means, as of any date, the cumulative revenue of the spun off, split-off, divested or disposed business or entity for the four consecutive fiscal quarters completed immediately prior to the closing date of the relevant Divestiture; provided that if such business or entity does not have four fiscal quarters of operating history, the calculation will be annualized based on available quarterly financial data, as determined in good faith by the Committee.

(s) “Determination Date” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule A of the Grant Notice.

(t) [ONLY FOR NON-U.S. GRANTEES: “Employer” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 5(b)(i).]

(u) “Employment Agreement” means any individual employment agreement between the Company and the Grantee (if any).

(v) “Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including regulations thereunder and successor provisions and regulations thereto.

(w) “Expiration Date” means the expiration date set forth in the Grant Notice.

(x) “Goal” means any Stock Price Goal or Operational Goal.

(y) “Goal Attainment Date” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule A of the Grant Notice.

(z) “Goal Expiration Date” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule A of the Grant Notice.

(aa) “Good Reason” shall, in the event the Grantee is party to an Employment Agreement, have the meaning set forth in the Grantee’s Employment Agreement.

(bb) [ONLY FOR ELECTION EMPLOYEES/SECTION 16 OFFICERS/NOT APPLICABLE TO ONE-TIME GRANTS: “Holding Period Requirements” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 6(a).]

(cc) “Minimum Service Date” means, with respect to any Tranche, the first business day on or following the date that is a number of years after December 1, 2023 equal to (i) the number of such Tranche (i.e., in the case of Tranche 1, one; in the case of Tranche 7, seven), divided by two, plus (ii) one.

(dd) “Ninety-Day VWAP” means the volume weighted average price of a share of Stock, based on the Daily VWAP, measured over a consecutive 90-day period.

(ee) “Normal Vesting Date” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3(a).

(ff) “Operational Goal” means any of the specified target amounts of either Revenue or Adjusted EBITDA as listed in Chart 2 of Schedule A of the Grant Notice.

(gg) “Performance-Based Vesting Requirements” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule A of the Grant Notice.

(hh) “Plan” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Grant Notice.

(ii) “Post-CIC Award” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3(f)(iii).

(jj) “Prior Plans” means the Company’s 2019 Stock Incentive Plan and the Company’s 2022 Stock Incentive Plan.

(kk) “Revenue” means, as of any date, the Company’s total revenues, as reported by the Company in its financial statements on Forms 10-Q and 10-K filed with the SEC (but without giving effect to any rounding used in reporting the amounts in Forms 10-Q and 10-K), for the previous four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Company, beginning with the Company’s first full fiscal quarter ending after the fiscal quarter in which the Date of Grant occurs.

(ll) “Revenue Threshold” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule B of the Grant Notice.

(mm) “SEC” means the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

(nn) “Section 409A” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 17.

(oo) “Specified Officers” shall mean any two of the following, acting together: the Company’s Chief Executive Officer, President and Chief Financial Officer.

(pp) “Stock Price Goal” means any of the specified target amounts of Ninety-Day VWAP as set forth in Chart 1 of Schedule A of the Grant Notice.

(qq) “Target Adjusted EBITDA” means, as of any date, the applicable cumulative Adjusted EBITDA of the relevant target business or entity (or, to the extent applicable, any predecessor to the relevant target entity) for the four consecutive fiscal quarters completed immediately prior to the closing date of the relevant Acquisition; provided that, if the relevant target business or entity does not have four fiscal quarters of operating history, the calculation will be annualized based on available quarterly financial data, as determined in good faith by the Committee.

(rr) “Target Revenue” means, as of any date, the applicable cumulative revenue of the relevant target business or entity (or, to the extent applicable, any predecessor to the relevant target entity) for the four consecutive fiscal quarters completed immediately prior to the closing date of the relevant Acquisition; provided that, if the relevant target company or entity does not have four fiscal quarters of operating history, the calculation will be annualized based on available quarterly financial data, as determined in good faith by the Committee.

(ss) [ONLY FOR NON-U.S. GRANTEES: “Tax-Related Items” shall have the meaning ascribed to in Section 5(b)(i).]

(tt) “Tranche” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule A of the Grant Notice.

(uu) [ONLY FOR NON-U.S. GRANTEES: “Termination of Employment” shall have the meaning ascribed to in Section 3(g).]

(vv) “Unvested CIC Units” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3(f)(ii).

(ww) “Vesting Date” means, with respect to any XSU, the date (if any) on which such XSU vested pursuant to Section 3.

(xx) “XSU” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Grant Notice.

2. Grant of XSUs. Subject to the terms of this Agreement, the Company grants to the Grantee the total number of XSUs specified in the Grant Notice effective as of the Date of Grant (but subject to stockholder approval as set forth in Section 4 and in the Grant Notice).

3. Vesting of Tranches.

(a) **General.** Except as otherwise provided in this Section 3, with respect to each outstanding unvested Tranche, subject to (i) the Committee’s determination that the applicable Performance-Based Vesting Requirements have been achieved and (ii) the Grantee’s continued employment with the Company or any Affiliate through the later of (x) the applicable Determination Date and (y) the applicable Minimum Service Date (such later date, a “Normal Vesting Date”), such Tranche shall vest as of such Normal Vesting Date.

(b) **Expiration of Award.** Upon the Expiration Date, any outstanding Tranche that has not vested as of such date shall be forfeited, cancelled and cease to be outstanding; provided, however, that the Expiration Date shall be deemed to be extended until the first Determination Date after the original Expiration Date solely for purposes of determining whether any Operational Goal for the last fiscal quarter ending on or prior to the original Expiration Date has been attained, and any Tranche that vests because of the attainment of any such Operational Goal shall be deemed to have vested prior to the Expiration Date.

(c) **Termination Without Cause.** [ONLY FOR NON-SECTION 16 OFFICERS: In the event of the Grantee's Termination of Employment by the Company without Cause, any outstanding XSUs for which the Goal Attainment Date occurs prior to the date of such termination, without regard to the Minimum Service Requirement, shall be deemed vested as of such date of termination. Any outstanding Tranches remaining unvested after giving effect to this Section 3(c) shall be forfeited, cancelled and cease to be outstanding.]

[ONLY FOR SECTION 16 OFFICERS: Notwithstanding anything in Section 3(a) or (f) to the contrary, if the Grantee's employment is terminated by the Company without Cause, then, subject to a release of claims in form and substance satisfactory to the Company in accordance with Section 3(i), any then outstanding Tranche shall vest as of the date of such termination based solely on attainment of the applicable Stock Price Goals as of such date, without regard to the otherwise applicable Operational Goals. In addition to any Tranches that vest as a result of the preceding sentence of this Section 3(c), a pro rata portion of the next outstanding unvested Tranche (if any are remaining) shall also vest as of such date, based on a fraction the numerator of which is the excess (if any) of the Ninety-Day VWAP as of such date over the Stock Price Goal applicable to the first Tranche and the denominator of which is the excess of the Stock Price Goal applicable to the second Tranche over the Stock Price Goal applicable to the first Tranche.]

(d) [ONLY FOR NON-SECTION 16 OFFICERS: **Death.** In the event of the Grantee's death after the first anniversary of the Date of Grant, any outstanding Tranches shall remain outstanding and eligible to vest, without regard to Grantee's continued employment, to the extent that the Determination Date with respect thereto occurs within 24 months after the Grantee's death, including for the avoidance of doubt, upon a Change in Control within such period; provided, however, that no such Tranche shall vest unless the applicable Determination Date occurs within the same calendar year as the applicable Goal Attainment Date. Any outstanding Tranches remaining unvested after giving effect to this Section 3(d) shall be forfeited, cancelled and cease to be outstanding.]

[ONLY FOR SECTION 16 OFFICERS: **Death/Disability.** In the event that the Grantee's employment terminates due to the Grantee's death or Disability prior to the applicable Minimum Service Date, any then outstanding Tranche shall vest as of such termination based solely on attainment of the applicable Performance-Based Vesting Requirements as of such date, without regard to the Grantee's continued employment.]

(e) **Leave of Absence.** Unless otherwise determined by the Committee, the Tranches shall remain outstanding and eligible to vest during any period of time in which the Grantee is on an approved leave of absence.

(f) **Change in Control.** (i) Prior to the consummation of a Change in Control, the Committee shall determine whether any XSU in any Tranche is a CIC Unit with respect to such Change in Control.

(ii) If the Grantee is employed by the Company or any Affiliate on the Closing Date, (x) any outstanding CIC Units with respect to which the applicable Minimum Service Date occurred prior to the Closing Date shall, without regard to whether the applicable Operational Goals were attained, vest effective as of the Closing Date and (y) any other CIC Unit shall remain outstanding and eligible to vest subject solely to the Grantee's continued employment through the applicable Minimum Service Date and without regard to the Performance-Based Vesting Conditions (any CIC Units described in this clause (y), "Unvested CIC Units"). Any outstanding XSUs in a Tranche that is not a CIC Unit shall be forfeited, cancelled and cease to be outstanding as of the Closing Date.

(iii) In connection with a Change in Control, any CIC Unit shall be subject to the authority of the Committee under Section 5.3 of the Plan. In the event that Unvested CIC Units remain outstanding following the Closing Date, whether by assumption, continuation or substitution of a new award (a “Post-CIC Award”), such Post-CIC Award shall vest in full in the event that, during the 24-month period following the Closing Date, the Grantee’s employment is terminated by the Company without Cause or, if the Grantee is subject to Section 16 under the Exchange Act as of immediately prior to the Closing Date, the Grantee resigns for Good Reason.

(g) **Other Termination of Employment.** Except as otherwise provided in this Section 3, upon the earlier of (i) the Grantee ceasing to be employed and (ii) the Grantee’s Termination of Employment for any reason, [ONLY FOR NON-US GRANTEES as determined pursuant to the below paragraph,] any outstanding unvested Tranche shall be forfeited, canceled and cease to be outstanding.

[FOR NON-US GRANTEES] For purposes of this Award, “Termination of Employment” is considered to occur as of the date the Grantee is no longer actively providing services to the Company or any Affiliate (regardless of the reason for such termination and whether or not later found to be invalid or in breach of applicable laws in the jurisdiction where the Grantee is employed or the terms of the Grantee’s employment agreement, if any), and will not be extended by any notice period (e.g., the Grantee’s period of employment will not include any contractual notice period or any period of “garden leave” or similar period mandated under applicable laws in the jurisdiction where the Grantee is employed or the terms of Grantee’s employment agreement, if any). The Company (or, in the event that the Grantee is subject to Section 16 under the Exchange Act, the Committee) shall have the exclusive discretion to determine when the Grantee is no longer actively providing services for purposes of this Award (including whether the Grantee may still be considered to be providing services while on a leave of absence).]

(h) **Additional Acceleration.** In addition to the foregoing, upon the [termination of the Grantee’s employment with the Company] [Grantee’s Termination of Employment], the Specified Officers, may, in their sole discretion, accelerate the vesting of all or a portion of one otherwise unvested outstanding Tranche, subject to the Grantee’s execution and non-revocation of a release of claims in form and substance satisfactory to the Company in accordance with Section 3(i). This Section 3(h) shall not apply in the event that, at the time of such Termination of Employment, the Grantee is subject to Section 16 under the Exchange Act.

(i) **[ONLY FOR ELECTION EMPLOYEES/SECTION 16 OFFICERS: Release Requirement.** The accelerated vesting pursuant to Sections 3(c) and 3(h) is conditioned on the Grantee’s execution and delivery to the Company of a release of claims in favor of the Company, in a form provided by the Company, no later than 50 days following such Termination of Employment and the Grantee’s non-revocation of such release during the period specified therein (which will end no later than 60 days following such Termination of Employment).]

4. **Stockholder Approval.** The Grantee acknowledges and agrees that this Award is being made pursuant to the Plan prior to the approval of the Plan by the Company’s stockholders. The Company presently intends to submit the Plan for the approval of the Company’s stockholders at the Annual Meeting. Notwithstanding anything in Section 3 or otherwise herein to the contrary, no portion of this Award shall vest and no shares of Stock shall be delivered pursuant to this Award prior to such stockholder approval. The Grantee acknowledges and agrees that, if the Company’s stockholders do not approve the Plan at the Annual Meeting (as determined by the Board in its sole discretion), this Award shall expire and have no further force or effect, and any portion of this Award that may have otherwise vested prior to such date shall be forfeited, cancelled and cease to be outstanding.

5. Timing and Manner of Settlement of XSUs.

(a) **Settlement of XSUs.** Upon the vesting of any XSUs under any provision of this Agreement, the Company shall issue to the Grantee the number of shares of Stock equal to the aggregate number of XSUs that so vested. Such shares shall be delivered to the Grantee no later than 30 days after the applicable Vesting Date and, in no event, later than March 15 of the year following the year in which such Vesting Date occurs, except as specifically provided herein; provided that, in the event that a Vesting Date occurs during a Company “blackout period”, the Committee shall, to the extent permissible under Section 409A, be entitled to delay the issuance of the applicable shares of Stock, but not later than March 15 of the year following the year in which such Vesting Date occurs (the date the shares of Stock are delivered in accordance with this Section 5(a), the “Delivery Date”).

(b) **[[ONLY FOR U.S. GRANTEES: Tax Withholding.** The Company’s obligation to deliver shares of Stock pursuant to Section 5(a) is subject to the Grantee’s satisfaction of all applicable tax withholding obligations (as determined by the Company) arising as a result of the vesting or settlement of any portion of this Award. The Grantee may satisfy any such tax withholding obligation by (i) personal check or other cash equivalent acceptable to the Company or (ii) to the extent approved by the Committee, any other method permitted under Section 10 of the Plan.]]**[[ONLY FOR NON-U.S. GRANTEES: Responsibility for Taxes.**

(i) The Grantee acknowledges that, regardless of any action taken by the Company or, if different, any Affiliate which employs the Grantee (the “Employer”), the ultimate liability for all income tax, social insurance, payroll tax, fringe benefits tax, payment on account or other tax-related items related to the Grantee’s participation in the Plan and legally applicable to the Grantee or deemed by the Company or the Employer, in its discretion, to be an appropriate charge to the Grantee even if legally applicable to the Company or the Employer (“Tax-Related Items”) is and remains the Grantee’s responsibility and may exceed the amount actually withheld by the Company or the Employer. The Grantee further acknowledges that the Company and/or the Employer (1) make no representations or undertakings regarding the treatment of any Tax-Related Items in connection with any aspect of this Award, including but not limited to, the grant, vesting or settlement of this Award, the subsequent sale of shares of Stock acquired pursuant to such settlement and the receipt of any dividends; and (2) do not commit to and are under no obligation to structure the terms of the grant or any aspect of this Award to reduce or eliminate Grantee’s liability for Tax-Related Items or achieve any particular tax result. Further, if Grantee is subject to Tax-Related Items in more than one jurisdiction, the Grantee acknowledges that the Company and/or the Employer (or former employer, as applicable) may be required to withhold or account for Tax-Related Items in more than one jurisdiction.

(ii) In connection with the relevant taxable or tax withholding event, the Grantee agrees to make adequate arrangements satisfactory to the Company or the Employer to satisfy all Tax-Related Items. In this regard, by accepting this Award, the Grantee authorizes the Company and/or the Employer, or their respective agents, at their discretion, to satisfy any applicable withholding obligations or rights with regard to all Tax-Related Items by one or a combination of the following:

- (1) requiring the Grantee to make a payment in a form acceptable to the Company or designated broker;
- (2) withholding from Grantee’s wages or other cash compensation payable to the Grantee;
- (3) withholding from proceeds of the sale of shares of Stock acquired upon settlement of this Award either through a voluntary sale or through a mandatory sale arranged by the Company (on the Grantee’s behalf pursuant to this authorization without further consent); or

(4) withholding shares of Stock to be issued upon settlement of this Award;

(iii) The Company may withhold or account for Tax-Related Items by considering applicable minimum statutory withholding rates or other applicable withholding rates, including maximum withholding rates applicable in the Grantee's jurisdiction(s). In the event of over-withholding, the Grantee may receive a refund of any over-withheld amount in cash and (with no entitlement to the equivalent in shares of Stock) or if not refunded, the Grantee may seek a refund from the local tax authorities. In the event of under-withholding, the Grantee may be required to pay any additional Tax-Related Items directly to the applicable tax authority or to the Company and/or the Employer. If any obligation for Tax-Related Items is satisfied by withholding shares of Stock, for tax purposes, the Grantee is deemed to have been issued the full number of shares of Stock subject to the vested Award, notwithstanding that a number of the shares of Stock is held back solely for the purpose of paying the Tax-Related Items.

(iv) The Grantee agrees to pay to the Company or the Employer any amount of Tax-Related Items that the Company or the Employer may be required to withhold or account for as a result of the Grantee's participation in the Plan that cannot be satisfied by the means previously described. The Company may refuse to issue or deliver the shares of Stock in settlement of this Award if the Grantee fails to comply with the Grantee's obligations in connection with the Tax-Related Items.]

(c) **No Deferred Compensation Program (DCP) Elections.** The Grantee shall not have any right to make any election regarding the time or form of any payment due pursuant to this Agreement. In addition, the Grantee shall not have any right to elect to receive cash consideration in lieu of the XSUs awarded to the Grantee pursuant to this Agreement as consideration for the Grantee's services to the Company.

(d) **Payment Treated As Made Upon A Designated Event.** If the Company fails to make any payment under this Agreement, either intentionally or unintentionally, within the time period specified in this Section 5, but the payment is made within the same calendar year, such payment shall be treated as made within the time period specified in this Section 5 pursuant to Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-3(d). In addition, if a payment is not made due to a dispute with respect to such payment, the payment may be delayed in accordance with Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-3(g).

(e) **[ONLY FOR ELECTION EMPLOYEES/SECTION 16 OFFICERS/NOT APPLICABLE TO ONE-TIME GRANTS OR NON-US GRANTEEES: Section 83(b) Election.** Within 30 days following each date the Grantee receives shares of Stock upon the settlement of any Tranche that are subject to the Holding Period Requirements, the Grantee shall execute and file with the Internal Revenue Service an election under Section 83(b) of the Code with respect to such Acquired Shares in a form satisfactory to the Company, and the Grantee shall provide the Company with a copy of such executed and filed election promptly thereafter.]

6. [ONLY FOR ELECTION EMPLOYEES/SECTION 16 OFFICERS/NOT APPLICABLE TO ONE-TIME GRANTS: Holding Period Requirement. (a) **General.** Following the vesting and settlement of any Tranche in accordance with Section 5, the Grantee shall not, without regard to whether the Grantee continues to be employed by the Company or any Affiliate, sell, transfer, pledge, assign or otherwise alienate or hypothecate any Acquired Shares received with respect to such Tranche (except as required to satisfy withholding taxes due in connection with such settlement in accordance with Section 5(b)) until the earlier of (i) December 31, 2030 and (ii) the date that a subsequent Tranche vests and settles in accordance with Section 5 and becomes subject to this Section 6(a) (the "Holding Period Requirements"); provided that, for purposes of the Holding Period Requirements, a Tranche shall only refer to the number of XSUs in one Tranche set forth on Chart 1 in Schedule A of the Grant Notice, regardless of whether any prior Tranche(s) vest at the same time. For the avoidance of doubt, (A) the Holding Period Requirements shall only apply to the Acquired Shares received with respect to one Tranche and (B) in the event that more than one Tranche vests, only the most recently vested Tranche shall be subject to such requirements and all earlier vested Tranches shall cease to be subject thereto. Except as required to satisfy any applicable tax withholding obligations, any dividends or other distributions by the Company on any Acquired Share subject to the Holding Period Requirements shall accrue and be held and retained by the Company on the same basis as such Acquired Share, and shall not be paid to the Grantee until and unless such Acquired Share is no longer subject to the Holding Period Requirements.

(b) **Early Release of Acquired Shares.** Notwithstanding Section 6(a), the Holding Period Requirements shall be automatically waived as to all Acquired Shares (i) upon the consummation of a Change in Control (and, for the avoidance of doubt, in the event the Grantee receives any Acquired Shares following the Closing Date pursuant to Section 3(f)(ii), the Holding Period Requirements shall not be applicable thereto) or (ii) in the event that the Grantee's employment terminates due to the Grantee's death or Disability. In addition, the Specified Officers may, in their sole discretion, waive the Holding Period Requirements upon the termination of the [termination of the Grantee's employment with the Company] [ONLY FOR NON-US GRANTEES: Grantee's Termination of Employment] for any reason, subject to the Grantee's execution and non-revocation of a release of claims in form and substance satisfactory to the Company in accordance with Section 6(e); provided, however, this sentence shall not apply in the event that, at the time of such Termination of Employment, the Grantee is subject to Section 16 under the Exchange Act.

(c) **Escrow.** The Company shall hold any Acquired Shares subject to the Holding Period Requirement in escrow together with separate stock powers executed by the Grantee in blank for transfer. The Company shall not dispose of shares held in escrow pursuant to this Section 6(c) except as otherwise provided in this Agreement. At such time as any Acquired Share is no longer subject to the Holding Period Requirements, the Company shall release such share from escrow.

(d) **Forfeiture of Acquired Shares.** If, at the time that the Grantee's employment is terminated by the Company for Cause or the Grantee terminates his or her employment for any reason, any Acquired Shares are subject to the Holding Period Requirements, such Acquired Shares shall be forfeited without any payment or consideration therefor. In the event of any such forfeiture, the Company is hereby authorized by the Grantee, as the Grantee's attorney-in-fact, to date and complete the stock powers necessary for the transfer of the Acquired Shares being forfeited and to transfer such Acquired Shares in accordance with the terms hereof. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Specified Officers may, in their sole discretion, waive such forfeiture of Acquired Shares, subject to the Grantee's execution and non-revocation of a release of claims in form and substance satisfactory to the Company in accordance with Section 6(e); provided, however, this sentence shall not apply in the event that, at the time of such Termination of Employment, the Grantee is subject to Section 16 under the Exchange Act.

(e) **Release Requirement.** The early release or waiver of forfeiture of Acquired Shares pursuant to Section 6(b) or Section 6(d) is conditioned on the Grantee's execution and delivery to the Company of a release of claims in favor of the Company, in a form provided by the Company, no later than 50 days following the Specified Officers' exercise of discretion and the Grantee's non-revocation of such release during the period specified therein (which will end no later than 60 days following such exercise of discretion).]

7. **Clawback.** The XSUs and any Acquired Shares (and any other amounts payable under this Award) are subject to forfeiture or recoupment to the fullest extent required by applicable law, any applicable stock exchange listing standard and any recoupment or clawback policy adopted by the Company to comply with Rule 10D-1 under the Exchange Act. By accepting this Award, the Grantee consents to the potential forfeiture or recoupment of his or her Award and any Acquired Shares (and any other amount payable under this Award) pursuant to any applicable law, listing standard or Company policy, and agrees to be bound by and comply with such requirements and to return or repay the full amount required by such requirements.

8. **Adjustments Upon Specified Events.** Upon the occurrence of certain events relating to the Stock contemplated by Sections 5.3 of the Plan, the Committee shall have the authority described therein to make adjustments if appropriate in the Stock Price Goals, the number of XSUs, the number and kind of securities or other property that may be issued in respect thereof and the other terms and conditions of this Award.

9. **Non-Transferability of XSUs.** The XSUs shall not be transferable by the Grantee or any other person claiming through the Grantee, either voluntarily or involuntarily, except by will or the laws of descent and distribution. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, the Committee may, in its sole discretion and in compliance with applicable federal or state securities laws, regulations, or rules of the NASDAQ Stock Market (or such other exchange on which the Stock is then traded), permit the transfer of XSUs to a Family Member, trust (including a donor advised fund) or partnership, or to a charitable organization (including, without limitation, law enforcement based charitable organizations), in each case, for estate planning or charitable purposes; provided that no value or consideration is received by the Grantee with respect to such transfer.

10. **[ONLY FOR NON-U.S. GRANTEES: Nature of Grant.** By accepting this Award, the Grantee acknowledges, understands and agrees that:

(a) all decisions with respect to future XSUs or other grants, if any, will be at the sole discretion of the Company;

(b) nothing contained in this Agreement or the Plan constitutes a continued employment by the Company or any Affiliate, should be interpreted as forming an employment or service contract with the Company or any Affiliate, should interfere in any way with the right of the Company or any Affiliate, as applicable, to terminate the Grantee's employment (if any);

(c) the grant of XSUs and any shares of Stock acquired under the Plan, and the income from and value of same, are extraordinary items that do not constitute compensation of any kind for services of any kind rendered to the Company or any Affiliate, and that are outside the scope of the Grantee's employment, if any;

(d) the grant of XSUs and any shares of Stock acquired under the Plan, and the income from and value of same, are not part of normal or expected compensation or salary for any purpose, including, without limitation, calculating any severance, resignation, termination, redundancy, dismissal, end-of-service payments, holiday pay, bonuses, long-service awards, leave-related payments, pension or retirement or welfare benefits or similar payments; and

(e) no claim or entitlement to compensation or damages shall arise from (i) forfeiture of the XSUs resulting from the Grantee's Termination of Employment (for any reason whatsoever, whether or not later found to be invalid or in breach of applicable laws in the jurisdiction where the Grantee is employed or the terms of the Grantee's employment agreement, if any) and/or (ii) the application of Section 7 of the Award Terms Agreement.]

11. **Notices.** Any notice to be given under the terms of this Agreement to the Company shall be in writing and addressed to the Company at Legal@axon.com or its principal office to the attention of the Secretary, or at such other address as the Company may hereafter designate in writing to the Grantee. Any notice to be given under the terms of this Agreement to the Grantee shall be provided either, in the Company's sole discretion, through the equity plan administrator for the Plan or at the Grantee's last address reflected on the Company's records, or at such other address as the Grantee may hereafter designate in writing to the Company. Any such notice shall be deemed to be given only when received, but if the Grantee is no longer employed by the Company or any Affiliate, such notice shall be deemed to have been duly given by the Company when either, in the Company's sole discretion, it is given through the equity plan administrator for the Plan or enclosed in a properly sealed envelope addressed as aforesaid, registered or certified, and deposited (postage and registry or certification fee prepaid) in a post office or branch post office regularly maintained by the United States Government.

12. **Governing Law; Venue.** This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware, and the rights and obligations of any and all persons having or claiming to have had an interest under this Agreement shall be governed by and construed exclusively and solely in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware without regard to the conflict of laws provisions of any jurisdictions. The parties agree that any action or proceeding that cannot be arbitrated in accordance with this Section [11][12] shall be brought solely in the State of Arizona. Any dispute involving or affecting this Agreement shall be determined and resolved by binding arbitration in the County of Maricopa, State of Arizona, in accordance with the Rules of the American Arbitration Association then in effect, and with applicable law. BY SIGNING THIS AGREEMENT, EACH PARTY HEREBY IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT SUCH PARTY MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY WITH RESPECT

TO ANY DISPUTE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT. Both parties will bear their own costs, attorneys' fees and other expenses incurred in connection with the preparation and/or review of this Agreement. Should the Grantee or the Company employ an attorney to enforce any of the provisions of this Agreement, or to recover damages for the breach of any terms of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover all reasonable costs, damages and expenses, including attorneys' fees incurred or expended in connection therewith. The phrase "prevailing party" shall mean the party who is determined in the proceeding to have prevailed or who prevails by dismissal, default, judgment or otherwise.

13. Entire Agreement. [(a)] This Agreement (including the Grant Notice) and the Plan together constitute the entire agreement and supersede all prior understandings and agreements, written or oral, of the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof. The Plan and this Agreement may be amended pursuant to the provisions of the Plan. Without limiting the foregoing, in the event the Grantee is party to an Employment Agreement, the Grantee acknowledges and agrees that this Award is not subject to any terms or conditions of the Employment Agreement, including the provisions of the Employment Agreement relating to Equity Awards (as defined therein) or to awards made under the Prior Plans.

[**ONLY FOR U.S. GRANTEES:** (b) In the event the Grantee is resident in, or subject to the laws of, any jurisdiction outside of the United States, the terms and conditions of this Agreement shall be deemed to be modified by any applicable terms and conditions determined by the Company.]

14. [ONLY FOR NON-U.S. GRANTEES: Appendix. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement, the grant of XSUs shall be subject to any additional terms and conditions set forth in the Appendix for the Grantee's country. Moreover, if the Grantee relocates to one of the countries included in the Appendix during the life of this Award, the additional terms and conditions for such country will apply to the Grantee, to the extent the Company determines that the application of such terms and conditions is necessary or advisable for legal or administrative reasons. The Appendix constitutes part of this Agreement.]

15. Limitation on Grantee's Rights. Participation in the Plan and the grant of this Award confers no rights or interests other than as herein provided. Nothing contained in this Agreement or the Plan constitutes a continued employment commitment by the Company or any Affiliate or interferes with the right of the Company or any Affiliate to increase or decrease the compensation of the Grantee from the rate in existence at any time. The Grantee shall have no rights as a stockholder of the Company, and shall have no dividend rights or voting rights, with respect to the XSUs or any Acquired Shares until such shares of Stock are actually issued to and held of record by the Grantee. No adjustments shall be made for dividends or other rights of a holder for which the record date is prior to the date of issuance of the stock certificate (or book entry credit or other indicia of ownership). This Agreement creates only a contractual obligation on the part of the Company as to amounts payable and shall not be construed as creating a trust. Neither the Plan nor any underlying program, in and of itself, has any assets. The Grantee shall have only the rights of a general unsecured creditor of the Company with respect to amounts credited and benefits payable in cash, if any, with respect to the XSUs, and rights no greater than the right to receive the Stock as a general unsecured creditor with respect to XSUs, as and when issuable hereunder.

16. Requirements of Law. Without limiting Section 12.9 of the Plan, the issuance of Stock under this Award shall be subject to all applicable laws, rules, and regulations, and to such approvals by any governmental agencies or national securities exchanges as may be required. [**ONLY FOR NON-U.S. GRANTEES:** Unless there is an available exemption from any registration, qualification or other legal requirement applicable to the shares of Stock, the Company shall not be required to deliver any shares of Stock issuable upon settlement of this Award prior to the completion of any registration or qualification of shares under any U.S. or non-U.S. local, state or federal securities or exchange control law or under rulings or regulations of the SEC or of any other governmental regulatory body, or prior to obtaining any approval or other clearance from any U.S. or non-U.S. local, state or federal governmental agency, which registration, qualification or approval the Company shall, in its absolute discretion, deem necessary or advisable. The Grantee understands that the Company is under no obligation to register or qualify the shares of Stock with the SEC or any state or foreign securities commission or to seek approval or clearance from any governmental authority for the issuance or sale of the shares. Further, the Grantee agrees that the Company shall have unilateral authority to amend the Plan and the Agreement without Grantee's consent to the extent necessary to comply with securities or other laws applicable to the issuance of shares.]

17. **Foreign Asset/Account, Exchange Control and Tax Obligations.** The Grantee acknowledges that, depending on the Grantee's country, the Grantee may be subject to foreign asset/account, exchange control and/or tax reporting requirements as the result of the acquisition of shares of Stock or cash (including dividends, and the proceeds of the shares of Stock) derived from the Grantee's participation in the Plan in, to and/or from a brokerage/bank account or legal entity located outside the Grantee's country. The applicable laws of the Grantee's country may require that the Grantee report such accounts, assets, the balances therein, the value thereof and/or the transactions related thereto to the applicable authorities in the Grantee's country. The Grantee may also be required to repatriate cash received from participating in the Plan to the Grantee's country within a certain time after receipt. The Grantee acknowledges that the Grantee is responsible for ensuring compliance with any applicable foreign asset/account, exchange control and tax reporting requirements and should consult his or her personal tax, legal and/or financial advisors regarding the same.]

18. **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed simultaneously in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

19. **Section Headings.** The section headings of this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and shall not be deemed to alter or affect any provision hereof.

20. **Section 409A.** This Agreement has been drafted with the intent that payments (and the right to payments) under it are exempt from the requirements of Section 409A of the Code ("Section 409A"). This Agreement shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with such intent. To the extent that any payment or benefit under this Agreement qualifies as "non-qualified deferred compensation" within the meaning of Section 409A and is payable upon the Grantee's Termination of Employment, then such payments or benefits shall be payable only upon the Grantee's "Separation from Service" within the meaning of Section 409A. Anything in this Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding, if at the time of the Grantee's Separation from Service (as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(h)), the Company determines that the Grantee is a Specified Employee, then to the extent any payment or benefit that the Grantee becomes entitled to under this Agreement on account of the Grantee's Separation from Service would be considered deferred compensation otherwise subject to the 20% additional tax imposed pursuant to Section 409A(a) of the Code as a result of the application of Section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Code, such payment shall be payable and such benefit shall be provided no earlier than the date that is the earlier of (A) six (6) months and one day after the Grantee's Separation from Service, or (B) the Grantee's death. In any case, the Grantee shall be solely responsible and liable for the satisfaction of all taxes and penalties that may be imposed on the Grantee or for the Grantee's account in connection with any Award (including any taxes and penalties under Section 409A), and the Company shall have no obligation to indemnify or otherwise hold the Grantee harmless from any or all of such taxes or penalties. The Company makes no representations concerning the tax consequences of receipt of any Award under Section 409A or any other U.S. federal, state or local tax law.

ONLY FOR NON-U.S. GRANTEES:

APPENDIX

ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR GRANTEES OUTSIDE THE U.S.

Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Appendix shall have the same meanings assigned to them in the Plan and the Election Form.

Terms and Conditions

This Appendix contains additional terms and conditions that will apply to the Grantee if the Grantee works and/or resides in one of the countries listed below.

If the Grantee is a citizen or resident of a country other than the one in which the Grantee is currently working and/or residing, transfers to another country after the Date of Grant, or is considered a resident of another country for local law purposes, the Company shall, in its discretion, determine the extent to which the additional terms and conditions contained herein shall be applicable to the Grantee.

Notifications

This Appendix also includes information regarding securities laws, exchange controls, and certain other issues of which the Grantee should be aware with respect to the Grantee's participation in the Plan. Such laws are often complex and change frequently. The information is based on the securities, exchange controls and other laws in effect in the respective countries as of November 2023. As a result, the Company strongly recommends that the Grantee not rely on the information noted herein as the only source of information relating to the consequences of the Grantee's participation in the Plan because the information may be out of date by the time the Grantee vests in the XSUs or sells any shares of Stock.

In addition, the information contained in this Appendix is general in nature and may not apply to the Grantee's particular situation, and the Company is not in a position to assure the Grantee of any particular result. Accordingly, the Grantee is advised to seek appropriate professional advice as to how the applicable laws in the Grantee's country may apply to their situation.

Finally, the Grantee understands that if the Grantee is a citizen or resident of a country other than the one in which the Grantee is currently residing and/or working, transfers to another country after the Date of Grant, or is considered a resident of another country for local law purposes, the notifications contained herein may not be applicable to the Grantee in the same manner.

AUSTRALIA

Notifications

Tax Notification. The Plan is a plan to which Subdivision 83A-C of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (Cth) applies (subject to conditions in the Act).

Exchange Control Information. Exchange control reporting is required for cash transactions exceeding AUD 10,000 and international fund transfers. The Australian bank assisting with the transaction will file the report. If there is no Australian bank involved in the transfer, the Grantee personally will be required to file the report.

BELGIUM

Notifications

Exchange Control Information. Belgian residents are also required to provide the National Bank of Belgium with the account details of any such foreign accounts. This report, as well as additional information on how to complete it, can be found on the website of the National Bank of Belgium, www.nbb.be, under the *Kredietcentrales / Centrales des crédits* caption.

BULGARIA

Notifications

Exchange Control Information. The Grantee will be required to file statistical forms with the Bulgarian National Bank annually regarding his or her receivables in bank accounts held abroad, as well as securities held abroad (*e.g.*, shares of Stock acquired under the Plan) if the aggregate value of all such receivables and securities equals or exceeds a certain threshold (currently BGN 50,000). The reports are due by March 31.

CANADA

Terms and Conditions

Settlement. Notwithstanding any discretion in the Plan or anything to the contrary in the Award Agreement, the XSUs shall only be settled in shares of Stock.

Termination of Employment. The following provision replaces in its entirety the second paragraph of Section [3(g)] of the Award Agreement:

For purposes of the XSUs, the Grantee's Termination of Employment is deemed to occur (regardless of the reason for the termination and whether or not later found to be invalid or in breach of applicable laws in the jurisdiction where the Grantee is employed or the terms of the Grantee's employment agreement, if any) on the date (the "Termination Date") that is the earliest of (1) the termination date of the Grantee's employment, (2) the date the Grantee receives written notice of termination of the Grantee's employment, or (3) the date the Grantee is no longer actively employed by or actively providing services to the Company or any of its Affiliates regardless of any notice period or period of pay in lieu of such notice mandated under applicable laws (including, but not limited to, statutory law, regulatory law and/or common law) in the jurisdiction where the Grantee is employed or the terms of the Grantee's employment agreement, if any. The Company shall have the exclusive discretion to determine when the Grantee is no longer actively providing services for purposes of the XSUs (including whether the Grantee may still be considered to be providing services while on a leave of absence) and, hence, the Termination Date.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if applicable employment standards legislation explicitly requires continued participation in the Plan during a statutory notice period, the Grantee acknowledges that the Grantee's right to participate in the Plan, if any, will terminate effective as of the last day of the Grantee's minimum statutory notice period, but the Grantee will not earn or be entitled to pro-rata vesting if the vesting date falls after the end of the Grantee's statutory notice period, nor will the Grantee be entitled to any compensation for lost vesting.

Notifications

Securities Law Information. The Grantee is permitted to sell shares of Stock acquired upon the vesting and settlement of the XSUs (subject to certain holding period requirements, if applicable) through the designated broker appointed under the Plan, if any, provided the resale of shares of Stock acquired under the Plan takes place outside of Canada through the facilities of a stock exchange on which the shares of Stock are listed. The Shares are currently listed on the NASDAQ Stock Market.

FINLAND

There are no country-specific provisions.

FRANCE

Notifications

Tax Information. The XSUs are not intended to qualify for special tax or social security treatment in France.

GERMANY

Notifications

Exchange Control Information. Certain transactions related to the XSUs must be reported to the German Federal Bank (*Bundesbank*) if the value of the transaction exceeds €12,500 (the "Threshold"). If the Grantee acquires shares of Stock with a value in excess of the Threshold, the Employer will generally not report the acquisition of the shares, and the Grantee may personally be obligated to report it, to the Bundesbank.

In addition, the Grantee will be required to report (i) any shares of Stock withheld or sold by the Company to satisfy the Employer's withholding obligations for Tax-Related Items, and (ii) any sale proceeds received when the Grantee subsequently sells the shares, in either case if the value of the shares exceeds the Threshold. Note that, if the Grantee reports the receipt of sale proceeds, the Grantee would not need to file a separate report when repatriating the sale proceeds to Germany.

The reports must be filed with the Bundesbank, either electronically using the General Statistics Reporting Portal ("*Allgemeine Meldeportal Statistik*") available via the Bundesbank's website (www.bundesbank.de) or by such other method (e.g., email or telephone) as permitted or required by Bundesbank. The report must be submitted monthly or within such other timing as permitted or required by Bundesbank.

INDIA

Notifications

Exchange Control Information. Any funds realized in connection with the Plan (e.g., proceeds from the sale of shares of Stock and cash dividends paid on the shares of Stock) must be repatriated to India within a specified period of time after receipt as prescribed under Indian exchange control laws. The Grantee is personally responsible for obtaining a foreign inward remittance certificate (“FIRC”) from the bank where the Grantee deposits the foreign currency and holding the FIRC as evidence of the repatriation of funds in the event the Reserve Bank of India or the Employer requests proof of repatriation. The Grantee is personally responsible for complying with exchange control laws in India, and neither the Company nor the Employer will be liable for any fines or penalties resulting from the Grantee’s failure to comply with applicable laws. The Grantee should consult with the Grantee’s personal advisor(s) regarding any personal legal, regulatory or foreign exchange obligations Grantee may have in connection with Grantee’s participation in the Plan.

ITALY

Terms and Conditions

Plan Document Acknowledgment. By accepting this grant of XSUs, the Grantee acknowledges that (i) the Grantee has received a copy of the Plan and this Agreement; (ii) the Grantee has reviewed such documents in their entirety and fully understands the contents thereof; and (iii) the Grantee accepts all provisions of the Plan and this Agreement. The Grantee further acknowledges that the Grantee has read and specifically and expressly approves, without limitation, the sections of the Award Terms Agreement including “Vesting of Tranches,” “Stockholder Approval,” “Timing and Manner of Settlement of XSUs,” “Holding Period Requirement” (if any), “Clawback,” “Nature of Grant,” “Plan,” “Appendix,” and “Requirements of Law.”

NETHERLANDS

There are no country-specific provisions.

SPAIN

Terms and Conditions

Nature of Grant. The following provision supplements Sections 3 and 10 of the Award Terms Agreement:

By accepting this grant of XSUs, the Grantee consents to participation in the Plan and acknowledges that the Grantee has received a copy of the Plan.

The Grantee understands that the Company has decided to grant XSUs under the Plan to eligible individuals throughout the world. The decision is a limited decision that is entered into upon the express assumption and condition that any grant will not bind the Company or any Affiliate of the Company, other than to the extent set forth in this Agreement. Consequently, the Grantee understands that the XSUs are granted on the assumption and condition that the XSUs and any shares of Stock acquired at settlement of the XSUs are not part of any employment or service agreement (either with the Company or any Affiliate of the Company, including the Employer), and shall not be considered a mandatory benefit, salary for any purposes (including severance compensation), or any other right whatsoever. In addition, the Grantee understands that this grant of XSUs would not be made but for the assumptions and conditions referred to above; thus, the Grantee acknowledges and freely accepts that, should any or all of the assumptions be mistaken or should any of the conditions not be met for any reason, then any award of or right to the XSUs shall be null and void.

Further, the Grantee understands that the Grantee will not be entitled to continue vesting in any XSUs once Grantee experiences a Termination of Employment. This will be the case, for example, even in the event of a termination of the Grantee by reason of, but not limited to, resignation, retirement, disciplinary dismissal adjudged to be with cause, disciplinary dismissal adjusted or recognized to be without cause, individual or collective dismissal or objective grounds, whether adjudged or recognized to be without cause, material modification of the terms of employment or service under Article 41 of the Workers' Statute, relocation under Article 40 of the Workers' Statute, Article 50 of the Workers' Statute, unilateral withdrawal by the Employer and under Article 10.3 of the Royal Decree 1382/1985. The Grantee acknowledges that the Grantee has read and specifically accepts the conditions referred to in Sections 3 and 10 of the Award Terms Agreement.

Notifications

Exchange Control Information. The Grantee is required to declare electronically to the Bank of Spain any securities accounts (including brokerage accounts held abroad), any foreign instruments (e.g., shares of Stock) and any transactions with non-Spanish residents (including any payments of cash or shares of Stock made to the Grantee by the Company or any U.S. brokerage account) if the balances in such accounts together with the value of such instruments as of December 31, or the volume of transactions with non-Spanish residents during the prior or current year, exceed €1 million.

UNITED KINGDOM

Terms and Conditions

Responsibility for Taxes. The following provision supplements Section 5(b) of the Award Terms Agreement:

Without limitation to Section 5(b) of the Award Terms Agreement, the Grantee agrees that the Grantee is liable for all Tax-Related Items and hereby covenants to pay all such Tax-Related Items as and when requested by the Company or the Employer or by HM Revenue and Customs ("HMRC") (or any other tax authority or any other relevant authority). The Grantee also agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the Company and the Employer against any Tax-Related Items that they are required to pay or withhold or have paid or will pay to HMRC (or any other tax authority or any other relevant authority) on the Grantee's behalf.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Grantee is a director or executive officer (within the meaning of Section 13(k) of the Exchange Act), the terms of the immediately foregoing provision will not apply in case the indemnification is viewed as a loan. In this case, any income tax not collected within ninety (90) days of the end of the U.K. tax year in which an event giving rise to the Tax-Related Items occurs may constitute a benefit to the Grantee on which additional income tax and employee National Insurance contributions ("NICs") may be payable. The Grantee understands that the Grantee will be responsible for reporting and paying any income tax due on this additional benefit directly to HMRC under the self-assessment regime and for paying the Company and/or the Employer (as appropriate) for the value of employee NICs due on this additional benefit which the Company and/or the Employer may obtain by any of the means referred to in Section 5(b) of the Award Agreement.

Section 431 Election. As a condition of participation in the Plan and the vesting of the XSUs, the Grantee agrees that, jointly with the Employer, the Grantee will enter into the joint election within Section 431 of the U.K. Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003 ("ITEPA 2003") in respect of computing any tax charge on the acquisition of "Restricted Securities" (as defined in Sections 423 and 424 of ITEPA 2003), and that the Grantee will not revoke such election at any time. This election will be to treat the shares of Stock acquired pursuant to the vesting of the XSUs as if such shares of Stock were not Restricted Securities (for U.K. tax purposes only). The Grantee must enter into the form of 431 election attached to this Appendix in connection with, or promptly following, the acceptance of the Agreement.

IMPORTANT NOTE: By accepting this grant of XSUs via the Company's designated electronic acceptance procedures, the Grantee is agreeing to be bound by the terms of the Section 431 Election. The Grantee should read the terms of the Section 431 Election carefully before accepting the Agreement and the Section 431 Election. If requested by the Company, the Grantee agrees to execute the Section 431 Election in hard copy even if the Grantee has accepted the Agreement through the Company's electronic acceptance procedure.

By entering into the Section 431 Election, the Grantee agrees that he or she will be subject to income tax and, where applicable, National Insurance contributions on the full unrestricted market value of the shares of Stock that the Grantee acquires pursuant to the vesting of the XSUs.

United Kingdom
Section 431 Joint Election Form
Joint Election under s431 ITEPA 2003
for full disapplication of Chapter 2 Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003

One Part Election

1. Between

the Employee: [Name of Grantee]

whose National Insurance Number is: [National Insurance Number of Grantee]

and

the Company (who is the Employee's employer) [Axon Public Safety UK Limited]

of Company Registration Number [Company Registration Number]

2. Purpose of Election

This joint election is made pursuant to section 431(1) or 431(2) Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003 (ITEPA) and applies where employment-related securities, which are restricted securities by reason of section 423 ITEPA, are acquired.

The effect of an election under section 431(1) is that, for the relevant Income Tax and NIC purposes, the employment-related securities and their market value will be treated as if they were not restricted securities and that sections 425 to 430 ITEPA do not apply. An election under section 431(2) will ignore one or more of the restrictions in computing the charge on acquisition. Additional Income Tax will be payable (with PAYE and NIC where the securities are Readily Convertible Assets).

Should the value of the securities fall following the acquisition, it is possible that income tax/NICs that would have arisen because of any future chargeable event (in the absence of an election) would have been less than the income tax/NICs due by reason of this election. Should this be the case, there is no income tax/NICs relief available under Part 7 of ITEPA 2003; nor is it available if the securities acquired are subsequently transferred, forfeited or revert to the original owner.

3. Application

This joint election is made not later than 14 days after the date of acquisition of the securities by the employee and applies to:

Number of securities All securities

Description of securities Common Stock of Axon Enterprise, Inc.

Name of issuer of securities Axon Enterprise, Inc.

To be acquired by the Employee under the terms of the Axon Enterprise Inc., 2024 Exponential Stock Plan.

4. Extent of Application

This election disapplies:

S.431(1) ITEPA: All restrictions attaching to the securities.

5. Declaration

This election will become irrevocable upon the later of its signing or the acquisition (and each subsequent acquisition) of employment-related securities to which this election applies.

The Employee acknowledges that, [by clicking on the “ACCEPT” box] [accepting the Agreement], the Employee agrees to be bound by the terms of this election.

[Name of Grantee]

Signature (Employee)

[Acceptance Date]

Date

The Company acknowledges that, by signing this election or arranging for the scanned signature of an authorised representative to appear on this election, the Company agrees to be bound by the terms of this election.

Signature (for and on behalf of the Company)

[Acceptance Date]

Date

Title: [Signatory’s Title]

Note: Where the election is in respect of multiple acquisitions, prior to the date of any subsequent acquisition of a security it may be revoked by agreement between the employee and employer in respect of that and any later acquisition.

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AXON ENTERPRISE, INC.

EXPONENTIAL STOCK UNIT
GRANT NOTICE

This eXponential Stock Unit Award Agreement (this “Agreement”) consists of this Grant Notice (this “Grant Notice”) and the attached Award Terms Agreement (the “Award Terms Agreement”). This Agreement sets forth the specific terms and conditions governing an award (this “Award”) of eXponential Stock Units (“XSUs”). Capitalized terms used in this Grant Notice, but not otherwise defined herein, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Award Terms Agreement.

Name of Grantee:	Patrick W. Smith
Total No. of XSUs subject to this Award:	679,102
Date of Grant:	December 22, 2023
Expiration Date:	December 31, 2032
Vesting Schedule:	Subject to the other vesting terms and conditions of this Agreement, this Award shall vest solely to the extent that the performance-based vesting conditions set forth in Schedule A hereto have been attained. Thereafter, any shares of Stock issued upon settlement of this Award shall be subject to the Holding Period Requirements described in the Award Terms Agreement.
Contingent Award:	Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Award is subject to stockholder approval at the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2024 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the “ <u>Annual Meeting</u> ”). If this Award is not approved by stockholders at the Annual Meeting, this Award shall be void ab initio and have no further force or effect. No shares of Stock may be issued hereunder absent such stockholder approval at the Annual Meeting.

BY EXECUTING THIS AGREEMENT, THE GRANTEE ACKNOWLEDGES THAT HE HAS READ AND UNDERSTANDS THE PROVISIONS OF THIS GRANT NOTICE AND THE AWARD TERMS AGREEMENT AND AGREES THAT THIS GRANT NOTICE AND THE AWARD TERMS AGREEMENT SHALL GOVERN THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS AWARD.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company and the Grantee have duly executed this Agreement, and this Agreement shall be effective as of the Date of Grant set forth above.

AXON ENTERPRISE, INC.

GRANTEE

By: _____

Signature

Name: Joshua Isner

Title: President

Patrick W. Smith

Schedule A – Performance-Based Vesting Requirements

The total number of XSUs subject to this Award shall be deemed to consist of seven substantially equal installments (each, a “Tranche”). The number of XSUs in each Tranche is set forth in Chart 1 of Schedule A hereto.

The Committee shall, in good faith, periodically evaluate whether the Stock Price Goals and/or Operational Goals (collectively, the “Performance-Based Vesting Requirements”) with respect to any Tranche have been achieved; provided that the Committee shall perform such evaluation no less frequently than (i) within 30 days following the Company’s filing with the SEC of any Form 10-Q or 10-K and (ii) within 30 days following the satisfaction of any Stock Price Goal.

The Performance-Based Vesting Requirements with respect to any Tranche shall be deemed achieved upon the Committee’s determination that: (a) the Stock Price Goal set forth next to such Tranche in Chart 1 of Schedule A hereto has been attained and (b) one of the applicable Operational Goals set forth next to the applicable Operational Milestone Tier in Chart 2 of Schedule A hereto has been attained, in each case, prior to the applicable Goal Expiration Date (the date that the Committee makes any such determination, a “Determination Date”). On each Determination Date, the Committee shall also determine the date on which the Performance-Based Vesting Requirements were attained (a “Goal Attainment Date”), provided that (i) in the event the applicable Goals are attained on different dates, the Performance-Based Vesting Requirements shall be deemed to have been attained on (and the Goal Attainment Date shall be) the date on which the last applicable Goal was attained and (ii) each Operational Goal shall be deemed to be attained (if at all) on the last day of the last fiscal quarter of the Company to which such Goal relates.

Schedule A – Performance-Based Vesting Requirements

Chart 1 – Stock Price Goals and Operational Goals

Vesting Requirements				
Tranche #	Number of XSUs	Stock Price Goal (\$)	Operational Goals	Goal Expiration Date
1	97,015	\$ 247.40	Attainment of either Operational Goal listed in Chart 2 for Operational Milestone Tier 1	December 31, 2026
2	97,015	\$ 309.25	Attainment of either Operational Goal listed in Chart 2 for Operational Milestone Tier 2	December 31, 2027
3	97,015	\$ 386.56	Attainment of either Operational Goal listed in Chart 2 for Operational Milestone Tier 3	December 31, 2028
4	97,015	\$ 483.20	Attainment of either Operational Goal listed in Chart 2 for Operational Milestone Tier 4	December 31, 2029
5	97,014	\$ 604.00	Attainment of either Operational Goal listed in Chart 2 for Operational Milestone Tier 5	December 31, 2030
6	97,014	\$ 755.00	Attainment of either Operational Goal listed in Chart 2 for Operational Milestone Tier 6	December 31, 2031
7	97,014	\$ 943.75	Attainment of either Operational Goal listed in Chart 2 for Operational Milestone Tier 7	December 31, 2032
Total:		<u>679,102</u>		

With respect to each Tranche, the applicable Stock Price Goal shall be deemed to have been attained as of any date if, and only if, the Ninety-Day VWAP is equal to or greater than the Stock Price Goal target amount set forth next to such Tranche in Chart 1 on such date; provided that the calculation of the Ninety-Day VWAP shall begin no earlier than the Date of Grant and shall not include any Daily VWAP with respect to any date prior to the Date of Grant.

Following any attainment of a Stock Price Goal, any subsequent change in Daily VWAP or the Ninety-Day VWAP shall have no effect on the attainment of such Goal.

The Stock Price Goals and Operational Goals are subject to adjustment, as determined by the Committee, as described in Schedule B.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Stock Price Goal for any Tranche shall only be deemed attained to the extent that the Ninety-Day VWAP equals or exceeds the applicable target amount on or prior to the Goal Expiration Date set forth next to such Tranche in Chart 1; provided, however, that such Tranche shall be deemed to have attained such Stock Price Goal in the event that all the Performance-Based Vesting Requirements with respect to any subsequent Tranche have been achieved on or before the Goal Expiration Dates for such subsequent Tranche (e.g., if the Stock Price Goal for Tranche 1 is not attained by December 31, 2026, such Stock Price Goal will be deemed to have been attained if, prior to December 31, 2027, the Stock Price Goal and Operational Goal for Tranche 2 are achieved).

Schedule A – Performance-Based Vesting Requirements (Continued)

Chart 2 – Operational Goals

Operational Milestone Tier	Revenue Goals (millions)	OR	Adjusted EBITDA Goals (millions)	Goal Expiration Date
1	\$ 1,834		\$ 393	December 31, 2026
2	\$ 2,293		\$ 508	December 31, 2027
3	\$ 2,866		\$ 655	December 31, 2028
4	\$ 3,583		\$ 845	December 31, 2029
5	\$ 4,479		\$ 1,088	December 31, 2030
6	\$ 5,599		\$ 1,400	December 31, 2031
7	\$ 6,999		\$ 1,750	December 31, 2032

The attainment of the Operational Goals with respect to any Operational Milestone Tier shall be deemed to have occurred when either the applicable Revenue Goal or Adjusted EBITDA Goal has been attained, as described further below. The attainment of the Operational Goals shall be measured as of the last day of each full fiscal quarter ending after the fiscal quarter in which the Date of Grant occurs. Following the attainment of either the Revenue Goal or Adjusted EBITDA Goal for any Operational Milestone Tier, the other Operational Goal shall not count toward the attainment of any other Operational Milestone Tier.

Each Revenue Goal shall be deemed to have been attained as of any fiscal quarter end date if, and only if, Revenue is equal to or greater than the Revenue Goal target amount set forth in Chart 2 as of such date. Following any attainment of a Revenue Goal, any subsequent change in Revenue shall have no effect on the attainment of such Goal.

Each Adjusted EBITDA Goal shall be deemed to have been attained as of any fiscal quarter end date if, and only if, Adjusted EBITDA is equal to or greater than the Adjusted EBITDA Goal target amount set forth in Chart 2 as of such date. Following any attainment of an Adjusted EBITDA Goal, any subsequent change in Adjusted EBITDA shall have no effect on the attainment of such Goal.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the calculation of Revenue and Adjusted EBITDA shall begin with the first full fiscal quarter ending after the fiscal quarter in which the Date of Grant occurs and shall not include any fiscal quarter of the Company prior to such fiscal quarter.

The Operational Goals are subject to adjustment, as determined by the Committee, as described in Schedule B.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Operational Goals for any Tranche shall only be deemed attained to the extent that the Revenue Goal or Adjusted EBITDA Goal in the applicable Operational Milestone Tier equals or exceeds the applicable target amount on or prior to the Goal Expiration Date set forth next to such Operational Milestone Tier in Chart 2; provided, however, that such Operational Goal in such Operational Milestone Tier shall be deemed to have been achieved in the event that all the Performance-Based Vesting Requirements with respect to any subsequent Tranche have been achieved on or before the applicable Goal Expiration Dates for such subsequent Tranche (e.g., if the Operational Goals for Tranche 1 are not achieved by December 31, 2026, such Operational Goals will be deemed to have been attained if, prior to December 31, 2027, the Stock Price Goal and Operational Goal for Tranche 2 are achieved).

Schedule B - Adjustment of Stock Price Goals and Operational Goals for Certain Acquisitions and Divestitures

Adjustments for Acquisitions

- Any Revenue Goals that have not been attained as of the date the Company closes a merger or purchase of substantially all of the assets of another corporation or entity (an “Acquisition”), in each case with Target Revenue in excess of 5% of the Company’s total revenues for the most recently completed trailing four fiscal quarters prior to such Acquisition with respect to which the Company has filed a Form 10-Q or 10-K with the SEC (such percentage of Revenue, the “Revenue Threshold”), shall be (i) increased by a dollar amount equal to 25% of such Target Revenue beginning with the first full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition; (ii) then increased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 50%, of such Target Revenue in the second full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition; (iii) then increased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 75%, of such Target Revenue in the third full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition; and (iv) then increased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 100%, of such Target Revenue in the fourth full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition and all future fiscal quarters of the Company thereafter.
- Any Adjusted EBITDA Goals that have not been attained as of the date the Company closes an Acquisition with Target Adjusted EBITDA in excess of 5% of Adjusted EBITDA for the most recently completed trailing four fiscal quarters prior to such Acquisition with respect to which the Company has filed a Form 10-Q or 10-K with the SEC (such percentage of Adjusted EBITDA, the “Adjusted EBITDA Threshold”) shall be (i) increased by a dollar amount equal to 25% of such Target Adjusted EBITDA beginning with the first full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition; (ii) then increased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 50%, of such Target Adjusted EBITDA in the second full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition; (iii) then increased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25% or a cumulative 75%, of such Target Adjusted EBITDA in the third full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition; and (iv) then increased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 100%, of such Target Adjusted EBITDA in the fourth full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition and all future fiscal quarters of the Company thereafter.
- Any Adjusted EBITDA Goals that have not been attained as of the date the Company closes an Acquisition with Target Adjusted EBITDA losses in excess of the Adjusted EBITDA Threshold shall be (i) decreased by a dollar amount equal to 25% of such Target Adjusted EBITDA losses beginning with the first full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition; (ii) then decreased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 50%, of such Target Adjusted EBITDA losses in the second full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition; (iii) then decreased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 75%, of such Target Adjusted EBITDA losses in the third full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition; and (iv) then decreased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 100% of such Target Adjusted EBITDA losses in the fourth full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Acquisition and all future fiscal quarters of the Company thereafter.

Adjustments for Divestitures

- Any Revenue Goals that have not been attained as of the date the Company closes a split-up, spin-off, divestiture or disposition (a “Divestiture”) involving Divestiture Revenue in excess of the Revenue Threshold shall be (i) decreased by a dollar amount equal to 25% of such Divestiture Revenue beginning with the first full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture; (ii) then decreased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 50%, of such Divestiture Revenue in the second full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture; (iii) then decreased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 75%, of such Divestiture Revenue in the third full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture; and (iv) then decreased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 100%, of such Divestiture Revenue in the fourth full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture and all future fiscal quarters of the Company thereafter.

- Any Adjusted EBITDA Goals that have not been attained as of the date the Company closes a Divestiture with Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA in excess of the Adjusted EBITDA Threshold shall be (i) decreased by a dollar amount equal to 25% of such Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA beginning with the first full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture; (ii) then decreased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 50%, of such Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA in the second full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture; (iii) then decreased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 75%, of such Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA in the third full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture; and (iv) then decreased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 100%, of such Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA in the fourth full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture and all future fiscal quarters of the Company thereafter.
- Any Adjusted EBITDA Goals that have not been attained as of the date the Company closes a Divestiture with Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA losses in excess of the Adjusted EBITDA Threshold shall be (i) increased by a dollar amount equal to 25% of such Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA losses beginning with the first full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture; (ii) then increased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 50%, of such Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA losses in the second full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture; (iii) then increased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 75%, of such Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA losses in the third full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture; and (iv) then increased by a dollar amount equal to an additional 25%, or a cumulative 100%, of such Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA losses in the fourth full fiscal quarter of the Company ending after the Divestiture and all future fiscal quarters of the Company thereafter.
- In the event of any split-up, spin-off, ordinary or extraordinary dividend or similar transaction, the Daily VWAP shall be calculated as determined in good faith by the Committee in accordance with Section 9 of the Award Terms Agreement.

EXPONENTIAL STOCK UNIT AWARD TERMS AGREEMENT

This eXponential Stock Unit Award Terms Agreement, together with the Grant Notice to which it is attached (the “Grant Notice”), supplements and forms a part of the Agreement identified in the Grant Notice between Axon Enterprise, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), and the individual identified in the Grant Notice (the “Grantee”), and is effective as of the date of grant set forth in the Grant Notice (the “Date of Grant”).

1. Definitions. For purposes of this Agreement, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (a) “Acquired Shares” means any shares of Stock acquired upon settlement of any XSU.
- (b) “Acquisition” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule B of the Grant Notice.

(c) “Adjusted EBITDA” means, as of any date, for the previous four consecutive fiscal quarters, the Company’s net (loss) income attributable to common stockholders before interest expense, interest and other income (such as dividends), adjusted for one-time or non-recurring items, including gains and losses on investments (inclusive of strategic and non-strategic non-controlling minority investments and joint ventures or similar arrangements), transaction costs related to strategic investments and acquisitions (or divestitures), gains or losses or impairments related to dispositions of businesses, disposals and/or abandonments of intangible assets, disposals or impairment of land, property and/or equipment, insurance recoveries, restructuring costs (including non-recurring costs related to a reduction in force and/or to closing or exiting facilities), (benefit) provision for income taxes, depreciation and amortization and stock based compensation.

(d) “Adjusted EBITDA Threshold” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule B of the Grant Notice.

(e) “Affiliate” means any member of a “controlled group of corporations” (within the meaning of Section 414(b) of the Code as modified by Section 415(h) of the Code) that includes the Company as a member of the group. In applying Sections 1563(a)(1), (2) and (3) of the Code for purposes of determining the members of a controlled group of corporations under Section 414(b) of the Code, the language “at least 50 percent” shall be used instead of “at least 80 percent” each place it appears in Sections 1563(a)(1), (2) and (3).

(f) “Agreement” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Grant Notice.

(g) “Annual Meeting” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Grant Notice.

(h) “Award” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Grant Notice.

(i) “Award Terms Agreement” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Grant Notice.

(j) “Board” means the Company’s Board of Directors, as constituted from time to time.

(k) “Cause” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in that certain Executive Employment Agreement, by and between the Company and the Grantee, dated as of December 8, 2023.

(l) “Change in Control” means any of the following:

i. The consummation of (A) a merger, consolidation, statutory share exchange or similar form of transaction involving (x) the Company or (y) any of its subsidiaries, but in the case of this clause (y), only if Company Voting Securities (as defined below) are issued or issuable (a “Reorganization”) or (B) the sale, transfer or other similar disposition of all or substantially all the assets of the Company to any Person or Persons, (other than (1) any disposition to an Affiliate or (2) any dividend or distribution of assets (including the stock of any Affiliate) to the stockholders of the Company) (a “Sale”), unless immediately following such Reorganization or Sale, (1) all or substantially all the Persons who were the “beneficial owners” (as used in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act (or a successor rule thereto)) of the securities eligible to vote for the election of the Board (“Company Voting Securities”) outstanding immediately prior to the consummation of such Reorganization or Sale continue to beneficially own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of the corporation or other entity resulting from such Reorganization or Sale (including a corporation or other entity that, as a result of such transaction, owns the Company or all or substantially all the Company’s assets either directly or through one or more subsidiaries) (the “Continuing Company”) in substantially the same proportions as their ownership, immediately prior to the consummation of such Reorganization or Sale, of the outstanding Company Voting Securities (excluding, for such purposes, any outstanding voting securities of the Continuing Company that such beneficial owners hold immediately following the consummation of the Reorganization or Sale as a result of their ownership prior to such consummation of voting securities of any corporation or other entity involved in or forming part of such Reorganization or Sale other than the Company), (2) no Person (excluding any employee benefit plan (or related trust) sponsored or maintained by the Continuing Company or any entity controlled by the Continuing Company) beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 30% or more of the combined voting power of the then outstanding voting securities of the Continuing Company and (3) at least a majority of the members of the board of directors of the Continuing Company were Incumbent Directors (as defined below) at the time of the execution of the definitive agreement providing for such Reorganization or Sale or, in the absence of such an agreement, at the time at which approval of the Board was obtained for such Reorganization or Sale;

ii. any Person, corporation or other entity (other than (A) the Company or (B) any trustee or other fiduciary holding securities under an employee benefit plan of the Company or an Affiliate) becomes the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of securities of the Company representing 30% or more of the combined voting power of the Company Voting Securities; provided, however, that for purposes of this subparagraph (ii), the following acquisitions shall not constitute a Change in Control: any acquisition (x) directly from the Company, (y) by an underwriter temporarily holding such Company Voting Securities pursuant to an offering of such securities or any acquisition by a pledgee of Company Voting Securities holding such securities as collateral or temporarily holding such securities upon foreclosure of the underlying obligation or (z) pursuant to a Reorganization or Sale that does not constitute a Change in Control for purposes of subparagraph (i) above;

iii. the stockholders of the Company approve a plan of complete liquidation or dissolution of the Company, unless such liquidation or dissolution is part of a transaction or series of transactions described in subparagraph (i) above that does not otherwise constitute a Change in Control; or

iv. during any period of twenty-four (24) consecutive calendar months, individuals who were Directors on the first day of such period (the “Incumbent Directors”) cease for any reason to constitute a majority of the non-employee members of the Board, provided that any person becoming a Director subsequent to the first day of such period whose election, or nomination for election by the Company’s stockholders, was approved by a vote of at least a majority of the Incumbent Directors shall be deemed to be an Incumbent Director; provided, further, however, that no such individual shall be an Incumbent Director if such individual’s initial assumption of office occurs as a result of, or in connection with, (A) an actual or threatened proxy contest with respect to the election or removal of Directors, (B) actual or threatened solicitation of proxies or consents by or on behalf of any person or persons (whether or not acting in concert) other than the Board or (C) agreement with any Person or Persons (whether or not acting in concert) to avoid or settle any such contest or solicitation.

(m) “CIC Unit” means, with respect to any Change in Control, (i) any XSU in a Tranche for which the Stock Price Goal would be attained if the Ninety-Day VWAP was deemed to be equal to the greater of (A) the most recent closing price of the Stock immediately prior to the Closing Date and (B) the per share Stock price received by the Company’s stockholders in connection with such Change in Control (such greater price, the “CIC Price”) and (ii) in the event the CIC Price is greater than the Stock Price Goal applicable to any Tranche but less than the Stock Price Goal applicable to the next Tranche, a pro rata portion of the XSUs in such next Tranche, based on a fraction the numerator of which is the excess of the CIC Price over the Stock Price Goal applicable to the first Tranche and the denominator of which is the excess of the Stock Price Goal applicable to the second Tranche over the Stock Price Goal applicable to the first Tranche. All such determinations shall be made by the Committee in its discretion, which shall also have the discretion to make any such determination prior to the applicable Closing Date.

(n) “Closing Date” means the date on which a Change in Control is consummated.

(o) “Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, including regulations thereunder and successor provisions and regulations thereto.

(p) “Committee” means the Compensation Committee of the Board, as constituted from time to time.

(q) “Daily VWAP” means, as of any trading day, the volume weighted average price of a share of Stock as reported by S&P Capital IQ (or such other source as the Committee may determine) for such trading day.

(r) “Delivery Date” shall have the meaning ascribed to in Section 5(a).

(s) “Disability” means the inability of the Grantee to engage in any substantially gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. The permanence and degree of impairment shall be supported by medical evidence.

(t) “Divestiture” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule B of the Grant Notice.

(u) “Divestiture Adjusted EBITDA” means, as of any date, the cumulative Adjusted EBITDA of the spun-off, split-off, divested or disposed business or entity for the four consecutive fiscal quarters completed immediately prior to the closing date of the relevant Divestiture; provided that if such business or entity does not have four fiscal quarters of operating history, the calculation shall be annualized based on available quarterly financial data, as determined in good faith by the Committee.

(v) “Divestiture Revenue” means, as of any date, the cumulative revenue of the spun off, split-off, divested or disposed business or entity for the four consecutive fiscal quarters completed immediately prior to the closing date of the relevant Divestiture; provided that if such business or entity does not have four fiscal quarters of operating history, the calculation will be annualized based on available quarterly financial data, as determined in good faith by the Committee.

(w) “Determination Date” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule A of the Grant Notice.

(x) “Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including regulations thereunder and successor provisions and regulations thereto.

(y) “Expiration Date” means the expiration date set forth in the Grant Notice.

(z) “Family Member” means the Grantee’s spouse and any parent, stepparent, grandparent, child, stepchild or grandchild, including adoptive relationships or a trust or any other entity in which these persons (or the Grantee) have more than 50% of the beneficial interest.

(aa) “Goal” means any Stock Price Goal or Operational Goal.

(bb) “Goal Attainment Date” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule A of the Grant Notice.

(cc) “Goal Expiration Date” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule A of the Grant Notice.

(dd) “Good Reason” means a material reduction of the Grantee’s duties, authority or responsibilities, in effect immediately prior to such reduction; provided, however, that changes by the Board to the Grantee’s specific job duties or reporting relationships which do not materially diminish the Grantee’s authority and responsibilities shall not constitute Good Reason. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no termination by the Grantee shall constitute a termination for Good Reason unless: (i) the Grantee gives the Company notice of the existence of the condition constituting Good Reason within 30 days following the initial occurrence thereof; (ii) the Company does not remedy or cure the Good Reason condition within 30 days of receiving the notice described in clause (i); and (iii) the Grantee terminates his employment within 30 days following the end of the cure period described in clause (ii).

(ee) “Holding Period Requirements” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 6(a).

(ff) “Minimum Service Date” means, with respect to Tranche 1 or Tranche 2, December 31, 2028; with respect to Tranche 3 or Tranche 4, December 31, 2029; and, with respect to Tranche 5, Tranche 6 or Tranche 7, December 31, 2030.

(gg) “Ninety-Day VWAP” means the volume weighted average price of a share of Stock, based on the Daily VWAP, measured over a consecutive 90-day period.

(hh) “Normal Vesting Date” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3(a).

(ii) “Operational Goal” means any of the specified target amounts of either Revenue or Adjusted EBITDA as listed in Chart 2 of Schedule A of the Grant Notice.

(jj) “Performance-Based Vesting Requirements” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule A of the Grant Notice.

(kk) “Person” means a “person” or “group” within the meaning of Sections 3(a)(9), 13(d) and 14(d) of the Exchange Act.

(ll) “Post-CIC Award” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3(f)(iii).

(mm) “Reputational Harm” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 7(b).

(nn) “Required Position” means the Grantee’s service in the role of Chief Executive Officer of the Company or in such other role as mutually agreed between the Grantee and the Committee, in each case, pursuant to which the Grantee is devoting substantially all the Grantee’s business time, attention, skill and efforts to the business and affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries. Notwithstanding the foregoing, unless otherwise determined by the Committee, the Grantee shall be deemed to not be in the Required Position if the Grantee is the chief executive officer of any operating company that is not affiliated with the Company, excluding any limited liability company or other entity associated with managing the Grantee’s investments and those of the Grantee’s family.

(oo) “Revenue” means, as of any date, the Company’s total revenues, as reported by the Company in its financial statements on Forms 10-Q and 10-K filed with the SEC (but without giving effect to any rounding used in reporting the amounts in Forms 10-Q and 10-K), for the previous four consecutive fiscal quarters of the Company, beginning with the Company’s first full fiscal quarter ending after the fiscal quarter in which the Date of Grant occurs.

(pp) “Revenue Threshold” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule B of the Grant Notice.

(qq) “SEC” means the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

(rr) “Section 409A” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 20.

(ss) “Securities Act” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, including regulations thereunder and successor provisions and regulations thereto.

(tt) “Stock” means the common stock of the Company, par value \$0.00001 per share, and such other securities of the Company that may be substituted for Stock pursuant to Section 9.

(uu) “Stock Price Goal” means any of the specified target amounts of Ninety-Day VWAP as set forth in Chart 1 of Schedule A of the Grant Notice.

(vv) “Target Adjusted EBITDA” means, as of any date, the applicable cumulative Adjusted EBITDA of the relevant target business or entity (or, to the extent applicable, any predecessor to the relevant target entity) for the four consecutive fiscal quarters completed immediately prior to the closing date of the relevant Acquisition; provided that, if the relevant target business or entity does not have four fiscal quarters of operating history, the calculation will be annualized based on available quarterly financial data, as determined in good faith by the Committee.

(ww) “Target Revenue” means, as of any date, the applicable cumulative revenue of the relevant target business or entity (or, to the extent applicable, any predecessor to the relevant target entity) for the four consecutive fiscal quarters completed immediately prior to the closing date of the relevant Acquisition; provided that, if the relevant target company or entity does not have four fiscal quarters of operating history, the calculation will be annualized based on available quarterly financial data, as determined in good faith by the Committee.

(xx) “Tranche” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Schedule A of the Grant Notice.

(yy) “Termination of Employment” means the cessation of performance of services for the Company. For this purpose, the transfer of the Grantee among the Company and any Affiliate, or transfer from a position as a member of the Board to employee, shall not be considered a Termination of Employment with the Company; provided that, for the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this definition shall be deemed to override any requirement in this Agreement that the Grantee serve in the Required Position. In the context of an Award that is subject to the requirements of Section 409A of the Code, the term “Termination of Employment” means a “separation from service” (as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(h)).

(zz) “Unvested CIC Units” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3(f)(ii).

(aaa) “Vesting Date” means, with respect to any XSU, the date (if any) on which such XSU vested pursuant to Section 3.

(bbb) “XSU” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in the Grant Notice.

2. Grant of XSUs. Subject to the terms of this Agreement, the Company grants to the Grantee the total number of XSUs specified in the Grant Notice effective as of the Date of Grant (but subject to stockholder approval as set forth in Section 4 and in the Grant Notice).

3. Vesting of Tranches.

(a) **General.** Except as otherwise provided in this Section 3, with respect to each outstanding unvested Tranche, subject to (i) the Committee’s determination that the applicable Performance-Based Vesting Requirements have been achieved and (ii) the Grantee’s continued employment in the Required Position through the later of (x) the applicable Determination Date and (y) the applicable Minimum Service Date (such later date, a “Normal Vesting Date”), such Tranche shall vest as of such Normal Vesting Date.

(b) **Expiration of Award.** Upon the Expiration Date, any outstanding Tranche that has not vested as of such date shall be forfeited, cancelled and cease to be outstanding; provided, however, that the Expiration Date shall be deemed to be extended until the first Determination Date after the original Expiration Date solely for purposes of determining whether any Operational Goal for the last fiscal quarter ending on or prior to the original Expiration Date has been attained, and any Tranche that vests because of the attainment of any such Operational Goal shall be deemed to have vested prior to the Expiration Date.

(c) **Termination Without Cause.** Notwithstanding anything in Section 3(a) or (f) to the contrary, if either (i) the Company removes the Grantee from the Required Position (other than in connection with a termination of the Grantee’s employment by the Company for Cause or in connection with the Grantee’s death or Disability) or (ii) the Grantee’s employment is terminated by the Company without Cause, then, subject to a release of claims in form and substance satisfactory to the Company in accordance with Section 3(h), any then outstanding Tranche shall vest as of the date of such termination based solely on attainment of the applicable Stock Price Goals as of such date, without regard to the otherwise applicable Operational Goals. In addition to any Tranches that vest as a result of the preceding sentence of this Section 3(c), a pro rata portion of the next outstanding unvested Tranche (if any are remaining) shall also vest as of such date, based on a fraction the numerator of which is the excess (if any) of the Ninety-Day VWAP as of such date over the Stock Price Goal applicable to the first Tranche and the denominator of which is the excess of the Stock Price Goal applicable to the second Tranche over the Stock Price Goal applicable to the first Tranche.

(d) **Death/Disability.** In the event that the Grantee’s employment terminates due to the Grantee’s death or Disability prior to the applicable Minimum Service Date, any then outstanding Tranche shall vest as of such termination based solely on attainment of the applicable Performance-Based Vesting Requirements as of such date, without regard to the Grantee’s continued employment.

(e) **Leave of Absence.** Unless otherwise determined by the Committee, the Tranches shall remain outstanding and eligible to vest during any period of time in which the Grantee is on an approved leave of absence.

(f) **Change in Control.** (i) Prior to the consummation of a Change in Control, the Committee shall determine whether any XSU in any Tranche is a CIC Unit with respect to such Change in Control.

(ii) If the Grantee is employed by the Company in the Required Position on the Closing Date, (x) any outstanding CIC Units with respect to which the applicable Minimum Service Date occurred prior to the Closing Date shall, without regard to whether the applicable Operational Goals were attained, vest effective as of the Closing Date and (y) any other CIC Unit shall remain outstanding and eligible to vest subject solely to the Grantee's continued employment through the applicable Minimum Service Date and without regard to the Performance-Based Vesting Conditions (any CIC Units described in this clause (y), "Unvested CIC Units"). Any outstanding XSUs in a Tranche that is not a CIC Unit shall be forfeited, cancelled and cease to be outstanding as of the Closing Date.

(iii) In connection with a Change in Control, any CIC Unit shall be subject to the authority of the Committee hereunder, including Section 9 of this Agreement. In the event that Unvested CIC Units remain outstanding following the Closing Date, whether by assumption, continuation or substitution of a new award (a "Post-CIC Award"), such Post-CIC Award shall vest in full in the event that, during the 24-month period following the Closing Date, the Grantee's employment is terminated by the Company without Cause or the Grantee resigns for Good Reason.

(g) **Other Termination of Employment.** Except as otherwise provided in this Section 3, upon the earlier of (i) the Grantee ceasing to be employed in the Required Position and (ii) the Grantee's Termination of Employment for any reason, any outstanding unvested Tranche shall be forfeited, canceled and cease to be outstanding.

(h) **Release Requirement.** The accelerated vesting pursuant to Section 3(c) is conditioned on the Grantee's execution and delivery to the Company of a release of claims in favor of the Company, in a form provided by the Company, no later than 50 days following such Termination of Employment and the Grantee's non-revocation of such release during the period specified therein (which will end no later than 60 days following such Termination of Employment).

4. **Stockholder Approval.** The Grantee acknowledges and agrees that this Agreement and this Award is being made prior to the approval of this Award by the Company's stockholders. The Company presently intends to submit this Award for the approval of the Company's stockholders at the Annual Meeting. Notwithstanding anything in Section 3 or otherwise herein to the contrary, no portion of this Award shall vest and no shares of Stock shall be delivered pursuant to this Award prior to such stockholder approval. The Grantee acknowledges and agrees that, if the Company's stockholders do not approve this Award at the Annual Meeting (as determined by the Board in its sole discretion), this Award Agreement and this Award shall expire and have no further force or effect, and any portion of this Award that may have otherwise vested prior to such date shall be forfeited, cancelled and cease to be outstanding.

5. **Timing and Manner of Settlement of XSUs.**

(a) **Settlement of XSUs.** Upon the vesting of any XSUs under any provision of this Agreement, the Company shall issue to the Grantee the number of shares of Stock equal to the aggregate number of XSUs that so vested. Such shares shall be delivered to the Grantee no later than 30 days after the applicable Vesting Date and, in no event, later than March 15 of the year following the year in which such Vesting Date occurs, except as specifically provided herein; provided that, in the event that a Vesting Date occurs during a Company "blackout period", the Committee shall, to the extent permissible under Section 409A, be entitled to delay the issuance of the applicable shares of Stock, but not later than March 15 of the year following the year in which such Vesting Date occurs (the date the shares of Stock are delivered in accordance with this Section 5(a), the "Delivery Date").

(b) **Tax Withholding; Tax Advice.** The Company shall have the power to withhold, or require the Grantee to remit to the Company, up to the maximum statutory amount necessary, in the applicable jurisdiction, to satisfy any federal, state or local taxes required to be withheld or otherwise due with respect to the settlement of the XSUs; provided that the amount of withholding will reflect the required minimum amount necessary to satisfy taxes if withholding at the minimum amount is necessary to avoid adverse accounting consequences. To the extent that alternative methods of withholding are available under applicable law, the Committee shall have the power to choose among such methods including by: (i) using already owned shares of Stock; (ii) a broker-assisted “cashless” transaction; (iii) directing the Company to apply shares of Stock to which the Grantee is otherwise entitled to satisfy the required withholding amount; (iv) certified personal check or other cash equivalent acceptable to the Company; or (v) cashless net-issuance arrangement. By signing this Agreement, the Grantee acknowledges that neither the Company nor any of its representatives has provided the Grantee any tax-related advice with respect to the matters covered by this Agreement. The Grantee understands and acknowledges that the Grantee is solely responsible for obtaining his own tax advice with respect to the matters covered by this Agreement.

(c) **No Deferred Compensation Program (DCP) Elections.** The Grantee shall not have any right to make any election regarding the time or form of any payment due pursuant to this Agreement. In addition, the Grantee shall not have any right to elect to receive cash consideration in lieu of the XSUs awarded to the Grantee pursuant to this Agreement as consideration for the Grantee’s services to the Company.

(d) **Payment Treated As Made Upon A Designated Event.** If the Company fails to make any payment under this Agreement, either intentionally or unintentionally, within the time period specified in this Section 5, but the payment is made within the same calendar year, such payment shall be treated as made within the time period specified in this Section 5 pursuant to Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-3(d). In addition, if a payment is not made due to a dispute with respect to such payment, the payment may be delayed in accordance with Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-3(g).

(e) **Section 83(b) Election.** Within 30 days following each date the Grantee receives shares of Stock upon the settlement of any Tranche that are subject to the Holding Period Requirements, the Grantee shall execute and file with the Internal Revenue Service an election under Section 83(b) of the Code with respect to such Acquired Shares in a form satisfactory to the Company, and the Grantee shall provide the Company with a copy of such executed and filed election promptly thereafter.

6. Holding Period Requirement. (a) **General.** Following the vesting and settlement of any Tranche in accordance with Section 5, the Grantee shall not, without regard to whether the Grantee continues to be employed by the Company, sell, transfer, pledge, assign or otherwise alienate or hypothecate any Acquired Shares received with respect to such Tranche (except as required to satisfy withholding taxes due in connection with such settlement in accordance with Section 5(b)) until the earlier of (i) December 31, 2030 and (ii) the date that a subsequent Tranche vests and settles in accordance with Section 5 and becomes subject to this Section 6(a) (the “Holding Period Requirements”); provided that, for purposes of the Holding Period Requirements, a Tranche shall only refer to the number of XSUs in one Tranche set forth on Chart 1 in Schedule A of the Grant Notice, regardless of whether any prior Tranche(s) vest at the same time. For the avoidance of doubt, (A) the Holding Period Requirements shall only apply to the Acquired Shares received with respect to one Tranche and (B) in the event that more than one Tranche vests, only the most recently vested Tranche shall be subject to such requirements and all earlier vested Tranches shall cease to be subject thereto. Except as required to satisfy any applicable tax withholding obligations, any dividends or other distributions by the Company on any Acquired Share subject to the Holding Period Requirements shall accrue and be held and retained by the Company on the same basis as such Acquired Share, and shall not be paid to the Grantee until and unless such Acquired Share is no longer subject to the Holding Period Requirements.

(b) **Early Release of Acquired Shares.** Notwithstanding Section 6(a), the Holding Period Requirements shall be automatically waived as to all Acquired Shares (i) upon the consummation of a Change in Control (and, for the avoidance of doubt, in the event the Grantee receives any Acquired Shares following the Closing Date pursuant to Section 3(f)(ii), the Holding Period Requirements shall not be applicable thereto) or (ii) in the event that the Grantee’s employment is terminated by the Company without Cause or due to the Grantee’s death or Disability.

(c) **Escrow.** The Company shall hold any Acquired Shares subject to the Holding Period Requirement in escrow together with separate stock powers executed by the Grantee in blank for transfer. The Company shall not dispose of shares held in escrow pursuant to this Section 6(c) except as otherwise provided in this Agreement. At such time as any Acquired Share is no longer subject to the Holding Period Requirements, the Company shall release such share from escrow.

(d) **Forfeiture of Acquired Shares.** If, at the time that the Grantee's employment is terminated by the Company for Cause or the Grantee terminates his employment for any reason, any Acquired Shares are subject to the Holding Period Requirements, such Acquired Shares shall be forfeited without any payment or consideration therefor. In the event of any such forfeiture, the Company is hereby authorized by the Grantee, as the Grantee's attorney-in-fact, to date and complete the stock powers necessary for the transfer of the Acquired Shares being forfeited and to transfer such Acquired Shares in accordance with the terms hereof.

7. **Clawback.** (a) **General.** This Award and any Acquired Shares (and any other amounts payable under this Award) are subject to forfeiture or recoupment to the fullest extent required by applicable law, any applicable stock exchange listing standard, Section 7(b) of this Agreement and any recoupment or clawback policy adopted by the Company to comply with Rule 10D-1 under the Exchange Act. By accepting this Award, the Grantee consents to the potential forfeiture or recoupment of his Award and any Acquired Shares (and any other amount payable under this Award) pursuant to any applicable law, listing standard, provision of this Agreement or Company policy, and agrees to be bound by and comply with such requirements and to return or repay the full amount required by such requirements.

(b) **Reputational Harm.** Without limiting any other rights and remedies available to the Company, in the event the Grantee's employment is terminated by the Company for Cause due to willful actions or omissions by the Grantee after the Date of Grant that cause material reputational harm to the Company ("**Reputational Harm**"), then the Company may, at any time after such termination, (i) terminate or cancel all or any unvested portion of this Award, (ii) recover from the Grantee any Acquired Shares (or other amounts paid under this Award) that are held in escrow pursuant to the Holding Period Requirements, or (iii) require the Grantee to remit to the Company the after-tax net value of any amount previously paid to or received by the Grantee in respect of this Award (including Acquired Shares no longer subject to the Holding Period Requirements); provided that any recovery or remittance described in clause (ii) or (iii) above shall only apply with respect to amounts paid or received within the three-year period prior to the Grantee's Termination of Employment for Reputational Harm. The amount that the Company may recover from the Grantee in the event of a termination due to Reputational Harm shall be based on such factors the Board reasonably determines in its good-faith judgment are appropriate, including the impact of individuals other than the Grantee or events beyond the control of the Grantee, the cooperation of the Grantee in mitigating the Reputational Harm and the judgment of the Board as to the magnitude of the Reputational Harm to the Company. No act or omission by the Grantee shall be considered "willful" for purposes of this Agreement (i) unless done, or failed to be done, by the Grantee intentionally and in bad faith or (ii) if done, or failed to be done, by the Grantee following advice of the Company's legal counsel,

(c) **Reputational Harm Determination.** Notwithstanding anything in Section 7(b) to the contrary, the cessation of the Grantee's employment shall not be deemed to be due to Reputational Harm unless and until there shall have been delivered to the Grantee a copy of a resolution duly adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of the entire membership of the Board (excluding for all purposes the Grantee) at a meeting of the Board called and held for such purpose (after reasonable notice is provided to the Grantee and the Grantee is given an opportunity, together with counsel for the Grantee, to be heard before the Board), finding that, in the good-faith opinion of the Board, Cause and Reputational Harm exist and specifying the particulars thereof in detail.

8. **Administration by Committee.** This Agreement shall at all times be administered by the Committee. The Committee shall have the sole and complete discretion with respect to all matters under this Agreement and decisions of the Committee with respect thereto and to this Agreement shall be final and binding upon the Grantee and the Company. Each member of the Committee shall be indemnified and held harmless by the Company against and from any loss, cost, liability or expense that may be imposed upon or reasonably incurred by such member in connection with or resulting from any claim, action, suit or proceeding to which such member may be a party or in which such member may be involved by reason of any action taken or failure to act in connection with the administration of this Agreement. The foregoing right of indemnification shall not be exclusive of any other rights of indemnification to which such member of the Committee may be entitled under the Company's articles of incorporation, bylaws, resolution or agreement, as a matter of law, or otherwise.

9. **Adjustments Upon Specified Events.** In the event of any change in the outstanding shares of Stock by reason of a stock dividend or split, split-up or spin-off, extraordinary dividend or other extraordinary distribution (whether in the form of cash, Stock or other property), Change in Control, recapitalization, rights offering, liquidation, merger, consolidation, combination, exchange of shares, or other similar corporate change or event in respect of the Stock, the Committee shall equitably adjust, in the manner the Committee determines appropriate, any or all of: (a) the number and class of shares of Stock or other property subject to this Award; (b) any numeric or share-based limit expressed in this Agreement; (c) the number and class of and/or price of shares of Stock subject to this Award; (d) the performance period, performance targets and/or other goals applicable to this Award; or (e) any other terms of an Award that are affected by the event. In the event of any such transaction, the Committee, in its discretion, may provide in substitution for any or all of this Award such alternative consideration (including cash) as it, in good faith, may determine, including making provision for a cash payment to the Grantee in consideration for the cancellation of this Award. Any action taken pursuant to this Section 9 shall be taken in a manner consistent with the requirements of Section 409A. The adjustments permitted under this Section 9 shall be binding on the Grantee without the Grantee's consent or further action thereby.

10. **Nontransferability of XSUs.** The XSUs shall not be transferable by the Grantee or any other person claiming through the Grantee, either voluntarily or involuntarily, except by will or the laws of descent and distribution. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, the Committee may, in its sole discretion and in compliance with applicable federal or state securities laws, regulations, or rules of the NASDAQ Stock Market (or such other exchange on which the Stock is then traded), permit the transfer of XSUs to a Family Member, trust (including a donor advised fund) or partnership, or to a charitable organization (including, without limitation, law enforcement based charitable organizations), in each case, for estate planning or charitable purposes; provided that no value or consideration is received by the Grantee with respect to such transfer.

11. **Notices.** Any notice to be given under the terms of this Agreement to the Company shall be in writing and addressed to the Company at Legal@axon.com or its principal office to the attention of the Secretary, or at such other address as the Company may hereafter designate in writing to the Grantee. Any notice to be given under the terms of this Agreement to the Grantee shall be provided either, in the Company's sole discretion, through the equity plan administrator for this Award or at the Grantee's last address reflected on the Company's records, or at such other address as the Grantee may hereafter designate in writing to the Company. Any such notice shall be deemed to be given only when received, but if the Grantee is no longer employed by the Company, such notice shall be deemed to have been duly given by the Company when either, in the Company's sole discretion, it is given through the equity plan administrator for this Award or enclosed in a properly sealed envelope addressed as aforesaid, registered or certified, and deposited (postage and registry or certification fee prepaid) in a post office or branch post office regularly maintained by the United States Government.

12. **Governing Law; Venue.** This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware, and the rights and obligations of any and all persons having or claiming to have had an interest under this Agreement shall be governed by and construed exclusively and solely in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware without regard to the conflict of laws provisions of any jurisdictions. The parties agree that any action or proceeding that cannot be arbitrated in accordance with this Section 12 shall be brought solely in the State of Arizona. Any dispute involving or affecting this Agreement shall be determined and resolved by binding arbitration in the County of Maricopa, State of Arizona, in accordance with the Rules of the American Arbitration Association then in effect, and with applicable law. BY SIGNING THIS AGREEMENT, EACH PARTY HEREBY IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT SUCH PARTY MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY WITH RESPECT TO ANY DISPUTE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT. Both

parties will bear their own costs, attorneys' fees and other expenses incurred in connection with the preparation and/or review of this Agreement. Should the Grantee or the Company employ an attorney to enforce any of the provisions of this Agreement, or to recover damages for the breach of any terms of this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover all reasonable costs, damages and expenses, including attorneys' fees incurred or expended in connection therewith. The phrase "prevailing party" shall mean the party who is determined in the proceeding to have prevailed or who prevails by dismissal, default, judgment or otherwise.

13. **Entire Agreement; Amendment.** This Agreement (including the Grant Notice) constitutes the entire agreement and supersedes all prior understandings and agreements, written or oral, of the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement may be amended only by a written agreement executed by the Company and the Grantee. The provisions of this Agreement may not be waived or modified unless such waiver or modification is in writing and signed by a representative of the Committee.

14. **No Right to Continued Employment.** This Agreement shall not be construed to confer upon the Grantee any right to continue employment with the Company (or continue employment as the Company's Chief Executive Officer) and shall not limit the right of the Company, in its sole and absolute discretion, to terminate the Grantee's employment at any time for any reason.

15. **Compliance with Securities and Applicable Laws.** (a) **General.** Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, the Company shall not be required to deliver any Acquired Shares or issue or deliver any related certificates evidencing shares of Stock, make any book-entry credits, or take any other action to evidence the ownership of shares of Stock pursuant to the settlement of the XSUs if, in the opinion of counsel for the Company, such issuance would violate the Securities Act, the Exchange Act, or any other applicable federal or state securities laws, regulations, or rules of the NASDAQ Stock Market (or such other exchange on which the Stock is then traded). All Stock certificates, book-entry credits, or other evidence of ownership delivered pursuant to this Agreement are subject to any stop-transfer orders and other restrictions as the Company deems necessary or advisable to comply with applicable law and the rules and regulations and the rules of the NASDAQ Stock Market (or such other exchange on which the Stock is then traded). The Company may place legends on any Stock certificate to reference restrictions applicable to the Stock. In addition to the terms and conditions provided herein, the Company may require that the Grantee make such reasonable covenants, agreements and representations as the Company, or its counsel, deem advisable in order to comply with any such laws, regulations or requirements.

(b) **Further Limits on Disposition.** The Grantee understands and acknowledges that, as of the Date of Grant, any XSUs and any shares of Stock subject to the XSU are not registered under the Securities Act or any applicable state securities laws and may not be sold, assigned, transferred or disposed of (including transfer by gift or operation of law) except in accordance with this Agreement. If this Award is approved by stockholders at the Annual Meeting, the Company shall have on file with the SEC a registration statement on an appropriate form under the Securities Act with respect to the shares of Stock subject to this Award.

16. **No Stockholder Rights.** The Grantee shall have no voting rights or any other rights as a stockholder of the Company with respect to any XSU unless and until shares of Stock are in fact issued to the Grantee in connection with the settlement of such XSU.

17. **Successors and Assigns.** This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the successors and permitted assigns of the Company, including whether by way of merger, consolidation, operation of law, assignment, purchase or other acquisition of substantially all of the assets or business of the Company, and any and all such successors and assigns shall absolutely and unconditionally assume all of the Company's obligations under this Agreement.

18. **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed simultaneously in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

19. **Interpretation.** The section headings of this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and shall not be deemed to alter or affect any provision hereof. Wherever the words “include”, “includes” or “including” are used in this Agreement, they shall be deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation”. The words “hereof”, “herein” and “hereunder” and words of similar import when used in this Agreement shall refer to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular provision of this Agreement. Words in the singular shall be held to include the plural and vice versa and words of one gender shall be held to include the other gender and the neuter as the context requires.

20. **Section 409A.** This Agreement has been drafted with the intent that payments (and the right to payments) under it are exempt from the requirements of Section 409A of the Code (“Section 409A”). This Agreement shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with such intent. To the extent that any payment or benefit under this Agreement qualifies as “non-qualified deferred compensation” within the meaning of Section 409A and is payable upon the Grantee’s Termination of Employment, then such payments or benefits shall be payable only upon the Grantee’s “Separation from Service” within the meaning of Section 409A. Anything in this Agreement to the contrary notwithstanding, if at the time of the Grantee’s Separation from Service (as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(h)), the Company determines that the Grantee is a Specified Employee, then to the extent any payment or benefit that the Grantee becomes entitled to under this Agreement on account of the Grantee’s Separation from Service would be considered deferred compensation otherwise subject to the 20% additional tax imposed pursuant to Section 409A(a) of the Code as a result of the application of Section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Code, such payment shall be payable and such benefit shall be provided no earlier than the date that is the earlier of (A) six (6) months and one day after the Grantee’s Separation from Service, or (B) the Grantee’s death. In any case, the Grantee shall be solely responsible and liable for the satisfaction of all taxes and penalties that may be imposed on the Grantee or for the Grantee’s account in connection with any Award (including any taxes and penalties under Section 409A), and the Company shall have no obligation to indemnify or otherwise hold the Grantee harmless from any or all of such taxes or penalties. The Company makes no representations concerning the tax consequences of receipt of any Award under Section 409A or any other U.S. federal, state or local tax law.

21. **Independent Counsel.** The Grantee acknowledges that he has been advised to seek, and has had the opportunity to seek, the advice and representation of independent counsel and tax advisors prior to entering into this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby.

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
Form 10-K**

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023

or

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from _____ to _____
Commission File Number: 001-16391

Axon Enterprise, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

**17800 North 85th Street
Scottsdale, Arizona**
(Address of principal executive offices)

86-0741227
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

85255
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code:
(480) 991-0797

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.00001 par value per share	AXON	The NASDAQ Global Select Market

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

None
(Title of Class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
Emerging growth company

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 762(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

As of June 30, 2023, the aggregate market value of the registrant's common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately \$14.3 billion based on the closing sale price as reported on The NASDAQ Global Select Market.

The number of shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding as of February 23, 2024 was 75,302,832

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Parts of the registrant's definitive proxy statement for its 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be prepared and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission not later than 120 days after December 31, 2023 are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Form 10-K.

**AXON ENTERPRISE, INC.
INDEX TO ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

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PART I

Statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K that are not historical are “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), including statements regarding our expectations, beliefs, intentions and strategies regarding the future. We intend that such forward-looking statements be subject to the safe-harbor provided by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements give our current expectations or forecasts of future events; they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts. Words such as “may,” “will,” “should,” “could,” “would,” “predict,” “potential,” “continue,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “future,” “intend,” “plan,” “believe,” “estimate,” and similar expressions, as well as statements in future tense, identify forward-looking statements. However, not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words.

We cannot guarantee that any forward-looking statement will be realized, although we believe we have been prudent in our plans and assumptions. Achievement of future results is subject to risks, uncertainties and potentially inaccurate assumptions. Many events beyond our control may determine whether results we anticipate will be achieved. Should known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could differ materially from past results and those anticipated, estimated or projected. You should bear this in mind as you consider forward-looking statements. This report lists various important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical and expected results. These factors are intended as cautionary statements for investors within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Readers can find them under the heading “Risk Factors” in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and investors should refer to them. You should understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all such factors. Consequently, you should not consider any such list to be a complete set of all potential risks or uncertainties.

Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to publicly update forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You are advised, however, to consult any further disclosures we make on related subjects in our Form 8-K, 10-Q and 10-K reports to the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Our filings with the SEC may be accessed at the SEC’s web site at www.sec.gov.

Risk Factor Summary

The following is only a summary of the principal risks that may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. The following should be read in conjunction with the more complete discussion of the risks we face, which are set forth more fully in “Part I. Item 1A. Risk Factors.”

Strategic Risks

- If law enforcement agencies do not continue to purchase and use our products and services, our growth prospects, operating results and financial condition will be materially adversely affected.
- If our TASER conducted energy devices (“CEDs”) do not continue to be widely accepted, our growth prospects, operating results and financial condition will be diminished.
- If we are unable to design, introduce, sell and deploy new products or new product features successfully, our business and financial results could be adversely affected.
- We face risks associated with rapid technological change and new competing products.
- Our future success is dependent on our ability to expand sales through direct sales and distributors and our inability to increase direct sales or recruit new distributors would negatively affect our sales.
- Negative publicity could adversely impact sales, which could cause our revenues or operating results to decline.
- Acquisitions of, or investments in, other products, technologies or businesses could disrupt our business, dilute shareholder value, and adversely affect our operating results.
- Our failure to retain executive officers, including Patrick W. Smith, could adversely impact our business.

Operational Risks

- Unavailability of materials or higher costs could adversely affect our financial results.
- Material adverse developments in domestic and global economic conditions, or the occurrence of other world events, could materially adversely affect our revenue and results of operations.
- To the extent demand for our products increases, our future success will be dependent upon our ability to manage our growth and to increase manufacturing production capacity.
- Delays in product development schedules could adversely affect our revenues and cash flows.
- We expend significant resources in anticipation of a sale and may receive no revenue in return.
- Changes in civil forfeiture laws may affect our customers' ability to purchase our products.
- If our security measures or those of our third-party providers, including cloud storage providers, are breached and unauthorized access is obtained to customers' data or our data, our network, data centers and service may be perceived as not being secure, customers may curtail or stop using our products and services, and we may incur significant legal and financial exposure and liabilities.
- Catastrophic events could materially adversely affect our business, results of operations and/or financial condition.
- Uncertainty in the development, deployment and use of artificial intelligence ("AI") in our products and services, as well as our business more broadly, could adversely affect our business and reputation.
- Defects or disruptions in our services could impact demand for our services and subject us to substantial liability.
- Defects in our products could reduce demand for our products or result in product recalls and result in a loss of sales, delay in market acceptance and damage to our reputation.
- Our international operations expose us to additional risks that could harm our business, operating results and financial condition.
- We depend on our ability to attract and retain our key management, sales and technical personnel.
- If we fail to comply with federal, state or local regulations applicable to TASER 10, we may be subject to governmental actions or litigation that could materially harm our business.
- If we fail to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting or identify a material weakness or significant deficiency, our ability to accurately and timely report our financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected, investor confidence could diminish, and the value of our common stock may decline.

Financial Risks

- An increasing percentage of our revenue is derived from subscription billing arrangements that may result in delayed cash collections and may increase customer credit risk on receivables and contract assets.
- Our gross margin is dependent on a number of factors, including our product mix, cost structure and acquisitions we may make, any of which could cause our gross margin to decline.
- Software-as-a-Service ("SaaS") revenue for Axon Evidence is recognized over the terms of the contracts, which may be several years, and, as such, trends in new business may not be immediately reflected in our operating results.
- Most of our end-user customers are subject to budgetary and political constraints that may delay or prevent sales.
- Due to government funding rules, certain of our contracts are subject to various cancellation clauses, which could allow our customers to cancel or not exercise options to renew contracts in the future.
- The open bidding process creates uncertainty in predicting future contract awards.
- We maintain most of our cash balances, some of which are not insured, at two depository institutions.
- Stock transactions may have a material, unpredictable impact on our results of operations and may result in dilution to existing shareholders.
- Our financial performance is subject to risks associated with changes in the value of the U.S. dollar versus local currencies.

- Unanticipated changes in our effective tax rate and additional tax liabilities may impact our operating results and financial condition.
- Our revenues and operating results may fluctuate unexpectedly, which may cause our stock price to decline.
- Our profitability could suffer from declines in fair value or impairment of our investments, including our strategic investments, and could fluctuate if the fair values of our investments increase.

Legal and Compliance Risks

- We may face personal injury, wrongful death, product liability and other liability claims that harm our reputation and adversely affect our sales and financial condition.
- Other litigation, government inquiries and regulatory actions may subject us to significant costs and judgments and divert management attention from our business.
- We have been, and may be in the future, subject to intellectual property infringement and other claims, which could incur substantial litigation costs, result in significant damages awards, inhibit our use of certain technologies, and divert management attention from our business.
- If we are unable to protect our intellectual property, the value of our brands and products may decrease and we may lose our competitive market advantage.
- We may be unable to enforce patent rights internationally, which may limit our ability to prevent our product features from being used by competitors in some foreign jurisdictions.
- The use of open source software in our products, services and technologies may expose us to additional risks and harm our intellectual property.
- A variety of new and existing laws and/or interpretations could materially and adversely affect our business.
- We are subject to evolving corporate governance and public disclosure regulations and expectations that could expose us to numerous risks.
- Our amended and restated bylaws include exclusive forum provisions that could increase costs to bring a claim, discourage claims or limit the ability of our shareholders to bring a claim in a judicial forum viewed by shareholders as more favorable for disputes.

Risks Related to our Convertible Notes

- Servicing our debt requires a significant amount of cash, and we may not have sufficient cash flow to pay our substantial debt.
- The conditional conversion feature of the Notes, if triggered, may adversely affect our operating results.
- Conversion of the Notes may dilute the ownership interest of our shareholders or may otherwise depress the price of our common stock.
- Changes in the accounting treatment for the Notes may have a material effect on our reported financial results.
- The convertible note hedge and warrant transactions may affect the value of the Notes and our common stock.
- We are subject to counterparty risk with respect to the convertible note hedge transactions.

Item 1. Business

Overview

Axon Enterprise, Inc. (“Axon,” the “Company,” “we” or “us”) is a market-leading provider of law enforcement technology solutions with a mission to protect life in service of promoting peace, justice and strong institutions. In 2022, we announced our moonshot goal to cut gun-related deaths between police and the public in the United States in half by 2033.

Axon is building the public safety operating system of the future by integrating a suite of hardware devices and cloud software solutions that not only revolutionize modern policing but also cater to federal agencies, corrections, justice and enterprise-level security needs. Axon’s suite includes cloud-hosted digital evidence management, productivity and real-time operations software, body-worn cameras, in-car cameras, TASER energy devices, robotic security and training solutions.

Our hardware and software solutions advance our long-term strategic vision of (i) obsoleting the bullet, (ii) reducing social conflict, (iii) enabling a fair and effective justice system, and (iv) building for racial equity, diversity, and inclusion. Our products solve some of society's most challenging problems and our mission attracts top talent. We aim to invent and deliver public safety products that progressively make the right things easier and the wrong things harder every day.

Our research & development (“R&D”) investments support continuous innovation on behalf of our customers. Our financial strategy is to build highly recurring, highly profitable businesses and to drive growth through this purposeful product innovation.

Axon’s operations comprise two reportable segments:

1. **TASER:** Axon is the market leader in the development, manufacture and sale of CEDs, which we sell under our brand name, TASER.
2. **Software and Sensors:** We develop, manufacture and sell fully integrated hardware and cloud-based software solutions that enable law enforcement to capture, securely store, manage, share and analyze video and other digital evidence. Our software offerings also support productivity and real-time operations.

Further information about our reportable segments and sales by geographic region is included in Notes 1, 2 and 19 of the consolidated financial statements in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. For future contracted revenue by reportable segment, refer to Part II, Item 7 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Axon employees are distributed across multiple geographies and report to work via a remote-hybrid model, which leverages both in-person collaboration environments as well as cloud-based software tools that enable remote productivity. Our headquarters in Scottsdale, Arizona and our software hub in Seattle, Washington house the majority of our in-person employees located in the United States, including members of our executive management team, and sales, marketing, certain engineering, manufacturing, finance and other administrative support functions. We also have subsidiaries and / or offices located in Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, the United Kingdom and Vietnam.

Key Product Category Revenue Drivers: What We Offer

Axon products are generally cloud-connected, designed to drive better outcomes and customer experiences, and sold via mutually reinforcing integrated bundles. Our key revenue drivers belong to three broad product categories:

- **Software:** Axon is building a suite of cloud-based, SaaS solutions that integrate with our sensors and TASER devices to benefit customers and drive annual recurring revenue, which totaled \$697 million¹ as of December 31, 2023. We have many SaaS solutions, which can best be trisected into three categories: digital evidence management, productivity and real-time operations solutions. Axon Evidence is the world’s largest cloud-hosted public safety data repository of public safety video data and other types of digital evidence. Our productivity suite, which includes Axon Records, is designed to save officers time spent writing reports and doing paperwork. Our real-time operations capabilities, which include Axon Respond, integrates location data, signal alerts and video feeds to provide a complete picture of evolving situations.
- **Sensors:** Axon devices address many needs, including transparency, real-time situational awareness, and accurate capture and integration of evidence with software workflows. Product categories within sensors include Axon Body cameras, Axon Fleet in-car systems, and other devices that work with our software. Our software solutions also support an open ecosystem of connected devices produced by other vendors.
- **TASER:** We develop smart devices, tools and services that support public safety officers in de-escalating situations, avoiding or minimizing use of force and aiding consumer personal protection. These tools include TASER devices, virtual reality (“VR”) training services and consumer devices. Research has shown that TASER devices are the most effective less-than-lethal force option, with the lowest likelihood of injury to officers and assailants. Since our inception in 1993, TASER devices have been adopted by a majority of U.S. state and local law enforcement and are used daily to help keep communities safe. Global adoption of TASER devices remains early and we are expanding into new geographies. Axon VR solutions make public safety training more accessible, relevant and affordable — with the goal of using new immersive VR technologies to better prepare officers for real-life situations in the field.

Sales and Distribution: Who We Sell To and Where We Deliver

We think of our core customers as falling into roughly four categories of funding sources: U.S. state and local governments, the U.S. federal government, international government customers and commercial enterprises. Additionally, the types of customers who find value in our product offerings are expanding beyond law enforcement to include attorneys, corrections, fire and emergency medical services personnel and the U.S. military.

Axon’s sales force and strong customer relationships represent key strategic advantages. The majority of our revenues are generated via direct sales, including our online store, although we do leverage distribution partners and third-party resellers.

No customer represented more than 10% of total net sales for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 or 2021.

We are diversifying into new markets by adding new types of customer profiles, or users, and by adding to our core customer base. In recent years, we have been investing in sales personnel to capture these new markets, and we continue to focus on strategic headcount additions to support key new markets and new products.

Governmental agencies generally have the ability to terminate our contracts, in whole or in part, for reasons including non-appropriation of funds. We continue to monitor developments in federal government funding.

¹ *Calculated as monthly recurring license, integration, warranty, and storage revenue for the year ended December 31, 2023. Annual recurring revenue is a performance indicator that management believes provides more visibility into the growth of our revenue generated by our highest margin, recurring services. Annual recurring revenue should be viewed independently of revenue and deferred revenue because it is an operating measure and is not intended to be combined with or to replace GAAP revenue or deferred revenue, as they can be impacted by contract start and end dates and renewal rates. Annual recurring revenue is not intended to be a replacement or forecast of revenue or deferred revenue.*

Resources

Manufacturing and Supply Chain

We perform light manufacturing, final assembly and final test operations at our facilities in Scottsdale, Arizona, and own substantially all of the equipment required to develop, prototype, manufacture and assemble our finished products. We have continued to maintain both our ISO 9001 and our ISO 9001:2015 certifications.

We continue to take steps to diversify our supply chain and global manufacturing footprint, which positions us well to manage supply chain disruptions. Material availability has mostly stabilized from prior supply chain challenges while general levels of risk continue to exist in all businesses that manufacture products. Supplier decommitments remain a top area of risk. However, we have put programs in place to mitigate this risk. We proactively manage our supply chain down to third tier suppliers to overcome material shortages as they arise. These actions align to our strategic model to help meet strong product demand while also preparing us to stagger factory work schedules as needed, which enables us to meet compressed build schedules over short periods of time. We continue to adjust strategic inventory levels in both raw and finished goods based on areas of risk to mitigate potential supply disruptions.

In light of our broad domestic and international supplier base, we are continuously monitoring our supply chain to manage through potential impacts, identifying alternate shipping and logistic sources, and working with foreign regulators to ensure that our suppliers can provide parts.

Even as we continue to expand our second sourcing of materials across our supply chain, we still obtain some unique components from single source suppliers. However, because we own substantially all of the injection molded component tooling used in their production, we believe we could obtain alternative suppliers in most cases with varying levels of interruption. In addition, we also have programs to hold additional raw materials (such as resins and critical semiconductors) to mitigate supply and better manage costs. For additional discussion of sources and availability of raw materials, refer to Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We provide limited manufacturer's warranties on our Axon devices and CEDs, and customers also have the option to purchase extended warranties. For additional information about our warranties, refer to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Intellectual Property

We protect our intellectual property with U.S. and international patents and trademarks. Our patents and pending patent applications relate to technology used by us in connection with our products. We also rely on international treaties, organizations and laws to protect our intellectual property. As of December 31, 2023, we hold over 300 U.S. patents, over 125 U.S. registered trademarks, over 240 international patents and over 450 international registered trademarks, as well as numerous patent and trademark applications pending.

We continuously assess whether and where to seek formal protection for particular innovations and technologies based on such factors as the commercial significance to our operations and our competitors' operations in particular countries and regions, our strategic technology or product directions in different countries, and the degree to which intellectual property laws exist and are meaningfully enforced in different jurisdictions. We have the exclusive rights to many Internet domain names, primarily including "Axon.com," "Evidence.com" and "TASER.com." We also vigorously protect our intellectual property, including patents, trademarks and trade secrets against third-party infringement.

Confidentiality agreements are used with employees, consultants and key suppliers to help ensure the confidentiality of our trade secrets.

Competition

Sensors — Connected Cameras and Digital Evidence Management Software: The body-worn camera and in-car video/automatic license plate readers industry is highly competitive. Our competition includes Axis Communications AB, Digital Ally Inc., Getac Technology Corporation, Halo Body Cameras, i-PRO, LensLock Inc., Motorola Solutions, Reveal Media, Safe Fleet, Utility Associates, Versaterm Inc., Wolfcom Enterprises, Wrap Technologies Inc. and Zepcam B.V., Applied Concepts Inc., Genetec Inc. and Insight LPR.

The market for software solutions to improve public safety agency workflows is both highly fragmented and highly competitive. Our cloud-based digital evidence management system, Axon Evidence, competes with both cloud-based platforms and on-premises based systems designed by third-parties or developed internally by an agency's technology staff. Our competition includes FileOnQ, FotoWare, Genetec Inc., IBM, i-PRO, Motorola Solutions, NICE, OpenText Corporation, Oracle, QueTel Corporation, Revir Technologies, Utility Associates and Vidizmo, LLC, among others.

Key competitive factors in this product category include product performance, product features (including live-streaming, GPS tracking and pre-event buffering), battery life, product quality and warranty, total cost of ownership, data security, data and information workflows, company reputation and financial strength, and customer satisfaction and relationships.

Productivity and Real-Time Operations Software — Records Management System (“RMS”) and Computer Aided Dispatch (“CAD”): The RMS and CAD verticals are highly competitive and highly fragmented. We have identified more than 50 software providers, including 365Labs, Beacon Software Solutions Inc., Caliber Public Safety (parent, Harris Computer Systems), Central Square Technologies (formerly Superior, TriTech and Aptean), CivicEye, Core Technology Corporation, CSI Technology Group, EForce Software, Executive Information Services Inc., Hexagon AB, Kologik, LawSoft Inc., Mark43 Inc, Motorola Solutions, Niche Technology Inc., Saab, SmartCop, SOMA Global, Sopra Steria, Southern Software, Sun Ridge Systems Inc. and Tyler Technologies. In addition, not all law enforcement agencies use software for report writing — some still use paper. We believe our network of camera sensors and digital evidence management platform give us a strategic advantage in these product categories. Our Axon Respond offering competes both with real-time operations platforms that ingest body camera video feeds, like Genetec's Citigraf, Motorola's CommandCentral Aware and Utility Associates' Titan, as well as platforms that ingest video feeds exclusively from surveillance cameras, like Hexagon's Connect, Live Earth and Spatialitics's GeoShield among others.

TASER for Professional Users: Our CEDs compete with a variety of less-lethal alternatives to firearms, including rubber bullets or rubber baton rounds, such as those made by Combined Systems, Inc.; pepper spray, pepper spray projectiles, such as those made by Byrna Technologies Inc. (dba Fox Labs), SABRE Corporation and Mace Security International, Inc.; traditional stun guns, such as those made by UZI and Jolt; hand-held remote restraint devices involving a tether, such as the one made by Wrap Technologies Inc.; laser dazzlers that cause temporary blindness, such as the one made by B.E. Meyers & Co., Inc.; stun grenades, such as those made by Combined Systems, Inc.; long-range acoustic devices, such as the one made by Genasys Inc.; and police batons and night sticks, such as those made by Monadnock and by Armament Systems and Procedures, Inc. TASER devices offer advanced technology, versatility, portability, effectiveness, built-in accountability systems and low injury rates, which enable us to compete effectively against other less-lethal alternatives. TASER devices also offer connectivity to our cloud network, which allows law enforcement agencies and other professional users to more effectively manage their less-lethal programs and automate use-of-force reporting.

The key competitive factors in this product category include a device's accuracy, effectiveness, reputation, safety, cost, ease of use, and exceptional customer experience. The design maturity of the TASER platform, as well as our development and sale of a multi-shot device, are also key competitive differentiators. We are aware of competitors providing competing CED products primarily outside of the United States.

VR De-Escalation Training for Law Enforcement, Corrections and Private Security: Our VR Training platform competes with several other companies in the space who offer simulation scenarios, including simulated training on the use of both lethal and less-lethal alternatives. Our competition in this space includes Adaptive VR Ltd., Apex Officer, Hologate GmbH, InVeris Training Solutions Inc., Laser Shot Inc., MILO, Street Smarts VR, Ti Training Corp, V-Armed, VirTra Inc. and Wrap Technologies.

Key competitive factors in this product category include scale of content library, integration to additional sensors and devices (e.g. haptic suit, TASER), ease of use, visual fidelity and realism, quality of immersion experience (enhanced by capabilities such as eye tracking and speech recognition) and portability.

TASER for Personal Safety: In the private citizen space, TASER devices compete with firearms and with other less-than-lethal self-defense options such as stun guns and pepper spray-based products, including pepper guns and miniature spray cans. Leading competitors in the less-than-lethal space include Byrna Technologies, Inc., Mace, PepperBall, SABRE, Salt Supply Co. and Vipertek. The TASER StrikeLight competes in the flashlight category, in which there are dozens, if not hundreds, of competitors, including tactical flashlight providers with and without stun-gun capabilities.

TASER Bolt and TASER Pulse are not stun guns, and have different capabilities, including neuromuscular incapacitation functionality. The broader market for personal safety and home defense is far-reaching, and categories range from threat detection and accountability (dash and doorbell cameras), to home security (home alarms, locks and response services) to personal defense (firearms, stun guns, TASER devices, pepper spray, tactical flashlights and personal alarms), to personal tracking and emergency notification mobile applications.

The primary benefit of TASER devices is in less-lethal incapacitation. Other competitive factors include a device's cost, effectiveness, safety, ease of use, and available training options.

Axon Air: Our end-to-end drone management software platform competes with a select set of companies in the space who offer drone programs and flight management software solutions. Our competition in this space includes Aerodome Inc., Auterion Ltd., Motorola Solutions' CAPE, Paladin Drones' Watchtower and Votix, LLC, among a few others. Key competitive factors in this product category include integration and compatibility with various drone hardware providers and other technology systems used by first responders (e.g., digital evidence management), drone program management and real-time situational awareness capabilities, intuitiveness of the user interface, the level of training and customer support provided (particularly for the drone-as-first-responder use case), the customization and flexibility allowed by the platform to meet specific operational needs and requirements of different customers (e.g., customizable flight restrictions) and the autonomy capabilities provided by the platform (e.g., creation of autonomous missions).

Our indoor tactical drone hardware platform, Sky-Hero, competes with a few other companies in the space, including Brinc, Indoor Robotics and XTEND. Key competitive factors in this product category include variety and weight limits of compatible payloads, battery life and associated flight range, maneuverability and size, autonomy and onboard intelligence (including ability to navigate in GPS denied environments), sensor and imaging technology, durability and robustness of the drone, cost and maintenance required, reliability and security of communication and control systems, the simplicity of the drone piloting user interface and the training required to operate the drones.

Non-Axon trademarks are property of their respective owners.

Seasonality

We have historically experienced higher net sales in our fourth quarter compared to other quarters in our fiscal year due primarily to municipal budget cycles. Additionally, new product introductions can significantly impact the cadence of net sales, product costs and operating expenses. Municipal law enforcement budgets tend to feature a mix of fiscal years that end in either June, September or December, while U.S. federal budget year end is in September. However, historical seasonal patterns, municipal budgets or historical patterns of product introductions should not be considered reliable indicators of our future net sales or financial performance.

Governmental Regulation

We are subject to a variety of laws and regulations in the United States and abroad that involve matters central to our business, including laws and regulations related to: privacy and data protection, security, retention and deletion; rights of publicity; content; intellectual property; regulation of certain of our CEDs as firearms; advertising; marketing; distribution; electronic contracts and other communications; competition; consumer protection; telecommunications; product liability; taxation; labor and employment; sustainability; economic or other trade prohibitions or sanctions; securities; and online payment services. There are a number of legislative proposals in the United States, at both the federal and state level, that could impose new obligations in areas affecting our business. Foreign laws and regulations can impose different obligations or be more restrictive than those in the United States.

These U.S. federal and state and foreign laws and regulations, which in some cases can be enforced by private parties in addition to government entities, are constantly evolving and can be subject to significant change. As a result, the application, interpretation, and enforcement of these laws and regulations are often uncertain and may be interpreted and applied inconsistently from country to country and inconsistently with our current policies and practices. See “Item 1A. Risk Factors – Legal and Compliance Risks - A variety of new and existing laws and/or interpretations could materially and adversely affect our business.”

Radio Spectrum and Unmanned Aerial and Ground-Based Robotic Devices

Certain of our products utilize radio spectrum to provide wireless voice, data and video communications services. The allocation of spectrum is regulated in the United States and other countries and limited spectrum space is allocated to wireless services and specifically to public safety users. We manufacture and market products in spectrum bands already made available by regulatory bodies. If current products do not comply with the regulations set forth by these regulatory bodies, we may be unable to sell our products or could incur penalties. Our results could be negatively affected by the rules and regulations adopted from time to time by the U.S. Federal Communications Commission (“FCC”), Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (“ISED”), the European Union Directorate-General for Environment or regulatory bodies in other countries. Regulatory changes in current spectrum bands may also require modifications to some of our products so they can continue to be manufactured and marketed.

Axon body-worn cameras, docks, Axon Fleet vehicle cameras and Axon Signal devices are subject to the FCC’s rules and regulations in the United States, as well as rules and regulations as applicable outside of the United States. These regulations affect CEDs with Axon Signal technology, including the TASER 7, Signal Performance Power Magazine (“SPPM”), TASER 10, and future CEDs implementing wireless technology. Compliance with government regulations could increase our operations and product costs and impact our future financial results.

Additionally, some of our products depend on drones or other unmanned aerial and ground-based systems that operate on the radio spectrum. The FCC, the Federal Aviation Administration and other agencies at the federal, state and local levels (as well as in foreign jurisdictions) are beginning to address some of the numerous certification, regulatory and legal challenges associated with drones, but a comprehensive set of standards and enforcement procedures has yet to be developed. Changes to the regulation of drones or other unmanned aerial systems may impact our future financial results.

Axon and TASER Devices

For our TASER products, we rely on the opinions of the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (“ATF”), including the determination that a device that does not expel projectiles by the action of an explosive is not classified as a firearm. See “Item 1A. Risk Factors – Legal and Compliance Risks - A variety of new and existing laws and/or interpretations could materially and adversely affect our business.”

Federal regulation of sales in the United States: The majority of our currently offered CEDs are not classified as firearms regulated by the ATF. However, the ATF regulates TASER 10 as a firearm under the Gun Control Act of 1968 (“GCA”) due to a technological advancement specific to the propulsion design of TASER 10 cartridges. In the event we make TASER 10 available to our private citizen and enterprise customers, demand could be substantially reduced as a result of this classification because non-governmental end-users would be required to comply with

federal, state or local firearm transfer requirements prior to purchasing TASER 10. In addition, the implications of such classification on use-of-force standards and regulations could impact our ability to sell TASER 10 to law enforcement and government entities. Because Axon must maintain a federal firearms license to manufacture and sell TASER 10, we are subject to periodic compliance inspections by the ATF. License violations discovered by the ATF can result in fines, penalties, warning letters or license revocation, leading to disruptions in operations. Further, we are required to administer, track and remit firearm excise taxes as applicable.

Our CED products are also subject to testing, safety and other standards by organizations such as the American National Standards Institute, the International Electrotechnical Commission, the National Institute of Standards and Technology and Underwriters Laboratories. These regulations also affect CEDs with Axon Signal technology, including SPPM technology, and TASER 7 and TASER 10 battery packs.

Federal regulation of international sales: Our CEDs are considered a “crime control” product by the U.S. Department of Commerce (“DOC”) for export directly from the United States, which requires us to obtain an export license from the DOC for the export of our CED devices from the United States to any country other than Canada. Future products and services may require classifications from the DOC before they may be shipped internationally. Our inability to obtain DOC export licenses or classifications on a timely basis for sales of our products and services to our international customers could significantly and adversely affect our international sales. Although TASER 10 is regulated by the ATF for domestic sales, the DOC has ruled that the product’s unique propulsion design has no impact on its export classification and that the TASER 10 model’s export classification remains consistent with all other TASER CED models.

Federal regulation of foreign national employees: Our CED development and production is also considered controlled “technology” by the DOC and is categorized as a “deemed export” for any foreign national employees exposed to the technology within the United States. Consequently, we must obtain export licenses from the DOC for any deemed export within the United States made to a foreign national employee exposed to the controlled technology. Deemed export licenses are subject to DOC approvals and issued licenses require annual status reports for the stated employees. Inability to obtain proper licensing could curtail the Company’s ability to execute R&D and production related to CED technology.

State and local regulation: Our CEDs are controlled, restricted or, less frequently, prohibited by some state and local governments. Other jurisdictions may ban or restrict the sale of our TASER-branded devices, or restrict their use through changes to use-of-force laws or regulations, and our product sales may be significantly affected by additional state, county and city governmental regulation. The change in TASER 10’s propulsion design may impact how TASER 10 is regulated at the state and/or local level depending on each state’s firearm laws.

International regulation of foreign imports and sales: Certain jurisdictions prohibit, restrict or require a permit for the importation, sale, possession or use of CEDs, including in some countries by law enforcement agencies, limiting our international sales opportunities.

U.S. and international regulation of component movements globally: We rely on a global supply chain of components across our product lines with most final assembly occurring in the United States. Export of these components from abroad is subject to shifting regulatory landscapes imposed by both the foreign government and U.S. authorities upon import. Abrupt changes to these regulations can result in delays or interruptions to final product supplies. Additionally, ATF regulation of certain imports of TASER 10 components may limit Axon’s supply chain agility.

International regulation of foreign-based operations: We maintain foreign operations in several countries globally for purposes of logistics, sales, general and administrative (“SG&A”) services, and R&D support. Depending on these activities, regulations can include business activity licensing and registration, import permits and recordkeeping, warehousing and storage security and permitting, and government reporting. Any failure to comply with these requirements could limit our ability to sell, support or develop our products and services both internationally and in the United States.

Privacy Regulations

We are subject to various U.S. and foreign laws and regulations associated with the collection, processing, storage and transmission of personally identifiable information and other sensitive and confidential information. This data is wide ranging and relates to our employees, customers and other third parties, including the subjects of law enforcement. Our compliance obligations include those prescribed under laws and regulations that dictate whether, how and under what circumstances we can receive, process, hold and/or transfer certain data that is critical to our operations, including data shared between countries or regions in which we operate and data shared among our products and services. If one or more of the legal mechanisms for transferring data from other countries to the United States is invalidated, if we are unable to transfer data between and among countries and regions in which we operate, or if we are prohibited from sharing data among our products and services, it could affect the manner in which we provide our products and services or adversely affect our financial results. Countries may also pass legislation implementing data protection requirements or requiring local storage and processing of data or similar requirements that could increase the cost and complexity of delivering our products and services and expose us to significant penalties for non-compliance. The European Parliament adopted the General Data Protection Regulation (“GDPR”), effective May 2018, that extended the scope of European privacy laws to any entity that controls or processes personal data of E.U. residents in connection with the offer of goods or services or the monitoring of behavior and imposes compliance obligations concerning the handling of personal data. Further, Vietnam's Personal Data Protection Decree (“PDPD”), which entered into force July 1, 2023, applies to organizations (wherever based) so long as they participate in personal data processing in Vietnam. We are also subject to U.S. laws and regulations, including the California Privacy Rights Act (“CPRA”), which provides for enhanced consumer protections for California residents, a private right of action for data breaches and statutory fines and damages for data breaches or other California Consumer Privacy Act (“CCPA”) violations, as well as a requirement of “reasonable” cybersecurity, which could subject us to additional compliance costs as well as potential fines, individual claims, class actions and commercial liabilities.

Any inability, or perceived inability, by us to adequately address privacy concerns, or comply with applicable laws, regulations, policies, industry standards and guidance, contractual obligations or other legal obligations, even if unfounded, could result in significant regulatory and third-party liability, increased costs, disruption of our business and operations, and a loss of confidence and other reputational damage. Furthermore, as new privacy related laws and regulations are implemented, the time and resources needed for us to comply with such laws and regulations continues to increase and become a significant compliance workstream.

Environmental Regulations

We are subject to various U.S. federal, state, local and foreign laws and regulations governing the environment, including restricting the presence of certain substances in our products and making us financially responsible for the collection, treatment, recycling and disposal of such products. In addition, further environmental or climate change disclosure legislation may be enacted in other jurisdictions, including the United States (under federal and state laws) and other countries, the cumulative impact of which could be significant. For example, in September 2023, California passed the Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act and the Climate-Related Financial Risk Act, requiring increased climate-related reporting.

The European Union has published Directives on the restriction of certain hazardous substances in electronic and electrical equipment (the “RoHS Directive”) and on electronic and electrical waste management (the “WEEE Directive”). The RoHS Directive restricts the use of a number of substances, including lead. The WEEE Directive directs members of the European Union to enact laws, regulations and administrative provisions to ensure that producers of electric and electronic equipment are financially responsible for the collection, recycling, treatment and environmentally responsible disposal of certain products sold into the European Union. In addition, similar environmental legislation has been enacted in other jurisdictions, including the United States (under federal and state laws) and other countries.

In addition, the European Union has defined a regulation for the registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemicals that places responsibility on companies to manage the risks from chemicals contained in products and to provide safety information about such substances. Manufacturers and importers are required to gather information on the properties of the chemical substances in their products and provide for their safe handling. As of

January 5, 2021, companies supplying products in the European Union containing substances of very high concern as identified by the European Union have to submit information on these products to the European Chemicals Agency. The information in their database is then made available to waste operators and consumers.

Other countries have adopted chemical restrictions regulations, including the United States, Canada and Australia. New, or changes in, environmental safety laws, regulations or rules could also lead to increased costs of compliance, including remediations of any discovered issues and changes to our operations, which may be significant. Any failures to comply could result in significant expenses, delays or fines and could adversely affect our financial results.

Human Capital Resources

Our success depends on the continued service of our employees and on our ability to continue to attract, retain and motivate top talent. To facilitate this, we strive to create a diverse and inclusive environment at Axon, with equitable opportunities for employee growth and development, supported by strong compensation and benefits and by programs that build connections between our employees and their communities. Axon’s mission is central to our recruiting and retention efforts.

As of December 31, 2023, we had approximately 3,330 full-time employees and approximately 930 temporary employees (which include contractors, interns and individual consultants). During 2023, the number of full-time employees increased by 512 or 18%, primarily in sales operations, R&D and other support organizations.

Our employees are not covered by any collective bargaining agreement, and we have never experienced a work stoppage.

We believe that our relations with our employees are strong. We closed the year with our regrettable attrition rate² less than 1%, well under the annual goal of 2.5%. Employees reported a higher than 88% satisfaction score for feeling proud to work at Axon during 2023’s employee engagement survey and an 82% satisfaction score on recommending Axon as a great place to work.

Diversity and Inclusion

We embrace diversity, equity and inclusion. A truly innovative workforce needs to be diverse, leverage the skills and perspectives of a wealth of backgrounds and experiences, and ensure that all employees are equitably empowered to succeed. We continue to focus on the hiring, retention, development and advancement of women and underrepresented communities. We are focused on recruiting diverse candidates and on internal talent development of our diverse leaders so that they can advance their careers and move into leadership positions.

Our Employee Resource Groups (“ERGs”) are company-sponsored, employee-led communities that address specific needs, priorities and barriers to success for each community of focus. These groups provide a forum for employees to discuss problems and craft solutions for each community of focus, while also creating leadership and professional development opportunities for members. Throughout 2023 we continued to see active participation in all six of our ERGs — Axon Allies for LGBTQ+ employees, APIA for Asian Pacific Islander employees, HOLA for Hispanic employees, Axon Mosaic for Black employees, Axon Vets for service veterans, and Women at Axon. Each group is inclusive of employees who identify as members of each community, as well as allies.

We believe that our ability to retain our workforce is dependent upon fostering an environment that is sustainably safe, respectful, fair and inclusive of everyone and promotes diversity, equity and inclusion inside and outside of our business. Internally, we continue to listen to our employees with town hall sessions, provide expert-led webinars and host community round tables.

² *Regrettable attrition is defined as rolling 12-month attrition of employees rated as top performing in the prior performance rating cycle.*

In 2022, we formed the Ethics & Equity Advisory Council (“EEAC”) to ensure that ethics and equity are at the forefront of our services and product development. The EEAC functions as an impartial advocate for marginalized voices, actively engaging in partnership spaces such as conferences and community events. EEAC members offer critical evaluations of Axon’s products in accordance with ethical standards and aid in training product managers on equitable development practices. While EEAC members play a crucial role in providing feedback and shaping product development, it is important to note that they do not define Axon’s ethical guidelines, approve or disprove product development, engage in sales activities, or serve as the exclusive source of community perspectives or recommendations.

Health and Safety

The health and safety of our employees is of utmost importance to us. We conduct regular self-assessments and audits to ensure compliance with our health and safety guidelines and regulatory requirements. Our ultimate goal is to achieve a level of work-related injuries as close to zero as possible through continuous investment in our safety programs. We provide protective gear (e.g. eye protection, masks and gloves) as required by applicable standards and as appropriate given employee job duties.

To promote mental and emotional wellbeing, all full-time employees are provided free access by Axon to Modern Health. Modern Health is a 24/7 resource that includes individualized virtual coaching and therapy in addition to access to articles and activities offering guidance on maintaining emotional balance.

Additionally, we have a Wellness Incentive Program for our domestic employees that incentivizes healthy lifestyles. The program rewards employees for completing a variety of well-being activities that help foster their financial wellness, mental health, social wellbeing, community engagement and nutrition.

Corporate Information

We were incorporated in Arizona in September 1993 as ICER Corporation. We changed our name to AIR TASER, Inc. in December 1993 and to TASER International, Incorporated in April 1998. In January 2001, we reincorporated in Delaware as TASER International, Inc. and, in April 2017, changed our name to Axon Enterprise, Inc.

Available Information

Our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, proxy statements and amendments to those reports filed with or furnished to the SEC are available free of charge on our website at <http://investor.axon.com> as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file with or furnish to the SEC such material. The information on our website, including information about our trademarks, is not incorporated by reference into or otherwise a part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The SEC maintains a website that contains reports, proxy statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Because of the following factors, as well as other variables affecting our operating results, our past financial performance may not be a reliable indicator of our future performance and historical trends should not be used to anticipate our results or trends in future periods. You should carefully consider the trends, risks and uncertainties described below and other information in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent reports filed with or furnished to the SEC before making any investment decision with respect to our securities. If any of the following trends, risks or uncertainties actually occurs or continues, our business, financial condition or operating results could be materially adversely affected, the trading prices of our securities could decline, and you could lose all or part of your investment. All forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement.

Strategic Risks

We are substantially dependent on acceptance of our products and services by law enforcement agencies throughout the world. If law enforcement agencies do not continue to purchase and use our products and services, our growth prospects, operating results and financial condition will be materially adversely affected.

Our largest customer segment is U.S. state and local law enforcement. Axon has a customer relationship with a substantial number of state and local law enforcement agencies in the United States. At any point, whether or not related to the performance of our products and services, law enforcement agencies may elect to no longer purchase or use our CEDs or other products and services. For example, we believe that in the past our sales were adversely impacted by negative coverage and publicity surrounding our products and services and their use. If law enforcement agencies no longer purchase our products and services, or materially decrease their purchases, our growth prospects, operating results and financial condition will be materially adversely affected.

We substantially depend on sales of our TASER CEDs, and if these products do not continue to be widely accepted, our growth prospects, operating results and financial condition will be diminished.

In each of the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, we derived a significant portion of our revenues from sales of TASER brand devices and related cartridges, whether on a standalone basis or as part of a bundled offering, and expect to depend on sales of these products for a significant portion of our revenue for the foreseeable future. The acceptance of these devices is critical to our growth prospects, operating results and financial condition. If we are unable to continue to meet customer demands or to achieve more widespread market acceptance of these products, our growth prospects, operating results and financial condition will be materially adversely affected.

Demand for these offerings is affected by a number of factors (some of which are beyond our control), including continued market acceptance of these products by our customers, technological change and growth or contraction of the economy in general. Our TASER CEDs and other offerings or products could fail to maintain or attain sufficient customer acceptance for many reasons, including:

- our failure to predict market demand accurately in terms of product functionality and to supply offerings that meet this demand;
- real or perceived defects, errors or failures;
- negative publicity about their performance or effectiveness;
- delays in releasing to the market our improved offerings or enhancements;
- introduction or anticipated introduction of competing products; and
- budget constraints or other limitations for our customers.

A decrease in the selling prices of or demand for these products, or their failure to maintain broad market acceptance, would significantly harm our competitive position, growth prospects, operating results and financial condition.

If we are unable to design, introduce, sell and deploy new products or new product features successfully, our business and financial results could be adversely affected.

Our future success will depend on our ability to develop new products or new product features that achieve market acceptance in a timely and cost-effective manner. The development of new products and new product features is complex, time-consuming and expensive, and we may experience delays in completing the development and introduction of new products. We may choose to carry higher levels of inventory to mitigate the risk of production delays, which may in turn expose us to an increased risk of obsolescence.

We have devoted, and continue to devote, significant resources to develop and deploy our cloud-based productivity and real-time operations SaaS solutions, which we continue to broadly deploy to a large number of customers. Customers' requirements for these products are complex and varied. If we cannot develop scalable solutions that can be consistently configured for customers with minimal effort or grow a professional services team

that can consistently configure our products to meet the requirements of large numbers of customers in a timely and cost-effective manner, our ability to broadly scale our cloud-based productivity and real-time operations SaaS solutions could be negatively impacted, and our business prospects, operating results and financial condition could be negatively impacted.

We cannot provide any assurance that products that we may develop in the future will achieve market acceptance. If we fail to develop new products or new product features on a timely basis that achieve market acceptance, our business, financial results and competitive position could be adversely affected.

We face risks associated with rapid technological change and new competing products.

The technology associated with law enforcement devices and software is receiving significant attention and is rapidly evolving. The introduction of products embodying new technologies (such as the use of AI and machine learning) and the emergence of new industry standards can render existing products obsolete and unmarketable. Additionally, our products are expected to meet and keep pace with evolving security standards and requirements of our industry and customers, including those of the U.S. federal government and international governments. While we have some patent protection in certain key areas of our Axon device, CED and SaaS technology, new technology may result in competing products that operate outside our patents and could present significant competition for our products, which could adversely affect our business, financial results and competitive position. Additionally, our competitors may develop competing technologies or products that provide superior features or are less expensive than our products, or our competitors may respond more quickly to new or emerging technologies, undertake more extensive marketing campaigns, have greater financial, marketing, manufacturing and other resources than we do, or may be more successful in attracting potential customers, employees and strategic partners. If we are not able to compete effectively, our business and financial results could be adversely affected.

Our future success is dependent on our ability to expand sales through direct sales and distributors and our inability to increase direct sales or recruit new distributors would negatively affect our sales.

Our distribution strategy is to pursue sales through multiple channels, which are principally direct sales and independent distributors. We are focusing on direct sales to larger agencies through our regional sales managers and our inability to grow sales to these agencies in this manner would materially adversely affect our business prospects, operating results and financial condition. In addition, our inability to establish relationships with and retain law enforcement equipment distributors, who we believe can successfully sell our products, would materially adversely affect our business prospects, operating results and financial condition. If we do not competitively price our products, meet the requirements of our distributors or end-users, provide adequate marketing support, or comply with the terms of our distribution arrangements, our distributors may fail to aggressively market our products or may terminate their relationships with us. These developments would likely have a material adverse effect on our sales. Our reliance on the sales of our products by others also makes it more difficult to predict our revenues, cash flow and operating results.

In certain states and foreign jurisdictions, we have decided to pursue sales directly with law enforcement customers, rather than working through established distribution channels. Our customers may have strong working relationships with distributors, and we may face resistance to this change. If we do not overcome this resistance and effectively build a direct relationship with our customers, sales may be adversely affected.

Negative publicity could adversely impact sales, which could cause our revenues or operation results to decline.

Our business is dependent upon the reputation of the Axon brand. If we are unable to maintain the position of the Axon brand, our business may be adversely affected by diminishing the appeal of the brand to our customer base. This could result in lower sales and earnings.

In addition, unfavorable media or investor and analyst reports related to our industry, company, brand, marketing, personnel, operations, business performance or prospects may affect our stock price and the performance of our business, regardless of accuracy. Furthermore, the speed at which negative publicity is disseminated has increased dramatically through the use of electronic communication, including social media outlets, websites and other digital platforms. Our success in maintaining and enhancing our brand depends on our ability to adapt to this rapidly changing

media environment. Adverse publicity or negative commentary from any media outlets could damage our reputation and reduce the demand for our products and services, which would adversely affect our business and financial results.

Acquisitions of, or investments in, other products, technologies or businesses could disrupt our business, dilute shareholder value, and adversely affect our operating results.

Our business strategy has in the past and may in the future include acquiring or making investments in other complementary products, technologies or businesses. Identifying and negotiating these transactions can be time-consuming, difficult and expensive, and our ability to close these transactions has in the past and may in the future be subject to third-party approvals, such as government regulatory approvals and clearances, which are beyond our control. Consequently, we can make no assurance that these transactions once undertaken and announced, will close.

These kinds of acquisitions or investments may result in unforeseen operating difficulties and expenditures. If we acquire businesses, technologies or products, we may not be able to integrate the acquired personnel, operations, technologies or products successfully, or effectively manage the combined business following the acquisition. We also may not achieve the anticipated benefits from the acquired business due to a number of factors, including:

- inability to integrate or benefit from acquired products, technologies or businesses in a profitable manner;
- inability to correct or achieve regulatory approvals or certifications;
- unanticipated costs or liabilities associated with the acquisition, including potential liabilities due to litigation and potential identified or unknown security vulnerabilities in acquired technologies that expose us to additional security risks or delay our ability to integrate the acquired products into our offerings or recognize the benefits of our investment;
- differences between our values and those of an acquired company, as well as potential disruptions to our workplace culture or how we are perceived by investors;
- incurrence of acquisition-related costs, including costs related to integration activities;
- difficulty integrating the accounting and information systems, operations and personnel of the acquired business;
- inability to augment the acquired technologies and platforms to the levels that are consistent with our brand and reputation;
- difficulties and additional expenses associated with supporting legacy products and hosting infrastructure of the acquired business;
- challenges converting the acquired company's revenue recognition policies and forecasting the related revenues, including subscription-based revenues and software license revenues;
- potential write-offs of acquired assets or investments, and potential financial and credit risks associated with acquired customers;
- difficulty converting the customers of the acquired business onto our platform and contract terms;
- diversion of management's attention and other company resources;
- harm to our existing business relationships with business partners and customers as a result of the acquisition;
- the potential loss of key employees;

- use of resources that are needed in other parts of our business; and
- use of substantial portions of our available cash to consummate the acquisition.

We cannot assure you that the anticipated benefits of any acquisition or investment would be realized or that we would not be exposed to unknown liabilities or risks. Integrating an acquired technology, asset or business into our operations can be challenging, complex and costly and we cannot assure you that we will be successful or that the anticipated benefits of the acquisitions that we complete will be realized or outweigh their costs. If our integration and development efforts are not successful and the anticipated benefits of the acquisitions that we complete are not achieved, our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects could be adversely affected.

In connection with these types of transactions, we may issue additional equity securities that would dilute our shareholders, use cash that we may need in the future to operate our business, incur debt on terms unfavorable to us or that we are unable to repay, incur large charges or substantial liabilities, encounter difficulties integrating diverse business cultures and values, and become subject to adverse tax consequences, substantial depreciation, or deferred compensation charges. These challenges could adversely affect our business, operating results, financial condition and prospects.

We are highly dependent on the services of our executive officers, including Patrick W. Smith, our Chief Executive Officer. Our failure to retain executive officers could adversely impact our business.

Our future success depends upon our ability to retain executive officers, including Patrick W. Smith, and any failure to do so could adversely impact our business, prospects, new product development, financial condition and operating results.

Among other qualifications, Patrick W. Smith is the founder of Axon and brings extensive executive leadership experience in the technology industry, including the management of worldwide operations, sales, service and support as well as technology innovation as an inventor listed on 52 U.S. patents. Mr. Smith has been instrumental in building the public safety operating system of the future by integrating a suite of hardware devices and cloud software solutions that lead to modern policing and help save lives. From the early days of founding the organization to today as a market leader, Mr. Smith's expertise has brought forth entirely new product categories, including the less-lethal TASER de-escalation platform, body-worn cameras and cloud software that lead to modernized public safety.

The loss of any of our senior management, including Patrick W. Smith, could interrupt our ability to execute our business plan, as such individuals may be difficult to replace.

Operational Risks

Unavailability of materials or higher costs could adversely affect our financial results.

We depend on certain domestic and international suppliers for the delivery of components used in the assembly of our products. Our reliance on third-party suppliers creates risks related to our potential inability to obtain an adequate supply of components or sub-assemblies and reduced control over pricing and timing of delivery of components and sub-assemblies, including single or sole-source components used in the manufacture of our products. Specifically, we depend on suppliers of sub-assemblies, machined parts, injection molded plastic parts, printed circuit boards, custom wire fabrications and other miscellaneous customer parts for our products. Although we have and are implementing additional long-term agreements with strategic suppliers to mitigate the risk of supply continuity, there remains risk across our supply chain while we extend our supplier contract program, and there is no guarantee that supply will not be interrupted. Additionally, if our suppliers do not accurately forecast and effectively allocate production or if they are not willing to allocate sufficient production to us, or they decommit to us previously agreed-to supply levels, it may reduce our access to components and require us to search for new suppliers. As the scale of our hardware production increases, we will also need to accurately forecast, purchase, warehouse and transport components at high volumes to our manufacturing facilities. If we are unable to accurately match the timing and quantities of component purchases to our actual needs, we may incur unexpected production disruption, storage, transportation and write-off costs, which may harm our business and financial results.

Due to the unique requirements of TASER 10, including the regulation of certain TASER 10 components for import into the United States and export from foreign sources, we purchase our raw materials from a limited number of suppliers. Some of the raw materials that are used in TASER 10 may be subject to fluctuations in market price, which we may be unable to pass through to our customers to offset market fluctuations. Because of the unique requirements of TASER 10, we cannot change suppliers easily. We may be slower to establish alternative sources of supply for TASER 10 components as we continue to refine the design of the product. Any delay or interruption in the supply of the raw materials that are used in TASER 10 could impair our ability to manufacture and deliver TASER 10, harm our reputation or cause a reduction in revenues.

A significant number of our raw materials or components comprise petroleum-based products or incur some form of landed cost associated with transporting the raw materials or components to our facility. Our freight and import costs and the timely delivery of our products could be adversely impacted by the materialization or re-emergence of a number of factors that could reduce the profitability of our operations, including: higher fuel costs (including increased petroleum prices as a result of, among other things, climate change-related regulations); potential port closures or shipping disruptions; customs clearance issues; increased government regulation or regulatory changes for imports of foreign products into the United States and exports from foreign sources; delays created by terrorist attacks or threats, public health issues, national disasters or work stoppages; and other matters. We are also subject to supply chain disruption should we learn that any of our suppliers is in violation of legislation that bans the import of goods based on their method of production, such as using forced labor or otherwise. This may also result in negative publicity regarding our production methods, and alleged unethical or illegal practices of any of our suppliers could adversely affect our reputation. Any interruption of supply for any material components of our products could significantly delay the shipment of our products and have a material adverse effect on our revenues, profitability and financial condition. For example, there have been and may continue to be disruptions in the semi-conductor supply chain that could negatively impact our ability to make our products.

Domestic or international geopolitical or other events, including the imposition of new or increased tariffs and/or quotas by the U.S. Government on any of these raw materials or components and other government trade policies, could adversely impact the supply and cost of these raw materials or components, and could adversely impact our revenues, profitability and financial condition. In particular, the implementation of tariffs and trade restrictions as well as changes in trade policies between the United States and China have in the past led to some increases in our supply costs and have made it more difficult to obtain suppliers, and may in the future have an adverse effect on our supply chain from a cost and sourcing perspective. We source certain raw materials from China, as do some of our suppliers. We may be unable to transition away from China to other jurisdictions or obtain secondary sources for raw materials, which could result in a material adverse effect on component availability and could result in a material adverse effect on our revenues, profitability and financial condition.

Material adverse developments in domestic and global economic conditions, or the occurrence of other world events, could materially adversely affect our revenue and results of operations.

Various factors contribute to the uncertain economic environment, including the ongoing conflicts in Gaza and Ukraine, the increase in, and volatility of, interest rates, high inflation, an actual recession or fears of a recession, trade policies and tariffs and geopolitical tensions. Our inability to offset price inflation in our materials, components, shipping or labor through increased prices to customers with long-term fixed-price contracts and formula-based or long-term fixed-price contracts with suppliers could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Global supply chain and labor market challenges could also negatively affect our performance as well as the performance of our suppliers. Interest rate increases have also created financial market volatility and could further negatively impact financial markets, lead to an economic downturn or recession or have an adverse effect on our financial results. Economic slowdowns can also negatively impact municipal and state tax collections and put pressure on law enforcement budgets, which may increase the risk that our customers will be unable to appropriate funds for existing or future contracts with us. In addition, geopolitical risks could affect our customers' budgets and policies. These and other factors may adversely affect customer demand and ability to pay, cause decrease in sales, and negatively impact the realizability of our accounts and notes receivable and contract assets.

To the extent demand for our products increases, our future success will be dependent upon our ability to manage our growth and to increase manufacturing production capacity.

To the extent demand for our products increases significantly in future periods, one of our key challenges will be to increase our production capacity to meet sales demand while maintaining product quality. Our primary strategies to accomplish this include introducing additional shifts, increasing the physical size of our assembly facilities, the hiring of additional production staff, and the implementation of additional customized manufacturing automation equipment. As we develop additional products, we may need to bring new equipment on-line, implement new systems, technology, methods and processes and hire personnel with different qualifications. The costs associated with implementing new manufacturing technologies, methods and processes, including the purchase of new equipment, and any resulting delays, inefficiencies and loss of sales, could harm our financial results. The investments we make in equipment, technologies or personnel may not yield the anticipated labor and material efficiencies, and we may experience difficulty in attracting and retaining qualified personnel. Our inability to meet any future increase in sales demand or effectively manage our expansion could have a material adverse effect on our revenues, operating results and financial condition.

Delays in product development schedules may adversely affect our revenues and cash flows.

The development of CEDs, devices, sensors and software is a complex and time-consuming process. To achieve market acceptance for our products, we must effectively anticipate customer requirements, and we must offer products that meet changing customer demands in a timely and cost-effective manner. Customers may require product features and capabilities that our current products do not have. If we fail to develop products that satisfy customer requirements, our ability to create or increase demand for our products will be harmed.

Without the timely and cost-effective introduction of new products, services and enhancements, our offerings will likely become less competitive over time, in which case our competitive position and operating results could suffer. New products, and services, as well as enhancements to existing products and services, can require long development and testing periods and may require significant investment, including substantial R&D, development of different engineering and manufacturing workflows, and adjustments to our data and analytics infrastructure. Our focus on our SaaS platform also presents complex development issues. Significant delays in new product or service releases or significant problems in creating new products or services could adversely affect our business, growth prospects, operating results, cash flows and competitive position.

We expend significant resources in anticipation of a sale due to our lengthy sales cycle and may receive no revenue in return.

Generally, law enforcement and corrections agencies consider a wide range of issues before committing to purchase our products, including product benefits, training costs, the cost to use our products in addition to, or in place of, other products, budget constraints and product reliability, safety and efficacy. Because we sell to various types of government entities of multiple sizes, including national agencies, state agencies, county agencies and municipal agencies, which can require varying levels of approvals followed by appropriations, the length of our sales cycle may range from a few weeks to as long as several years. Adverse publicity surrounding our products or the safety of such products has in the past, and could in the future, lengthen our sales cycle with customers. We believe that in the past our sales were adversely impacted by negative coverage and publicity surrounding our products or the use of our products. We may incur substantial selling costs and expend significant effort in connection with the evaluation of our products by potential customers before they place an order. If these potential customers do not purchase our products, we will have expended significant resources and received no revenue in return.

Changes in civil forfeiture laws may affect our customers' ability to purchase our products.

Some of our customers use funds seized through civil forfeiture proceedings to fund the purchase of our products. From time to time, civil forfeiture proceedings have in the past received and may in the future receive media scrutiny and public criticism. Legislative changes could impact our customers' ability to seize funds or use seized funds to fund purchases. Changes in civil forfeiture statutes or regulations could limit the amount of funds available to our customers, which could adversely affect the sale of our products.

If our security measures or those of our third-party providers, including cloud storage providers, are breached and unauthorized access is obtained to customers' data or our data, our network, data centers and service may be perceived as not being secure, customers may curtail or stop using our products and services, and we may incur significant legal and financial exposure and liabilities.

Security breaches of Axon body-worn cameras, docks, Axon Fleet vehicle cameras, Axon Signal devices and Axon Evidence and other cloud services or products could result in the unauthorized release, gathering, monitoring, misuse, loss or destruction of our customers' data. Additionally, breaches of our network or data security measures or those of our third-party providers, including cloud storage providers, could disrupt the security of our internal systems and business applications, impair our ability to provide products and services to our customers and protect the privacy of their data, result in product development delays, result in theft or misuse of our intellectual property or other assets, require us to allocate more resources to improve technologies, or otherwise adversely affect our business. Any security breach could result in a loss of confidence in the security of our services, damage our reputation, disrupt our business, lead to legal liability, and negatively impact our future sales.

Because the techniques used to obtain unauthorized access, or to sabotage systems, change frequently, grow more complex over time, and generally are not recognized until launched against a target, we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or to implement adequate preventative measures. Moreover, our security measures and those of our third-party service providers or customers have not in the past and may not in the future immediately detect such security breaches if they occur. Although we have developed systems and processes that are designed to protect our data and user data, to prevent data loss, and to prevent or detect security breaches, we have been in the past and expect to continue to be a frequent target of third-party cybersecurity intrusion attempts and we cannot assure that such measures will provide absolute security. We may incur significant costs in protecting against or remediating cyber-attacks.

We devote significant resources to engineer secure products and ensure security vulnerabilities are mitigated, and we require our third-party service providers to do so as well; however, security breaches that have not had a material effect on our business or our third-party service providers have occurred and will continue to occur, including as a result of third-party action, employee error, malfeasance or otherwise. Remote-work arrangements may also make our systems and employees more susceptible to attack. Breaches could occur during transfer of data to data centers or at any time, and result in unauthorized physical or electronic access to our data or our customers' data. Third parties may attempt to fraudulently induce employees or customers into disclosing sensitive information such as usernames, passwords or other information in order to gain access to our data or our customers' data. Additionally, hackers may develop and deploy viruses, worms and other malicious software programs that attack or gain access to our networks and data centers. Recent developments in the threat landscape include use of AI and machine learning, as well as an increased number of cyber extortion and ransomware attacks, with higher financial ransom demand amounts and increasing sophistication and variety of ransomware techniques and methodology. Increasing socioeconomic and political instability in some countries has heightened these risks. In addition, retaliatory acts by foreign governments in response to Western sanctions could include cyber-attacks that could directly or indirectly impact our operations.

A security breach could expose us to a risk of loss or inappropriate use of proprietary and sensitive data, or the denial of access to this data. A real or perceived security breach could also result in a loss of confidence in the security of our products and services, disrupt our business, damage our reputation, subject us to third-party lawsuits, regulatory fines or investigations or otherwise subject us to legal liability, negatively impact our future sales and significantly harm our growth prospects, operating results and financial condition. Even the perception of inadequate security may damage our reputation and negatively affect our ability to win new customers or retain existing customers.

Catastrophic events could materially adversely affect our business, results of operations and/or financial condition.

A disruption or failure of our systems or operations in the event of a major earthquake, weather event (including those caused or exacerbated by the effects of climate change), fire, explosion, failure to contain hazardous materials, industrial accident, utility failure, cyber-attack, terrorist attack, public health crisis, pandemic, or other catastrophic event could cause delays in completing sales, providing products and services, or performing other mission-critical functions. A catastrophic event that results in the destruction or disruption of any of our critical operations, or of the

capacity, reliability or security of our information technology systems, could harm our ability to conduct normal business activities and our operating results as well as expose us to claims, litigation and governmental investigations and fines. In addition, catastrophes may put pressure on federal, state and municipal government budgets, which may increase the risk that our customers will be unable to appropriate funds for existing or future contracts with us. These and other factors may adversely affect customer demand and ability to pay, cause decrease in sales, and negatively impact the realizability of our accounts receivable and contract assets.

Public health emergencies such as the COVID-19 global pandemic have adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, and led to an economic downturn in the past and may do so again in the future. As an essential provider of products and services for law enforcement and other first responders, we remain focused on protecting the health and well-being of our employees while assuring the continuity of our business operations.

If our backup and mitigation plans are not sufficient to minimize business disruption, our financial results could be adversely affected. We are continuously monitoring our operations and intend to take appropriate actions to mitigate the risks arising from catastrophic events, but there can be no assurances that we will be successful in doing so.

Uncertainty in the development, deployment and use of AI in our products and services, as well as our business more broadly, could adversely affect our business and reputation.

We are building and expect to use systems and tools that incorporate AI-based technologies, including generative AI, for customers and our workforce. As with many new and emerging technologies, AI presents numerous risks and challenges that could adversely affect our business. The development, adoption and use of generative AI technology remains in early stages, and ineffective or inadequate AI or generative AI development or deployment practices by us or third parties could result in unintended consequences. For example, AI algorithms that we use may be flawed or may be (or may be perceived to be) based on datasets that are biased or insufficient. In addition, any latency, disruption or failure in our AI systems or infrastructure could result in delays or errors in our offerings. Developing, testing and deploying resource-intensive AI systems may require additional investment and increase our costs. There also may be real or perceived social harm, unfairness or other outcomes that undermine public confidence in the deployment and use of AI. In addition, third parties may deploy AI technologies in a manner that reduces customer demand for our products and services. Any of the foregoing may result in decreased demand for our products and services or harm to our business, financial results or reputation.

The legal and regulatory landscape surrounding AI technologies is rapidly evolving and uncertain, including in relation to the areas of intellectual property, cybersecurity, and privacy and data protection. For example, there is uncertainty around the validity and enforceability of intellectual property rights related to our development, deployment and use of AI. Compliance with new or changing laws, regulations or industry standards relating to AI may impose significant operational costs and may limit our ability to develop, deploy or use AI technologies. Failure to appropriately respond to this evolving landscape may result in legal liability, regulatory action, or brand and reputational harm.

Defects or disruptions in our services could impact demand for our services and subject us to substantial liability.

We currently serve our Axon Evidence customers from third-party cloud storage providers based in the United States and other countries. The use of these cloud storage providers gives us greater flexibility in efficiently delivering a more tailored, scalable customer experience, but also exposes us to additional risks and vulnerabilities. Lack of availability of this infrastructure could be due to a number of potential causes, including technical failures, natural disasters, fraud or security attacks that we cannot predict or prevent. Interruptions in our service, or loss or corruption of digital evidence, may reduce our revenue, cause us to issue credits or pay penalties, cause customers to file litigation against us, cause customers to terminate their subscriptions and adversely affect our renewal rates and our ability to attract new customers. Our business will also be harmed if our customers and potential customers believe our service is unreliable.

Since our customers use our services for important aspects of their operations, any errors, defects, disruptions in service or other performance problems could hurt our reputation and may damage our customers' operations. As a result, customers could elect not to renew our services or to delay or withhold payment to us. We could also lose future sales or customers may make warranty or other claims against us, which could result in an increase in our warranty expense, an increase in collection cycles for and decline in the collectability of accounts receivable or in the convertibility of contract assets to cash, and an increase in the expense and risk of litigation.

Defects in our products could reduce demand for our products or result in product recalls and result in a loss of sales, delay in market acceptance and damage to our reputation.

Complex components and assemblies used in our products may contain undetected defects that could be subsequently discovered at any point in the life of the product. Errors or defects in our products may only be discovered after they have been tested, commercialized and deployed. If that is the case, we may incur significant additional development costs and product recall, repair or replacement costs, or liability for personal injury or property damage caused by such errors or defects. Our reputation or brand may be damaged as a result of these problems and may result in difficulty retaining current customers and securing new contracts. Defects in our products could result in a loss of sales, delay in market acceptance, damage to our reputation and increased warranty costs, which could adversely affect our business, financial results and competitive position.

Additionally, we are subject to the U.S. Consumer Products Safety Act of 1972, as amended by the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of 2008, which empowers the Consumer Products Safety Commission to exclude from the market products that are found to be unsafe or hazardous, and similar laws under foreign jurisdictions. Under certain circumstances, the Consumer Products Safety Commission or comparable foreign agency could require us to repurchase or recall one or more of our products. If we were required to remove, or we voluntarily remove, our products from the market, our reputation could be tarnished, and we might have large quantities of finished products that we could not sell.

Our international operations expose us to additional risks that could harm our business, operating results and financial condition.

Our international operations are significant, and we plan to continue growing internationally by acquiring existing entities and/or setting up new legal entities in new markets. In certain international markets, we have limited operating experience and may not benefit from first-to-market advantages or otherwise succeed. Our international operations expose us to other risks, including:

- restrictions on foreign ownership and investments and stringent foreign exchange controls that might prevent us from repatriating cash earned in countries outside the United States;
- import and export requirements, tariffs, trade disputes and barriers, product certification requirements, sanctions and customs classifications that may prevent us from offering products or providing services in a particular country or obtaining necessary parts and components to manufacture products;
- longer payment cycles in some countries, increased credit risk, and higher levels of payment fraud;
- uncertainty regarding liability for our products and services, including uncertainty resulting from local laws and lack of legal precedent; and
- different labor laws and customs, existence of workers' councils and labor unions, and other challenges caused by distance, language and cultural differences.

In addition, our suite of TASER devices are regulated by the U.S. Bureau of Industry and Security and require licenses for export abroad. Changes in U.S. foreign policy, foreign governmental status and evolving international human rights policy objectives may impact Axon's ability to obtain licenses.

Changes to foreign political, economic, regulatory, tax, social and labor conditions may adversely harm our business. Compliance with complex foreign and U.S. laws and regulations makes it harder to do business in certain

jurisdictions, potentially decreases sales, and increases our cost of doing business. These numerous and sometimes conflicting laws and regulations include, among others, environmental regulations, climate- and sustainability-related regulations, tax and statutory financial regulations, customs and duties regulations, internal control and disclosure rules, privacy and data protection requirements, anti-corruption laws, such as the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, and other local laws prohibiting corrupt payments to governmental officials, and competition regulations, among others.

Violations of these laws and regulations could result in fines and penalties, criminal sanctions against us, our directors, officers or employees, prohibitions on the conduct of our business and on our ability to offer our products and services in one or more countries, and could also materially adversely affect our brand, international growth efforts, ability to attract and retain employees, business and operating results. Although we have implemented policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with these laws and regulations, there can be no assurance that our directors, officers, employees, contractors or agents will not violate our policies.

We depend on our ability to attract and retain our key management, sales and technical personnel.

Our success depends upon the continued service of our key management personnel. Our success also depends on our ability to continue to attract, retain and motivate qualified technical employees. Our ability to compete effectively and our future success depends on our continuing to identify, hire, develop, motivate and retain highly skilled personnel. In addition, our compensation arrangements, such as our equity incentives, may not always be successful in attracting new employees and retaining and motivating our existing employees. Restrictive immigration policy and regulatory changes may also affect our ability to hire, mobilize, or retain some of our global talent. Although we have employment agreements with our officers and other members of our executive management team, the employment of such persons is “at-will” and either we or the employee can terminate the employment relationship at any time, subject to the applicable terms of the employment agreements. In particular, we expect to continue to face significant challenges in hiring personnel, particularly for executive-level engineering talent, whether as a result of competition with other companies or other factors.

We have had and expect to continue to have unique equity incentives designed to attract and retain long-term employees. We utilize these plans to align pay and performance and drive shareholder returns while reducing near-term cash expenditures. Our equity incentives and ongoing stock and option grants are subject to having sufficient shares under our stock plan and any new plans or increases in the number of shares available for grant under existing plans must be approved by our shareholders. If we are unable to obtain shareholder approval, we may be unable to attract and retain top talent, including senior executives. Our ability to attract, retain and motivate employees may also be adversely affected by stock price volatility. The loss of the service of one or more of our key personnel could adversely impact our business, prospects, financial condition and operating results.

If we fail to comply with federal, state or local regulations applicable to our firearm product, TASER 10, we may be subject to governmental actions or litigation that could materially harm our business, operating results and financial condition.

TASER 10 is primarily regulated by the ATF, which licenses the manufacture, sale and import of firearms in the United States. The primary federal laws are the National Firearms Act of 1934, the GCA and the Firearms Owners’ Protection Act of 1986, which have been amended from time to time.

The ATF conducts periodic audits of our Arizona facilities that hold federal firearms licenses. If we fail to comply with ATF rules and regulations, the ATF may limit our TASER 10 activities or growth, fine us, or, ultimately, suspend our ability to produce and sell the TASER 10 product line. There are also various state and local laws, regulations and ordinances relating to firearm characteristics, features and sales. Axon and local distributors must comply with state and local laws, regulations and ordinances pertaining to firearm and magazine sales in the jurisdictions where TASER 10 is sold. Additionally, certain TASER 10 components are regulated for import into the United States by the ATF and are subject to ATF import permits that limit Axon’s ability to source from some suppliers leading to a potential decrease in supply chain agility. Supply chain constraints or an inability to source TASER 10 components could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and operating results.

Federal and state legislatures frequently consider legislation relating to the regulation of firearms, including the amendment or repeal of existing legislation. Existing laws may also be affected by future judicial rulings and interpretations. These possible changes to existing legislation or the enactment of new legislation may seek to restrict the makeup of a firearm, mandate the use of certain technologies in a firearm, remove existing legal defenses in lawsuits, set minimum age limits to purchase certain firearms, or ban the sale and, in some cases, the ownership of various types of firearms and accessories. Such restrictions or bans could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and operating results.

If we fail to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting or identify a material weakness or significant deficiency in our internal control over financial reporting, our ability to report our financial condition and results of operations in a timely and accurate manner could be adversely affected, investor confidence in our company could diminish, and the value of our common stock may decline.

Preparing our consolidated financial statements involves a number of complex manual and automated processes, which are dependent upon individual data input or review and require significant management judgment. One or more of these processes may result in errors that may not be detected and could result in a material misstatement or other errors in our consolidated financial statements. Such errors may be more likely to occur when implementing new systems and processes, particularly when implementing evolving and complex accounting rules. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the “Sarbanes-Oxley Act”) requires, among other things, that as a publicly-traded company we disclose whether our internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. While we continually undertake steps to improve our internal control over financial reporting as our business changes, we may not be successful in making the improvements and changes necessary to be able to identify and remediate control deficiencies or material weaknesses on a timely basis. For example, we identified a material weakness in our internal controls over revenue recognition and the reporting of deferred revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022 which has been remediated as further discussed in “Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.” If we are unable to successfully remediate any future material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, the accuracy and timing of our financial reporting may be adversely affected; our liquidity, access to capital markets and perceptions of our creditworthiness may be adversely affected; we may be unable to maintain compliance with securities laws, stock exchange listing requirements and debt instruments’ covenants regarding the timely filing of periodic reports; we may be subject to regulatory investigations and penalties; investors may lose confidence in our financial reporting; we may suffer defaults under our debt instruments; and our stock price may decline.

Financial Risks

An increasing percentage of our revenue is derived from subscription billing arrangements that may result in delayed cash collections and may increase customer credit risk on receivables and contract assets.

Our strategy includes continuing to shift an increasing amount of our business to a subscription model, to better match the municipal budgeting process of our customers as well as to allow for multiple product offerings to be bundled into existing subscriptions. This is in contrast to a traditional CED sale in which the entire amount being charged for the hardware is invoiced upon shipment. This impacts liquidity in a commensurate fashion, with the cash for the subscription or installment purchase received in multiple installments rather than up front. While we record an estimate of expected credit losses and perform ongoing reviews of trade accounts receivables, if we become aware of information related to the creditworthiness of a major customer, or if future actual default rates on receivables in general differ from those currently anticipated, we may have to adjust our expected credit loss reserve, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition or operating results.

Our gross margin is dependent on a number of factors, including our product mix, cost structure and acquisitions we may make, any of which could cause our gross margin to decline.

Our gross margin could decline in future periods due to adverse impacts from various factors, including:

- changes in product mix;
- changes in shipment volume;
- increased warranty costs;
- sales discounts;
- entry into new markets or growth in lower margin markets, including markets with different pricing and cost structures, through acquisitions or internal development;
- our ability to reduce production costs;
- increases in material, labor or other manufacturing-related costs or higher supply chain logistics costs;
- excess inventory and obsolescence charges;
- increased amortization of purchased intangible assets, especially from acquisitions; and
- how well we execute on our strategy and operating plans.

Any one of these factors or the cumulative effects of certain of these factors may result in significant fluctuations in our gross margin. This variability and unpredictability could result in our failure to meet internal expectations or those of securities analysts or investors for a particular period. Failure to meet or exceed such expectations for these or any other reasons may adversely affect the market price of our stock.

SaaS revenue for Axon Evidence is recognized over the terms of the contracts, which may be several years, and, as such, trends in new business may not be immediately reflected in our operating results.

Our SaaS service revenue is generally recognized ratably over the terms of the contracts, which generally range from one to ten years. As a result, most of the SaaS revenue we report each quarter is the result of agreements entered into during previous quarters. Consequently, current trends, whether positive or negative, in this portion of our business may not be fully reflected in our revenue results for several periods, and a decline in new or renewed SaaS contracts in any period may not be immediately reflected in our reported financial results for that period, but may result in a decline in our revenue in future reporting periods. If any of our assumptions about revenue from our SaaS delivery model prove incorrect, our actual results may vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected.

Most of our end-user customers are subject to budgetary and political constraints that may delay or prevent sales.

Most of our end-user customers are government agencies. These agencies often do not set their own budgets and therefore, have limited control over the amount of money they can spend. In addition, these agencies experience political pressure that may dictate the manner in which they spend money. As a result, even if an agency wants to acquire our products, it may be unable to purchase them due to budgetary or political constraints, particularly in challenging economic environments. There can be no assurance that the economic, budgeting or political issues will not worsen and adversely impact sales of our products. Some government agency orders may also be canceled or substantially delayed due to budgetary, political or other scheduling delays, which frequently occur in connection with the acquisition of products by such agencies, and such cancellations may accelerate or be more severe than we have experienced historically. federal agencies may be particularly impacted by governmental impasse regarding continued government funding and debt limit constraints, which has resulted in shutdowns of the federal government in 2018 and 2019.

Due to government funding rules, certain of our contracts are subject to appropriation, termination for convenience, or similar cancellation clauses, which could allow our customers to cancel or not exercise options to renew contracts in the future.

Although we have entered into contracts for the delivery of products and services in the future and anticipate the contracts will be completed, if agencies do not appropriate money in future year budgets, terminate contracts for

convenience or if other cancellation clauses are invoked, revenue and cash associated with these bookings will not ultimately be recognized, and could result in a reduction to bookings and revenue. Termination without cause provisions generally allow agencies to terminate a contract at any time and enable us to recover only our costs incurred or committed and settlement expenses and profit, if any, on the work completed prior to termination. We may or may not be able to recover all the costs incurred during the start-up phase of a terminated contract. The unexpected termination of significant contracts could result in significant revenue shortfalls. If revenue shortfalls occur and are not offset by corresponding reductions in expenses, our business could be adversely affected. We cannot anticipate if, when, or to what extent our customers might terminate their contracts with us.

The open bidding process creates uncertainty in predicting future contract awards.

Many governmental agencies purchase products and services through an open bidding process. Generally, a governmental entity will publish an established list of requirements requesting potential vendors to propose solutions for the established requirements. To respond successfully to these requests for proposals, we must accurately estimate our cost structure for servicing a proposed contract, the time required to establish operations for the proposed customer, and the likely terms of any other third-party proposals submitted. We cannot guarantee that we will win any bids in the future through the request for proposal process, or that any winning bids will ultimately result in contracts on favorable terms. Our contracts typically run for a fixed number of years and may be extended for an additional specified number of years if the contracting entity or its agent elects to do so. When these contracts expire, they may be opened for bidding by competing bidders, and there is no guarantee that the contracts will be renewed or extended. Our customers may elect to open bidding processes up earlier than anticipated, resulting in increased competition prior to the anticipated end of contracts. Our failure to secure contracts through the open bidding process, or to secure such contracts on favorable terms, may adversely affect our revenues and gross margins.

We maintain most of our cash balances, some of which are not insured, at two depository institutions.

We maintain the majority of our cash and cash equivalents accounts at two depository institutions. As of December 31, 2023, the aggregate balances in such accounts at these two institutions were \$560.4 million. Our balances with these and other institutions regularly exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured limits for domestic deposits and various foreign deposit insurance programs covering our deposits in Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, the United Kingdom and Vietnam.

We could suffer losses with respect to the uninsured balances if the depository institutions failed (such as the bank failures at several U.S. banks in spring 2023) and the institution's assets were insufficient to cover its deposits and/or the governments did not take actions to support deposits in excess of existing insurance limits. Any such losses or delays in access to funds as a result of such events could have a material adverse effect on our liquidity, financial condition and results of operations.

Stock transactions may have a material, unpredictable impact on our results of operations and may result in dilution to existing shareholders.

We have historically granted and expect to continue to grant stock-based compensation to key employees and non-employee directors as a means of attracting and retaining highly qualified personnel. All stock-based awards are required to be recognized in our financial statements based on their grant date fair values. The amount recognized for stock compensation expense could vary depending on a number of assumptions or changes that may occur.

Changes in the subjective and probability-based assumptions can materially affect the estimates of the fair value of the awards and timing of recognition of stock-based compensation expense and, consequently, the related amount recognized in our statements of operations and comprehensive income.

As we continue to mature, the incentives to attract, retain and motivate employees provided by our equity awards or by future arrangements may not be as effective as in the past. We may also issue equity securities to pay for acquisitions and grant stock-based awards to retain the employees of acquired companies. If we issue significant equity to attract additional employees, to retain our existing employees, or related to acquisitions, we could incur substantial

additional share-based compensation expense and the ownership of our existing shareholders would be further diluted, which could depress the market price of our stock.

Our financial performance is subject to risks associated with changes in the value of the U.S. dollar versus local currencies.

For current and potential international customers whose contracts are denominated in U.S. dollars, the relative change in local currency values creates relative fluctuations in our product pricing. These changes in international end-user costs may result in lost orders and reduce the competitiveness of our products in certain foreign markets. Additionally, intercompany sales to our non-U.S. dollar functional currency international subsidiaries are transacted in U.S. dollars, which could increase our foreign exchange rate risk caused by foreign currency transaction gains and losses.

For non-U.S. dollar denominated sales, weakening of foreign currencies relative to the U.S. dollar generally leads us to raise international pricing, potentially reducing demand for our products. Should we decide not to raise local prices to fully offset the dollar's strengthening, the U.S. dollar value of our foreign currency denominated sales and earnings would be adversely affected. We do not currently engage in hedging activities related to fluctuations in foreign currency. Fluctuations in foreign currency could result in a change in the U.S. dollar value of our foreign denominated assets and liabilities, including accounts receivable. Therefore, the U.S. dollar equivalent collected on a given sale could be less than the amount invoiced causing the sale to be less profitable than contemplated.

We also import selected components that are used in the manufacturing of some of our products. Although our purchase orders are generally in U.S. dollars, weakness in the U.S. dollar could lead to price increases for the components.

Unanticipated changes in our effective tax rate and additional tax liabilities may impact our operating results and financial condition.

We are subject to income taxes in the United States and various jurisdictions outside of the United States. Our effective tax rate could fluctuate due to changes in the mix of earnings and losses in countries with differing statutory tax rates. Our tax expense could also be impacted by changes in non-deductible expenses, changes in excess tax benefits related to exercises of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units ("RSUs"), changes in the valuation of deferred tax assets and liabilities and our ability to utilize them, the applicability of withholding taxes, and changes in our liability for unrecognized tax benefits.

We are subject to potential tax examinations in multiple jurisdictions. While we regularly evaluate new information that may change our judgment resulting in recognition, derecognition or change in measurement of a tax position taken, there can be no assurance that the final determination of any examinations will not have an adverse effect on our operating results and financial condition.

Our tax provision could also be impacted by changes in U.S. federal, state and local or foreign tax laws, including fundamental tax law changes applicable to corporate multinationals, and proposals by the current U.S. President or Congress.

Additionally, we may be subject to additional tax liabilities due to changes in non-income-based taxes resulting from changes in U.S. federal, state and local or foreign tax laws, changes in taxing jurisdictions' administrative interpretations, decisions, policies and positions, results of tax examinations, settlements or judicial decisions, changes in accounting principles, changes to our business operations, including acquisitions, as well as the evaluation of new information that results in a change to a tax position taken in a prior period.

Further, recommendations from the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") regarding a global minimum income tax and other changes are being considered and/or implemented in jurisdictions where we operate. We believe enactment of the recommended framework in jurisdictions where we operate will result in minimal impacts to our financial results in the near term. The impact of any new tax legislation may differ materially from our estimates due to future regulatory guidance or changes in our interpretations or assumptions we have made.

Our revenues and operating results may fluctuate unexpectedly from quarter-to-quarter, which may cause our stock price to decline.

Our revenues and operating results have varied significantly in the past and may vary significantly in the future due to various factors, including:

- budgetary cycles of municipal, state and federal law enforcement and corrections agencies;
- market acceptance of our products and services;
- the timing of large domestic and international orders;
- the outcome of any existing or future litigation;
- adverse publicity surrounding our products, the safety of our products, or the use of our products;
- changes in our sales mix;
- new product introduction costs;
- increased raw material expenses;
- changes in our operating expenses, including stock-based compensation expense;
- changes in foreign currency exchange rates, inflation and interest rates;
- inventory obsolescence;
- changes in warranty reserve;
- existing or future tariffs; and
- regulatory changes that may affect the marketability of our products and services.

As a result of these and other factors, we believe that period-to-period comparisons of our operating results may not be meaningful in the short term, and our performance in a particular period may not be indicative of our performance in any future period. Fluctuations in our revenues and operating results may also cause our stock price to decline.

Our profitability could suffer from declines in fair value or impairment of our investments, including our strategic investments, and could fluctuate if the fair values of our investments increase.

We invest a portion of available funds in a portfolio consisting of equity securities of various types. Our equity investments consist of investments in both marketable and non-marketable securities. Investments in marketable securities are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. We have elected to apply the measurement alternative for non-marketable securities. Under the alternative, we measure investments without readily determinable fair values at cost, less impairment, adjusted by observable price changes and we assess for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Our future investment income may fall short of expectations due to changes in interest rates, or due to certain inherent risks involved in investments in early-stage privately held companies. For example, we have recognized and may in the future recognize an unrealized loss on an investment if we determine that our carrying amount for an investment without a readily determinable fair value is not expected to be fully recovered, which would cause our earnings performance to suffer from such losses. By contrast, we have recorded and may in the future record an unrealized gain on an investment if we determine the fair value exceeds the carrying amount, which would benefit our earnings performance.

Legal and Compliance Risks

We may face personal injury, wrongful death, product liability and other liability claims that harm our reputation and adversely affect our sales and financial condition.

Our CED products are often used in aggressive confrontations that may result in serious, permanent bodily injury or death to those involved. Our CED products may be associated with these injuries. A person, or the family members of a person, injured or killed in a confrontation or otherwise in connection with the use of our products, may bring legal action against us to recover damages on the basis of a number of theories, including wrongful death, personal injury, negligent design, defective product, product performance issues, or inadequate warnings or training. We are currently subject to a number of such lawsuits and have been and may be in the future subject to significant adverse judgments and settlements. We may also be subject to lawsuits involving allegations of criminal misuse of our products. We have no control over how our products are used by our customers or other end-users and cannot assure they are used consistent with our specifications, design and warnings. While our products are designed to be non-lethal, we cannot guarantee they will be used in a manner consistent with their intended use and any misuse exposes us to litigation, reputational harm and controversy.

Although we maintain product liability insurance in amounts that we believe are reasonable, we may not be able to maintain such insurance on acceptable terms, if at all, and product liability claims could result in a potential award of monetary damages in excess of the amount of insurance coverage available to us. Because we manufacture and sell CEDs, insurance carriers may decide not to insure our products or our company in the future.

Similar to product liability claims, we face exposure to class action lawsuits related to the design, performance, safety, pricing or advertising of our products. Such class action lawsuits could also result in substantial monetary judgments, defense costs, business distraction, reallocation of internal resources, injunctions related to the sale of products, and potentially harm our reputation.

If successful, wrongful death, personal injury, misuse and other claims could result in adverse judgments or unfavorable settlements. We incur significant legal expenses in defending these cases, and significant litigation could result in a diversion of management's attention and resources and could also result in negative publicity about our products. The outcome of any litigation is inherently uncertain and there can be no assurance that our existing or any future litigation will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or operating results.

Other litigation, government inquiries and regulatory actions may subject us to significant costs and judgments and divert management attention from our business.

We have been and could in the future be involved in numerous other litigation, government inquiries and regulatory matters relating to our products, contracts, employees and business relationships, including litigation against persons or entities we believe have infringed on our intellectual property, infringement litigation filed against us, litigation against a competitor, antitrust litigation, and enforcement actions filed against us. See discussion of litigation in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements included in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Such matters have resulted, and are expected to continue to result in, substantial costs to us, including in the form of attorneys' fees and costs, damages, fines or other penalties, whether pursuant to an adverse judgment or settlement, and diversion of our management's attention, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition or operating results.

We have been, and may be in the future, subject to intellectual property infringement and other claims, which could incur substantial litigation costs, result in significant damages awards, inhibit our use of certain technologies, and divert management attention from our business.

Many companies own intellectual property rights that are directly or indirectly related to public safety technologies. These companies periodically demand licensing agreements or engage in litigation based on allegations of infringement or other violations of their patents, trademarks, copyrights or trade secrets. Non-practicing entities

also have patents they have been granted or otherwise acquired, including patents that are directly or indirectly related to public safety technologies. These entities may seek compensation for perceived infringement of their patents, including by filing claims against us, independent of the merit of any such claims. As we enter new markets, expand into new product categories, and otherwise offer new products, services and technologies, additional intellectual property claims may be filed against us by these companies, entities and other third parties. Our use of AI tools in our business may increase the likelihood that third parties will claim that we infringe their intellectual property rights. Intellectual property claims may also be filed against us as our current products, services and technologies gain additional market share.

If our products, services or technologies were found to infringe a third-party's proprietary rights, we could be forced to discontinue use of the protected technology or enter into costly royalty or licensing agreements in order to be able to sell our products, services or technologies. Such royalty and licensing agreements may not be available on terms acceptable to us or at all. We could also be required to pay substantial damages, fines or other penalties, indemnify customers or distributors, cease the manufacture, use or sale of infringing products or processes, make proprietary source code publicly available, and/or expend significant resources to develop or acquire non-infringing technologies. Our suppliers may not provide, or we may not be able to obtain, intellectual property indemnification sufficient to offset all damages, fines or other penalties resulting from any claims of intellectual property infringement brought against us or our customers. There is no guarantee that our use of conventional technology searching and brand clearance searching will identify all potential rights holders. Rights holders may demand payment for past infringements and/or force us to accept costly license terms or discontinue use of protected technology and/or works of authorship that may include, for example, photos, videos and software. Our current R&D focus on developing software-based products, including that which is related to AI or VR, increases this risk.

If we are unable to protect our intellectual property, the value of our brands and products may decrease and we may lose our competitive market advantage.

Our future success depends upon our proprietary technology. Our protective measures for this proprietary technology include patents, trademarks, copyrights and trade secret protection. However, these protective measures, as well as our efforts to pursue such protective measures, may prove inadequate. For example, the value of intellectual property protection in certain countries may not be apparent until after such protection can no longer be pursued. As such, our intellectual property protection may not extend to all countries in which our products are distributed or will be distributed in the future. Though we work to protect our innovations, we may not be able to obtain protection for certain innovations. For example, we may be unable to patent some software-based products. Furthermore, any use of AI tools to create content or code that may be incorporated into our products or services may also impact our ability to obtain or successfully defend certain intellectual property rights. The scope of any patent protection we have obtained, or may obtain, may not prevent others from developing and selling competing products. Despite our efforts, any intellectual property protection we obtain may be later determined to be insufficient or ineffective.

Our protective measures may prove inadequate for reasons outside of our control. Varying intellectual property laws across countries may lead to differences in protection between such countries. In certain countries in which our products are distributed, the ability to effectively enforce intellectual property rights may not exist. Patent requirements differ by country and certain domestic or international laws may prohibit us from satisfying these requirements, creating a risk that some of our international patents may become unenforceable. Patents for older technologies, such as those first introduced in our M26 and X26 models of CEDs, have expired or will expire due to statutory limits on patent term. Despite policies and efforts to maintain secrecy of trade secrets and other confidential information, such information could be compromised by employees, partners or other third parties.

Once established, there is no guarantee that our intellectual property rights will remain in force. Issued patents may be re-examined and subsequently ruled invalid or unenforceable. Our registered trademarks may also be diminished or lost. For example, there is a risk that our "TASER" trademark could become synonymous with the general product category of "conducted energy devices" resulting in claims of genericness that could interfere with our enforcement efforts and create customer confusion as to product source. The right to stop others from misusing our trademarks and service marks in commerce depends, to some extent, on our ability to show evidence of enforcement of our rights against such misuse in commerce. Our efforts to stop improper use, if ineffective, may lead

to loss of trademark and service mark rights, brand loyalty and notoriety among our customers and prospective customers.

Inability to protect our intellectual property could negatively impact our commercial efforts and competitive market advantage. Regardless of outcome, the prosecution of patent and other intellectual property claims is both costly and time-consuming. Unauthorized use of our proprietary technology could divert our management's attention from our business and could result in a material adverse effect on our business, financial position and operating results.

We may be unable to enforce patent rights internationally, which may limit our ability to prevent our product features from being used by competitors in some foreign jurisdictions.

Our U.S. patents protect us from imported infringing products coming into the United States from abroad. We have filed applications for patents in foreign countries; however, these may be inadequate to protect markets for our products in these foreign countries. Each patent is examined and granted according to the law of the country where it was filed independent of whether a U.S. patent on similar technology was granted. Certain foreign countries have patent working requirements that require a patent owner to practice a patented invention within the respective country. A patent in a foreign country may be subject to cancellation, forfeiture, compulsory license or other penalty if the claimed invention has not been worked in that country. Meeting the requirements of working an invention differs by country and ranges from sales in the country to manufacturing in the country. U.S. export law, or the laws of some foreign countries, may prohibit us from satisfying the requirements for working the invention, creating a risk that some of our international patents may become unenforceable. In a country in which we do not have a patent or a country in which our patent in that country is unenforceable or unenforced, other companies and makers of similar products may be able to copy our products or features of our products without consequence, thus limiting our ability to capture market share or protect our technology, which could materially harm our growth prospects and operating results.

The use of open source software in our products, services and technologies may expose us to additional risks and harm our intellectual property.

Open source software is typically freely accessible, usable and modifiable. Certain open source software licenses require a user who intends to distribute the open source software as a component of the user's software to disclose publicly part or all of the source code to the user's software or require the user of such software to make any derivative works of the open source code available to others on potentially unfavorable terms or at no cost. The terms of many open source licenses have not been interpreted by courts, and there is a risk that those licenses could be construed in a manner that imposes unanticipated conditions or restrictions on our ability to commercialize our products, services and technologies. In that event, we could be required to seek licenses from third parties in order to continue offering our products, to re-develop our products, to discontinue sales of our products or to release our proprietary software code under the terms of an open source license, any of which could harm our business. Although we aim to avoid any use of open source software in our products, services and technologies, and otherwise only use open source software available under permissive open source licenses, it is possible that other manners of use, including those that a third party may allege to be in breach of a corresponding open source license, may have inadvertently occurred in deploying our products, services and technologies. If a third-party software provider has incorporated certain types of open source software into software we license from such third party for our products, services and technologies without our knowledge, we could be required to disclose the source code to our products, services and technologies. This could harm our intellectual property position as well as our business, financial condition, cash flows and results of operations.

A variety of new and existing laws and/or interpretations could materially and adversely affect our business.

As detailed in "Item I. Business – Government Regulation," we are subject to a variety of laws and regulations in the United States and abroad that involve matters central to our business, including laws and regulations related to: privacy, data protection, security, retention and deletion; rights of publicity; content; intellectual property; regulation of certain of our CEDs as firearms; advertising; marketing; distribution; electronic contracts and other communications; competition; consumer protection; telecommunications; product liability; taxation; labor and employment; sustainability; economic or other trade prohibitions or sanctions; securities law; and online payment

services. The introduction of new products, expansion of our activities in certain jurisdictions, or other actions that we may take may subject us to additional laws, regulations or other government scrutiny. In addition, foreign privacy, data protection, content, competition, sustainability and other laws and regulations can impose different obligations or be more restrictive than those in the United States.

These U.S. federal and state and foreign laws and regulations, which in some cases can be enforced by private parties in addition to government entities, are constantly evolving and can be subject to significant change. As a result, the application, interpretation, and enforcement of these laws and regulations are often uncertain and may be interpreted and applied inconsistently from country to country and inconsistently with our current policies and practices. New laws and regulations (or new interpretations of existing laws and regulations) may require us to incur substantial costs, expose us to unanticipated civil or criminal liability, or cause us to change our business practices.

The cost of compliance with these laws and regulations is high and is likely to increase in the future. Additionally, these laws and regulations, or any associated inquiries or investigations or other government actions, may delay or impede the development of new products, result in negative publicity, cause customers to delay purchases, require significant management time and attention, and subject us to remedies that may harm our business, including fines or demands or orders that we modify or cease existing business practices. For example, as has been reported in the press, there is a grand jury investigation being conducted by the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Northern District of Illinois. We have fully cooperated with the investigation and continue to do so. While we conducted an extensive internal investigation into, among other things, lobbying activities, and have found no indication of any wrongdoing by any Axon employee, there can be no assurance that this matter will not harm our business.

Radio Spectrum and Unmanned Aerial and Ground-Based Robotic Devices

Certain of our products utilize radio spectrum to provide wireless voice, data and video communications services. The allocation of spectrum is regulated in the United States and other countries and limited spectrum space is allocated to wireless services and specifically to public safety users. We manufacture and market products in spectrum bands already made available by regulatory bodies. If current products do not comply with the regulations set forth by these regulatory bodies, we may be unable to sell our products or could incur penalties. Our results could be negatively affected by the rules and regulations adopted from time to time by the FCC, ISED, the European Union Directorate-General for Environment or regulatory bodies in other countries. Regulatory changes in current spectrum bands may also require modifications to some of our products so they can continue to be manufactured and marketed.

Axon body-worn cameras, docks, Axon Fleet vehicle cameras and Axon Signal devices are subject to the FCC's rules and regulations in the United States, as well as rules and regulations as applicable outside of the United States. These regulations affect CEDs with Axon Signal technology, including the TASER 7, SPPM, TASER 10, and future CEDs implementing wireless technology. Compliance with government regulations could increase our operations and product costs and impact our future financial results.

Additionally, some of our products depend on drones or other unmanned aerial and ground-based systems that operate on the radio spectrum. The FCC, the Federal Aviation Administration and other agencies at the federal, state and local levels (as well as in foreign jurisdictions) are beginning to address some of the numerous certification, regulatory and legal challenges associated with drones, but a comprehensive set of standards and enforcement procedures has yet to be developed. Changes to the regulation of drones or other unmanned aerial systems may impact our future financial results.

Axon and TASER Devices

For our TASER products, we rely on the opinions of the ATF, including the determination that a device that does not expel projectiles by the action of an explosive is not classified as a firearm. Changes in laws, regulations and interpretations outside of our control may result in our products being classified or reclassified as firearms. If this were to occur, our private citizen demand could be substantially reduced because consumers would be required to comply with federal, state or local firearm transfer requirements prior to purchasing our products.

Federal regulation of sales in the United States: The majority of our currently offered CEDs are not classified as firearms regulated by the ATF. However, the ATF regulates TASER 10 as a firearm under the GCA due to a technological advancement specific to the propulsion design of TASER 10 cartridges. In the event we make TASER 10 available to our private citizen and enterprise customers, demand could be substantially reduced as a result of this classification because non-governmental end-users would be required to comply with federal, state or local firearm transfer requirements prior to purchasing TASER 10. In addition, the implications of such classification on use-of-force standards and regulations could impact our ability to sell TASER 10 to law enforcement and government entities. Because Axon must maintain a federal firearms license to manufacture and sell TASER 10, we are subject to periodic compliance inspections by the ATF. License violations discovered by the ATF can result in fines, penalties, warning letters or license revocation, leading to disruptions in operations. Further, we are required to administer, track and remit firearm excise taxes as applicable.

Our CED products are also subject to testing, safety and other standards by organizations such as the American National Standards Institute, the International Electrotechnical Commission, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and Underwriters Laboratories. These regulations also affect CEDs with Axon Signal technology, including SPPM technology, and TASER 7 and TASER 10 battery packs.

Federal regulation of international sales: Our CEDs are considered a “crime control” product by the DOC for export directly from the United States which requires us to obtain an export license from the DOC for the export of our CED devices from the United States to any country other than Canada. Future products and services may require classifications from the DOC before they may be shipped internationally. Our inability to obtain DOC export licenses or classifications on a timely basis for sales of our products and services to our international customers could significantly and adversely affect our international sales. Although TASER 10 is regulated by the ATF for domestic sales, the DOC has ruled that the product’s unique propulsion design has no impact on its export classification and that the TASER 10 model’s export classification remains consistent with all other TASER CED models.

Federal regulation of foreign national employees: Our CED development and production is also considered controlled “technology” by the DOC and is categorized as a “deemed export” for any foreign national employees exposed to the technology within the United States. Consequently, we must obtain export licenses from the DOC for any deemed export within the United States made to a foreign national employee exposed to the controlled technology. Deemed export licenses are subject to DOC approvals and issued licenses require annual status reports for the stated employees. Inability to obtain proper licensing could curtail the Company’s ability to execute R&D and production related to CED technology.

State and local regulation: Our CEDs are controlled, restricted or, less frequently, prohibited by some state and local governments. Other jurisdictions may ban or restrict the sale of our TASER-branded devices, or restrict their use through changes to use-of-force laws or regulations, and our product sales may be significantly affected by additional state, county and city governmental regulation. The change in TASER 10’s propulsion design may impact how TASER 10 is regulated at the state and/or local level depending on each state’s firearm laws.

International regulation of foreign imports and sales: Certain jurisdictions prohibit, restrict, or require a permit for the importation, sale, possession or use of CEDs, including in some countries by law enforcement agencies, limiting our international sales opportunities.

U.S. and international regulation of component movements globally: We rely on a global supply chain of components across our product lines with most final assembly occurring in the United States. Export of these components from abroad is subject to shifting regulatory landscapes imposed by both the foreign government and U.S. authorities upon import. Abrupt changes to these regulations can result in delays or interruptions to final product supplies. Additionally, ATF regulation of certain imports of TASER 10 components may limit Axon’s supply chain agility.

International regulation of foreign-based operations: We maintain foreign operations in several countries globally for purposes of logistics, SG&A services and R&D support. Depending on these activities, applicable regulations include business activity licensing and registration, import permits and recordkeeping, warehousing and

storage security and permitting, and government reporting. Any failure to comply with these requirements could limit our ability to sell, support or develop our products and services both internationally and in the United States.

Privacy Regulations

We are subject to various U.S. and foreign laws and regulations associated with the collection, processing, storage and transmission of personally identifiable information and other sensitive and confidential information. This data is wide ranging and relates to our employees, customers and other third parties, including the subjects of law enforcement. Our compliance obligations include those prescribed under laws and regulations that dictate whether, how and under what circumstances we can receive, process, hold and/or transfer certain data that is critical to our operations, including data shared between countries or regions in which we operate and data shared among our products and services. If one or more of the legal mechanisms for transferring data from other countries to the United States is invalidated, if we are unable to transfer data between and among countries and regions in which we operate, or if we are prohibited from sharing data among our products and services, it could affect the manner in which we provide our products and services or adversely affect our financial results. Countries may also pass legislation implementing data protection requirements or requiring local storage and processing of data or similar requirements that could increase the cost and complexity of delivering our products and services and expose us to significant penalties for non-compliance. The European Parliament adopted the GDPR, effective May 2018, that extended the scope of European privacy laws to any entity that controls or processes personal data of E.U. residents in connection with the offer of goods or services or the monitoring of behavior and imposes compliance obligations concerning the handling of personal data. Further, Vietnam's PDPD, which entered into force July 1, 2023, applies to organizations (wherever based) so long as they participate in personal data processing in Vietnam. We are also subject to U.S. laws and regulations, including the CPRA, which provides for enhanced consumer protections for California residents, a private right of action for data breaches and statutory fines and damages for data breaches or other CCPA violations, as well as a requirement of “reasonable” cybersecurity, which could subject us to additional compliance costs as well as potential fines, individual claims, class actions and commercial liabilities.

Any inability, or perceived inability, by us to adequately address privacy concerns, or comply with applicable laws, regulations, policies, industry standards and guidance, contractual obligations or other legal obligations, even if unfounded, could result in significant regulatory and third-party liability, increased costs, disruption of our business and operations, and a loss of confidence and other reputational damage. Furthermore, as new privacy- related laws and regulations are implemented, the time and resources needed for us to comply with such laws and regulations continues to increase and become a significant compliance workstream.

Environmental Regulations

We are subject to various U.S. federal, state, local and international laws and regulations governing the environment, including restricting the presence of certain substances in our products and making us financially responsible for the collection, treatment, recycling and disposal of such products. In addition, further environmental or climate change disclosure legislation may be enacted in other jurisdictions, including the United States (under federal and state laws) and other countries, the cumulative impact of which could be significant. For example, in September 2023, California passed the Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act and the Climate-Related Financial Risk Act, requiring increased climate-related reporting. See “Item 1. Business – Governmental Regulation – Environmental Regulations.” New, or changes in, environmental safety laws, regulations or rules could also lead to increased costs of compliance, including remediations of any discovered issues, and changes to our operations, which may be significant. Any failures to comply could result in significant expenses, delays or fines and could adversely affect our financial results.

Our business is subject to evolving corporate governance and public disclosure regulations and expectations, including with respect to environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) matters, that could expose us to numerous risks.

We are subject to changing rules and regulations promulgated by a number of governmental and self-regulatory organizations, including the SEC, the Nasdaq Stock Market and the Financial Accounting Standards Board. These rules and regulations continue to evolve in scope and complexity and many new requirements have been created in

response to laws enacted by Congress, making compliance more difficult and uncertain. In addition, increasingly regulators, customers, investors, employees and other stakeholders are focusing on ESG matters and related disclosures. These changing rules, regulations and stakeholder expectations have resulted in, and are likely to continue to result in, increased general and administrative expenses and increased management time and attention spent complying with or meeting such regulations and expectations. For example, developing and acting on initiatives within the scope of ESG, and collecting, measuring and reporting ESG-related information and metrics can be costly, difficult and time-consuming and is subject to evolving reporting standards, including the SEC's recently proposed climate-related reporting requirements, and similar proposals by other domestic or international regulatory bodies. Foreign governments have also enacted legislation to address ESG issues, such as the UK Modern Slavery Act.

Additionally, unfavorable perception regarding our social initiatives, governance practices, diversity initiatives, the perceived or actual impacts of our products and services, environmental policies or other growing concerns of our stakeholders, could adversely affect our reputation. Any negative effect on our reputation could have an adverse effect on the size of our customer base, which could adversely affect our business and financial results. We have been, and may be in the future, subject to informal private or public inquiries and formal proxy proposals by activists urging us to take certain corporate actions related to ESG matters, which may not be aligned with our best interests. These activities may adversely affect our business in a number of ways, since responding to inquiries or proposals can be costly, time-consuming, and disruptive to our operations and could meaningfully divert our resources, including the attention of our management team and our employees.

We may also communicate certain initiatives and goals, regarding environmental matters, diversity, responsible sourcing and social investments and other ESG-related matters, in our SEC filings or in other public disclosures. These initiatives and goals within the scope of ESG could be difficult and expensive to implement, the technologies needed to implement them may not be cost effective and may not advance at a sufficient pace, and we could be criticized for the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the disclosure. Further, statements about our ESG-related initiatives and goals, and progress against those goals, may be based on standards for measuring progress that are still developing, internal controls and processes that continue to evolve, and assumptions that are subject to change in the future. In addition, we could be criticized for the scope or nature of such initiatives or goals, or for any revisions to these goals. Given the dynamic nature of ESG expectations, standards and regulations, which may change over time, we may from time to time need to update or otherwise revise our current practices, initiatives and goals, including in response to legislative or legal developments. If our ESG-related data, processes and reporting are incomplete or inaccurate, or if we fail to achieve progress with respect to our goals within the scope of ESG on a timely basis, or at all, we may be exposed to potential liability or litigation, and our reputation, business, financial performance and growth could be adversely affected.

Our amended and restated bylaws include exclusive forum provisions that could increase costs to bring a claim, discourage claims or limit the ability of the our shareholders to bring a claim in a judicial forum viewed by shareholders as more favorable for disputes.

Our amended and restated bylaws provide that, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the Chancery Court of the State of Delaware will be, to the fullest extent permitted by law, the sole and exclusive forum for (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on our behalf; (ii) any action asserting a claim of breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any of our directors, officers or shareholders; (iii) any action asserting a claim arising pursuant to any provision of the Delaware General Corporation Law or of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation or our amended and restated bylaws; or (iv) any action asserting a claim against us or any of our directors or officers governed by the internal affairs doctrine. In addition, our amended and restated bylaws also provide that, unless we consent in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the federal district courts of the United States shall be the exclusive forum for the resolution of any claim arising under the Securities Act. The exclusive forum provision in our amended and restated bylaws does not apply to suits brought to enforce any duty or liability created by the Exchange Act or any other claim for which the federal courts have exclusive jurisdiction.

The choice of forum provision may increase costs to bring a claim, discourage claims or limit a shareholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum that it finds favorable for disputes with Axon or Axon's directors, officers or other employees, which may discourage such lawsuits against Axon or Axon's directors, officers and other

employees. Alternatively, if a court were to find the choice of forum provision contained in our amended and restated bylaws to be inapplicable or unenforceable in an action, we may incur additional costs associated with resolving such action in other jurisdictions.

Risks Related to our Convertible Notes

Servicing our debt requires a significant amount of cash, and we may not have sufficient cash flow to pay our substantial debt.

As of December 31, 2023, we had outstanding an aggregate principal amount of \$690.0 million of our 0.50% convertible senior notes due 2027 (the “Notes” or “2027 Notes”). Our ability to make scheduled payments of the principal of, to pay interest on or to refinance our indebtedness, including the Notes, depends on our future performance, which is subject to economic, financial, competitive and other factors beyond our control. Our business may not continue to generate cash flow from operations in the future sufficient to service our debt and make necessary capital expenditures. If we are unable to generate such cash flow, we may be required to adopt one or more alternatives, such as selling assets, restructuring debt or obtaining additional equity capital on terms that may be onerous or highly dilutive. Our ability to refinance our indebtedness will depend on the capital markets and our financial condition at such time. We may not be able to engage in any of these activities or engage in these activities on desirable terms, which could result in a default on our debt obligations, including the Notes.

The conditional conversion feature of the Notes, if triggered, may adversely affect our financial condition and operating results.

In the event the conditional conversion feature of the Notes is triggered, holders of Notes will be entitled to convert their Notes at any time during specified periods at their option. If one or more holders elect to convert their Notes, we would be required to settle any converted principal amount of such Notes through the payment of cash, which could adversely affect our liquidity. In addition, even if holders do not elect to convert their Notes, we could be required under applicable accounting rules to reclassify all or a portion of the outstanding principal of the Notes as a current, rather than long-term, liability, which would result in a material reduction of our net working capital.

Conversion of the Notes may dilute the ownership interest of our shareholders or may otherwise depress the price of our common stock.

The conversion of some or all of the Notes may dilute the ownership interests of our shareholders. Upon conversion of the Notes, we have the option to pay or deliver, as the case may be, cash, shares of our common stock, or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock in respect of the remainder, if any, of our conversion obligation in excess of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes being converted. If we elect to settle the remainder, if any, of our conversion obligation in excess of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes being converted in shares of our common stock or a combination of cash and shares of our common stock, any sales in the public market of our common stock issuable upon such conversion could adversely affect prevailing market prices of our common stock. In addition, the existence of the Notes may encourage short selling by market participants because the conversion of the Notes could be used to satisfy short positions, or anticipated conversion of the Notes into shares of our common stock could depress the market price of our common stock.

Changes in the accounting treatment for the Notes could have a material effect on our reported financial results.

We have adopted Accounting Standards Update 2020-06 (“ASU 2020-06”) as of January 1, 2022. Accordingly, we do not bifurcate the liability and equity components of the Notes on our balance sheet and we use the if-converted method of calculating diluted earnings per share. Under the if-converted method, diluted earnings per share will generally be calculated assuming that all the Notes were converted solely into shares of common stock at the beginning of the reporting period, unless the result would be anti-dilutive, which could adversely affect our diluted earnings per share. Because the principal amount of the Notes upon conversion is required to be paid in cash, and only the excess is permitted to be settled in shares, the application of the if-converted method will produce a similar result as the treasury stock method prior to the adoption of ASU 2020-06. The effect of the treasury stock method is that the

shares issuable upon conversion of such Notes are not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share except to the extent that the conversion value of such Notes exceeds their principal amount.

In accordance with ASU 2020-06, the Notes are reflected as a liability on our consolidated balance sheets, with the initial carrying amount equal to the principal amount of the Notes, net of issuance costs. The issuance costs have been treated as a debt discount for accounting purposes, which is and will be amortized into interest expense over the term of the Notes. As a result of this amortization, the interest expense that we recognize for the Notes for accounting purposes is greater than the cash interest payments payable on the Notes, resulting in lower reported income.

We cannot be sure whether future changes made to the current accounting standards related to the Notes will not have a material effect on our reported financial results.

The convertible note hedge and warrant transactions may affect the value of the Notes and our common stock.

In connection with the pricing of the Notes, we have entered into convertible note hedge transactions with the option counterparties. We have also entered into warrant transactions with the option counterparties. The convertible note hedge transactions are expected generally to reduce the potential dilution to our common stock upon any conversion of Notes and/or offset any cash payments we are required to make in excess of the principal amount of converted Notes, as the case may be. However, the warrant transactions could have a dilutive effect on our common stock to the extent that the market price per share of our common stock exceeds the strike price of the warrants.

In addition, the option counterparties or their respective affiliates may modify their hedge positions by entering into or unwinding various derivatives with respect to our common stock and/or purchasing or selling our common stock or other securities of ours in secondary market transactions following the pricing of the Notes and prior to the maturity of the Notes (and are likely to do so in connection with any conversion of the Notes or redemption or repurchase of the Notes). This activity could cause or avert an increase or a decrease in the market price of our common stock.

In addition, if any such convertible note hedge and warrant hedging transactions fail to become effective, the option counterparties or their respective affiliates may unwind their hedge positions with respect to our common stock, which could adversely affect the value of our common stock.

The potential effect, if any, of these transactions and activities on the market price of our common stock will depend in part on market conditions and cannot be ascertained at this time. Any of these activities could adversely affect the value of our common stock.

We are subject to counterparty risk with respect to the convertible note hedge transactions.

The option counterparties are financial institutions, and we will be subject to the risk that any or all of them might default under the convertible note hedge transactions. Our exposure to the credit risk of the option counterparties will not be secured by any collateral.

If an option counterparty becomes subject to insolvency proceedings, we will become an unsecured creditor in those proceedings with a claim equal to our exposure at that time under the convertible note hedge transactions with such option counterparty. Our exposure will depend on many factors but, generally, an increase in our exposure will be correlated to an increase in the market price and in the volatility of our common stock. In addition, upon a default by an option counterparty, we may suffer adverse tax consequences and more dilution than we currently anticipate with respect to our common stock. We can provide no assurances as to the financial stability or viability of the option counterparties.

Item 1B. *Unresolved Staff Comments*

None.

Item 1C. *Cybersecurity*

Our business is highly dependent on our information systems, including our ability to operate them effectively and to successfully implement new technologies, methods and processes, as well as adequate controls and cybersecurity incident recovery plans. We rely on our information systems to manage our business, data, communications, supply chain, ordering, pricing, billing, inventory replenishment, accounting functions and other processes. In addition, we must protect the confidentiality and integrity of the data of our business, employees, customers and other third parties. Our business involves the collection, processing, storage and transmission of personally identifiable information and other sensitive and confidential information. This data is wide ranging and relates to our employees, customers and third parties, including the subjects of law enforcement. Our compliance obligations include those prescribed under the laws and regulations that dictate whether, how and under what circumstances we can receive, process, hold and/or transfer certain data that is critical to our operations, including data shared between countries or regions in which we operate and data shared among our products and services.

As part of our company-wide culture of security, we maintain a formal cybersecurity and information security program that is aligned with the standards set forth by the International Organization for Standardization (“ISO”), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Systems and Organization Controls 2, the Criminal Justice Information Services, the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program and the National Institute of Standards and Technology. The Company’s Information Security Team maintains the program, which is designed to ensure proper monitoring, prevention, detection, mitigation and remediation of cybersecurity vulnerabilities, including the prompt investigation and management of all reported or discovered security events, including cybersecurity threats and incidents, in the ordinary course of the business of the Company.

Our cybersecurity and information security program is designed to comply with key global financial regulations and cybersecurity laws in the jurisdictions in which we operate. The program includes taking several proactive steps to prepare for attempts to compromise our information systems. To provide for the availability of critical data and systems, maintain regulatory compliance, manage our material cybersecurity risks, and protect against, detect and respond to cybersecurity threats and incidents, we undertake the below listed activities:

- closely monitor emerging data protection laws and implement changes to our processes designed to comply;
- undertake regular reviews (at least annually) of our consumer facing and internal policies and statements related to cybersecurity;
- proactively inform our customers of substantive changes related to customer data handling;
- conduct annual information security training for all our employees;
- recruit and retain highly skilled cybersecurity professionals, and provide regular training and development opportunities for our cybersecurity and information security employees;
- conduct regular phishing email simulations for all employees and all contractors with access to corporate email systems to enhance awareness and responsiveness to such possible threats;
- through policy, practice and contract (as applicable), require employees, as well as third parties who provide services on our behalf, to treat customer information and data with care;
- perform due diligence on third-party vendors and, based on our risk assessment, put in place contractual undertakings and oversight to manage and reduce the risks associated with third-party vendors;
- run tabletop exercises to simulate a response to a cybersecurity incident and use the findings to improve our technologies, methods and processes;
- conduct regular risk assessments of our information systems to identify weaknesses, and develop and implement mitigations to improve our cybersecurity and information security program;

- conduct regular security assessments, vulnerability scans, and penetration tests (including by third-party assessment firms) of products systems and internal systems to discover vulnerabilities and apply appropriate mitigations within standardized timelines;
- maintain, implement, evaluate and update our cybersecurity technologies to address threats and vulnerabilities; and
- carry information security risk insurance that provides protection against the potential losses arising from a cybersecurity incident.

Third Party Monitoring and External Reviews

Axon utilizes the assistance of third-party technology and providers to support our objective of protecting our information, information systems and network. Services provided by third parties to assess the performance of our cybersecurity risk management systems and procedures and to identify cybersecurity risks to the Company include assessing products and internal systems for vulnerabilities, incident response services such as computer forensics, internal and external audits for security certifications globally and overall security program maturity evaluations. Axon and our service providers have also developed systems and processes that are designed to protect our and our customers' data, to prevent data loss, and to prevent or detect cybersecurity threats and incidents.

Material findings, notable weaknesses and suggestions are presented to the Enterprise Risk and Compliance Committee of the Company's Board of Directors (the "ERC Committee") as discussed below.

Cybersecurity Management Team

Our cybersecurity and information security program, which includes data privacy, is the responsibility of our Chief Information Security Officer ("CISO"), who oversees our global information security program. Our current CISO has served in various information technology and information security roles over the past 20 years, having built the Company's information security program over the last 10 years, and serving as CISO since December 2017. We expect our current CISO to transition his responsibilities to our new CISO over the coming quarter. Our new CISO brings diverse perspectives and significant skills and experience leading security organizations across a number of technology companies.

Our CISO attends quarterly meetings of the Company's Disclosure Committee and provides input on the Company's disclosures in its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Annual Reports on Form 10-K, including the relevant risk factors set forth therein. The Company's CISO, along with the Information Security Team, also leads our Security Incident Response Team, which is responsible for investigating suspected cybersecurity threats and incidents. In the event of a possibly material cybersecurity incident, the Information Security Team also includes the following executive team members: Corporate General Counsel, Chief Legal Officer, Chief Accounting Officer, Chief Financial Officer and, to the extent practicable or relevant, other senior executives.

Board of Directors Oversight

As a part of its oversight of the key risks facing the Company, our Board of Directors devotes significant time and attention to data and systems protection, including cybersecurity and information security risk. While the Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors (the "Audit Committee") reviews any significant legal, compliance or regulatory matters that may have a material impact on the Company's business, financial statements or compliance policies generally, it does so in consultation with our ERC Committee with respect to any such matters that involve cybersecurity, data privacy or information technology. The Chair of our ERC Committee is also a member of our Audit Committee, which facilitates close coordination between the two committees on cybersecurity, data privacy and information technology matters.

Our ERC Committee oversees our overall approach to enterprise risk management, of which cybersecurity is an important component. The ERC Committee and its Chair, in coordination with the Information Security Team and CISO, regularly review the categories of risk the Company faces, including any cybersecurity risk exposures, as well as the likelihood of occurrence, the potential impact of those risks, and the steps management has taken to monitor, mitigate and control such exposures. To facilitate these reviews, the Information Security Team and CISO report at least quarterly to the ERC Committee with respect to cybersecurity risks, including those identified through review of our business, of rising threats in the industry, and of the current state of the Company's cybersecurity and information security program. The ERC Committee makes regular reports to the full Board of Directors regarding updates on cybersecurity and other risks.

Incident Response and Assessment Policies and Procedures

Axon has implemented our cybersecurity and information security program and cybersecurity incident response plan to protect our and our customers' data from, and mitigate the effects of, unintentional disclosure as well as cybersecurity threats and incidents of all severity levels. Our program and response plan outline actions to be taken after identifying a suspected cybersecurity threat or incident and the people responsible for managing those actions. We have also implemented disclosure controls and procedures for determining the materiality of a cybersecurity incident to outline disclosure and communications responsibilities during cybersecurity incidents of all severity levels.

In the event of a possibly material cyber incident, the Security Incident Response Team, under the direction of the Corporate General Counsel and/or the Chief Legal Officer, would collect and document information relevant to materiality and make a threshold determination as to whether such cybersecurity incident (including those occurring on the information systems of third parties) is potentially material. The Security Incident Response Team would meet with the Chair of the ERC Committee to review the preliminary findings of the Security Incident Response Team, including the possible factors in determining materiality. If the Security Incident Response Team and the Chair of the ERC Committee determine that the cybersecurity incident warrants further review after consideration of such findings and factors, the Audit Committee would be convened for a meeting (to which all members of the ERC Committee would be invited) to review the cybersecurity incident and the findings of the Security Incident Response Team and the Chair of the ERC Committee. The Audit Committee would then make a materiality determination consistent with SEC guidance and by considering relevant quantitative and qualitative factors, informed by any recommendations of the ERC Committee and/or its Chair.

Any materiality assessment that results in a determination that a cybersecurity incident is not material would be reported by the Information Security Team, or appropriate members of management, to the ERC Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

At this time, we have not identified any risks from known cybersecurity threats, including as a result of prior cybersecurity incidents, that have materially affected us, including our operations, business strategy, results of operations or financial conditions. However, we face certain ongoing risks from cybersecurity threats that, if realized, are reasonably likely to materially affect us, including our operations, business strategy, results of operations or financial condition. See "*Risk Factors—If our security measures or those of our third-party cloud storage providers are breached and unauthorized access is obtained to customers' data or our data, our network, data centers and products and services may be perceived as not being secure, customers may curtail or stop using our service and we may incur significant legal and financial exposure and liabilities*" and "*Risk Factors—Catastrophic events could materially adversely affect our business, results of operations and/or financial condition.*"

Item 2. *Properties*

Our corporate headquarters and manufacturing facilities are based in an approximately 100,000 square foot facility in Scottsdale, Arizona, which we own. As of December 31, 2023, we had more than 15 leased locations including Phoenix and Scottsdale, Arizona; East Point, Georgia; Seattle, Washington; Melbourne and Sydney, Australia; Brussels, Belgium; Daventry and London, England; Tampere, Finland; Frankfurt, Germany; Delhi, India; Amsterdam, Netherlands; and Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. We also own a parcel of land located in Scottsdale, Arizona on which we intend to develop a new campus.

We believe our existing facilities are well maintained and in good operating condition. We also believe we have adequate manufacturing capacity for our existing product lines. To the extent that we introduce new products in the future, we will likely need to acquire additional facilities to locate the associated production lines. However, we believe we can acquire or lease such facilities on reasonable terms. We continue to make investments in capital equipment as needed to meet anticipated demand for our products.

The majority of our locations support both of our reportable segments, except for our Vietnam and Seattle, Washington locations, which primarily support our Software & Sensors segment.

Item 3. *Legal Proceedings*

See discussion of litigation in Note 12 to the consolidated financial statements included in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, which discussion is incorporated by reference herein.

Item 4. *Mine Safety Disclosures*

None.

PART II

Item 5. *Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities*

Market Information

Our common stock is quoted under the symbol “AXON” on The NASDAQ Global Select Market.

Holders

As of December 31, 2023, there were 209 holders of record of our common stock.

Dividends

To date, we have not declared or paid cash dividends on our common stock. We do not intend to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

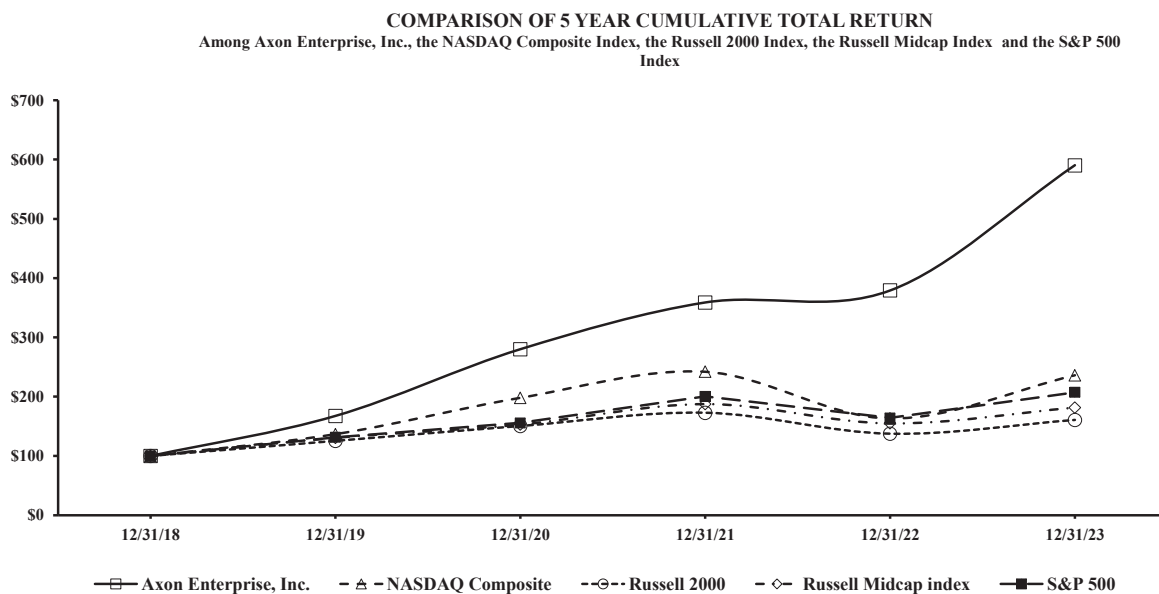
In February 2016, our Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program to acquire up to \$50.0 million of our outstanding common stock subject to stock market conditions and corporate considerations. The stock repurchase program does not have a stated expiration date. During the year ended December 31, 2023, no common

shares were purchased under the program. As of December 31, 2023, \$16.3 million remained available under the plan for future purchases.

Stock Performance Graph

The following stock performance graph compares the performance of our common stock to the NASDAQ Composite Index, Russell 2000 Index, Russell Midcap Index, and S&P 500 Index.

The graph covers the period from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2023. The graph assumes that the value of the investment in our stock and in each index was \$100 at December 31, 2018, and that all dividends were reinvested. We do not pay dividends on our common stock.



	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Axon Enterprise, Inc.	\$ 100.00	\$ 167.50	\$ 280.07	\$ 358.86	\$ 379.22	\$ 590.32
NASDAQ Composite	100.00	136.69	198.10	242.03	163.28	236.17
Russell 2000	100.00	125.52	150.58	172.90	137.56	160.85
Russell Midcap Index	100.00	130.54	152.87	187.39	154.94	181.63
S&P 500	100.00	131.49	155.68	200.37	164.08	207.21

We have historically included the Russell 2000 and Russell Midcap as a point of reference in our Comparative Stock Performance chart; however, we have made the decision to remove the Russell 2000 and Russell Midcap from this chart beginning with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Index data copyright NASDAQ; Russell Investments; and Standard and Poor's, Inc. Used with permission. All rights reserved.

Item 6. [Reserved]

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") is designed to provide a reader of our consolidated financial statements with a narrative from the perspective of our management on our financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and certain other factors that may affect our future results. Our MD&A should be read in conjunction with the other sections of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, including "Part I, Item 1A. Risk Factors" and "Part II, Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data." The various sections of our MD&A contain a number of forward-looking statements, all of which are based on our current expectations and could be affected by the uncertainties and risk factors described throughout this filing. The tables in the MD&A sections below are derived from exact numbers and may have immaterial rounding differences.

Our MD&A discusses our results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2022. For a discussion and analysis of the year ended December 31, 2022 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2021, please refer to Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, filed with the SEC on February 28, 2023.

Overview

Axon's product suite includes cloud-hosted digital evidence management, productivity and real-time operations software, body-worn cameras, in-car cameras, TASER energy devices, robotic security and training solutions. Our financial strategy is to build highly recurring, highly profitable businesses. Axon products are generally cloud-connected, designed to drive better outcomes and customer experiences, and sold via mutually reinforcing integrated bundles.

Axon's operations comprise two reportable segments:

1. **TASER:** Axon is the market leader in the development, manufacture and sale of CEDs, which we sell under our brand name, TASER.
2. **Software and Sensors:** We develop, manufacture and sell fully integrated hardware and cloud-based software solutions that enable law enforcement to capture, securely store, manage, share and analyze video and other digital evidence. Our software offerings also support productivity and real-time operations.

We derive revenue from two primary sources: (i) the sale of physical products, including Axon cameras, Axon Signal-enabled devices, CEDs, corresponding hardware extended warranties, and related accessories such as Axon docks, cartridges and batteries, among others, and (ii) subscriptions to our Axon Evidence digital evidence management SaaS offering (including data storage fees and other ancillary services), which includes varying levels of support. To a lesser extent, we also recognize revenue from training, professional services and other software and SaaS services.

Some of our products and services are sold on a standalone basis. We also bundle our hardware products and services together and sell them to our customers in single transactions, where the customer can make payments over a multi-year period. These sales may include payments for upfront hardware and services, as well as payments for hardware and services to be provided by us at a future date.

Our revenues for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$1.6 billion, an increase of \$373.5 million, or 31.4%, from the prior year. We had income from operations of \$154.8 million in 2023 compared to income from operations of \$93.3 million in the prior year. Gross margin dollars increased by \$226.7 million in 2023 but remained relatively flat as a percentage of revenue compared to 2022. Operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased \$165.2 million, reflecting an increase of \$97.2 million in salaries, benefits and bonus expense and an increase in stock compensation of \$23.2 million primarily related to an increase in headcount. For the year ended December 31, 2023, we recorded net income of \$174.2 million, which reflected net unrealized losses of \$80.5 million related to impairment and observable price changes for our existing investments and related warrants, interest income, net of \$42.1 million, and an unrealized gain of \$38.7 million on marketable securities related to our investment in Cellebrite DI Ltd.

(“CLBT”). This represented an increase of \$27.1 million over net income of \$147.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, which included an unrealized gain of \$131.9 million related to observable price changes for our existing investments and related warrants and an unrealized loss of \$32.9 million related to CLBT for the prior year.

Results of Operations

The following table presents data from our consolidated statements of operations as well as the percentage relationship to total net sales of items included in our statements of operations (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2022	
Net sales from products	\$ 967,711	61.9 %	\$ 801,388	67.3 %
Net sales from services	595,680	38.1	388,547	32.7
Net sales	<u>1,563,391</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>1,189,935</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Cost of product sales	450,718	28.8	363,219	30.5
Cost of service sales	157,291	10.1	98,078	8.3
Cost of sales	<u>608,009</u>	<u>38.9</u>	<u>461,297</u>	<u>38.8</u>
Gross margin	<u>955,382</u>	<u>61.1</u>	<u>728,638</u>	<u>61.2</u>
Operating expenses:				
Sales, general and administrative	496,874	31.8	401,575	33.7
Research and development	303,719	19.4	233,810	19.7
Total operating expenses	<u>800,593</u>	<u>51.2</u>	<u>635,385</u>	<u>53.4</u>
Income from operations	154,789	9.9	93,253	7.8
Interest income, net	42,112	2.7	4,294	0.4
Other income (loss), net	(41,901)	(2.7)	98,971	8.3
Income before provision for income taxes	155,000	9.9	196,518	16.5
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(19,227)	(1.2)	49,379	4.1
Net income	<u>\$ 174,227</u>	<u>11.1 %</u>	<u>\$ 147,139</u>	<u>12.4 %</u>

Net sales to the United States and other countries are summarized as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2023		2022	
United States	\$ 1,338,208	86 %	\$ 987,975	83 %
Other Countries	225,183	14	201,960	17
Total	<u>\$ 1,563,391</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>\$ 1,189,935</u>	<u>100 %</u>

International revenue increased in 2023, driven by strength in our Americas region, but decreased as a percentage of total revenue compared to 2022.

Our operations comprise two reportable segments. In both segments, we report sales of products and services.

- The TASER segment includes the manufacture and sale of CEDs, batteries, accessories and extended warranties, digital subscription training content, VR training content, TASER Evidence.com license revenue, and other professional services tied to TASER and VR deployments.
- The Software and Sensors segment includes the sales of sensors, including body-worn cameras, in-car cameras, other hardware sensors, warranties on sensors, and other products, as well as recurring cloud-hosted software revenue, related non-recurring professional services revenue, and revenue from certain software, including on-premise licenses.

For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Net Sales

Net sales by product line were as follows for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,				Dollar Change	Percent Change
	2023		2022			
TASER segment:						
TASER Devices (Professional)	\$ 333,923	21.4 %	\$ 282,698	23.8 %	\$ 51,225	18.1 %
Cartridges	193,285	12.4	181,686	15.3	11,599	6.4
Axon Evidence and Cloud Services	34,775	2.2	18,752	1.6	16,023	85.4
Extended Warranties	31,689	2.0	29,008	2.4	2,681	9.2
Other ⁽¹⁾	18,933	1.2	19,422	1.6	(489)	(2.5)
TASER segment	<u>612,605</u>	<u>39.2</u>	<u>531,566</u>	<u>44.7</u>	<u>81,039</u>	<u>15.2</u>
Software and Sensors segment:						
Axon Body Cameras and Accessories	183,023	11.7	157,281	13.2	25,742	16.4
Axon Fleet Systems	118,129	7.6	63,017	5.3	55,112	87.5
Axon Evidence and Cloud Services	566,183	36.2	371,889	31.2	194,294	52.2
Extended Warranties	62,577	4.0	49,765	4.2	12,812	25.7
Other ⁽²⁾	20,874	1.3	16,417	1.4	4,457	27.1
Software and Sensors segment	<u>950,786</u>	<u>60.8</u>	<u>658,369</u>	<u>55.3</u>	<u>292,417</u>	<u>44.4</u>
Total net sales	<u>\$ 1,563,391</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>\$ 1,189,935</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>\$ 373,456</u>	<u>31.4 %</u>

⁽¹⁾ TASER segment “Other” includes smaller categories, such as VR hardware, CED training revenue such as revenue associated with our Master Instructor School, and TASER consumer device sales.

⁽²⁾ Software and Sensors segment “Other” includes revenue from items including Signal Sidearm, Interview Room and Axon Air.

Net sales for the TASER segment for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased \$81.0 million, or 15.2%, primarily due to an increase of \$51.2 million in TASER devices (professional) and an \$11.6 million increase in cartridge revenue. The increase in TASER devices (professional) revenue was the result of increased unit sales and premium product mix. We continue to see strong adoption of our next generation product, TASER 10, which began shipping in the first quarter of 2023. The increase in cartridge revenue was primarily attributable to growing sales of next generation TASER products. Net sales for Axon Evidence and cloud services increased \$16.0 million due to an increase in the number of cloud-connected TASER devices in the field, as well as an increase in VR revenue.

Net sales for the Software and Sensors segment for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased \$292.4 million, or 44.4%, as we continue to add users and associated devices to our network. The increase in the aggregate number of users and average revenue per user, driven primarily by software add-ons, drove the majority of the increase in Axon Evidence and cloud services revenue of \$194.3 million in addition to increased professional services revenue associated with new product installations, including Axon Fleet cameras. The \$55.1 million increase in Axon Fleet systems revenue was primarily driven by higher unit sales. Net sales of Axon Body cameras and accessories increased \$25.7 million on higher volume driven by demand for our next generation product, Axon Body 4, which began shipping at the end of the second quarter of 2023. An increase in cameras and docks in the field drove the \$12.8 million increase in extended warranties, as most of those devices are sold with extended warranties.

Future Contracted Revenue - As of December 31, 2023 compared to December 31, 2022

Total company future contracted revenue represents remaining performance obligation and includes both recognized contract liabilities as well as amounts that will be invoiced and recognized in future periods. The remaining performance obligations are limited only to arrangements that meet the definition of a contract under Accounting Standards Codification Topic 606 as of December 31, 2023. We currently expect to recognize between 15% to 25%

of this balance over the next 12 months, and generally expect the remainder to be recognized over the following ten years, subject to risks related to delayed deployments, budget appropriation or other contract cancellation clauses. As of December 31, 2023, we had approximately \$7.1 billion of future contracted revenue, an increase from \$4.6 billion as of December 31, 2022.

Gross Margin

Gross margin (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2023	2022	Dollar Change	Percent Change
TASER gross margin	370,628	336,609	34,019	10.1 %
TASER gross margin as % of TASER net sales	60.5%	63.3%		
Software and Sensors gross margin	584,754	392,029	192,725	49.2
Software and Sensors gross margin as % of Software and Sensors net sales	61.5%	59.5%		
Total gross margin	\$ 955,382	\$ 728,638	\$ 226,744	31.1 %
Gross margin as % of net sales	61.1 %	61.2 %		

Gross margin increased \$226.7 million to \$955.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 compared to \$728.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. As a percentage of net sales, gross margin decreased slightly to 61.1% for 2023 from 61.2% for 2022. The decrease was due to lower gross margin in our TASER segment and was partially offset by higher gross margin in our Software and Sensors segment.

As a percentage of total segment net sales, gross margin for the TASER segment decreased to 60.5% for the year ended December 31, 2023, from 63.3% for the year ended December 31, 2022. The decrease was primarily due to inventory reserve charges realized in the first quarter of 2023 and warranty reserve charges recognized in the fourth quarter of 2023 related to a TASER 7 production issue that largely occurred in March 2023, combined with the launch of TASER 10, which is still ramping up toward full-scale manufacturing.

Within the Software and Sensors segment, gross margin as a percentage of total segment net sales increased to 61.5% for the year ended December 31, 2023 from 59.5% for the year ended December 31, 2022. Within the Software and Sensors segment, hardware gross margin was 45.6% for the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to 42.1% for the same period in 2022, while service margin decreased to 72.6% from 73.3%, respectively, during each of those same time periods. The increase in gross margin was driven by a premium product mix and scale efficiencies, partially offset by a higher mix of lower-margin professional services revenue.

We anticipate an increase in stock-based compensation expense reflected within cost of goods sold as a result of RSUs granted in January 2024 that generally vest in five annual installments from March 2024 through March 2028. These RSUs were granted to employees whose compensation was under a specified threshold, including production-line employees. As further discussed in Note 15 to our consolidated financial statements included within this Annual Report on Form 10-K, Patrick W. Smith, our Chief Executive Officer, agreed to compensation in a lesser amount than the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors was otherwise willing to provide so that the Company could instead provide enhanced compensation opportunities to other employees of the Company. If instead he had accepted higher compensation, it would have been reflected in SG&A expenses over a similar period.

Sales, General and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		Dollar Change	Percent Change
	2023	2022		
Salaries, benefits and bonus	\$ 215,100	\$ 160,936	\$ 54,164	33.7 %
Sales and marketing	91,716	72,451	19,265	26.6
Stock-based compensation	58,533	51,301	7,232	14.1
Other	131,525	116,887	14,638	12.5
Total sales, general and administrative expenses	<u>\$ 496,874</u>	<u>\$ 401,575</u>	<u>\$ 95,299</u>	<u>23.7 %</u>
SG&A expenses as a percentage of net sales	31.8 %	33.7 %		

SG&A expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased \$95.3 million, or 23.7%, as compared to the prior year. Salaries, benefits and bonus expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased \$54.2 million as compared to the prior year. Of the total increase, \$32.1 million is attributable to an increase in salaries and related primarily to increased headcount, and \$9.0 million is attributable to payroll taxes related to the vesting of the final three tranches of our 2019 eXponential Stock Performance Plan (“2019 XSPP”) and the exercise of options under the 2018 grant of stock options to Mr. Smith (the “2018 CEO Performance Award”). The remaining increase is primarily attributable to increased payroll taxes and 401(k) matching related to the increase in salaries in addition to higher self-insured medical expense related to increased medical plan enrollment and higher claims during the current year.

Sales and marketing expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased \$19.3 million as compared to the prior year, driven by a \$16.3 million increase in commissions expense tied to higher revenues. Sales and marketing expenses were also impacted by an increase of \$3.6 million related to in-person events in 2023, including our annual user conference, Axon Accelerate.

Stock-based compensation expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased \$7.2 million as compared to the prior year, which is primarily attributable to increased headcount combined with a \$4.9 million increase in expenses related to the vesting of the final three tranches of the 2019 XSPP. Partially offsetting the increases was a decrease of \$11.5 million related to the 2018 CEO Performance Award as the award became fully amortized with the vesting of the final two tranches.

Other SG&A expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased by \$14.6 million as compared to the prior year, reflecting higher headcount and the following:

- Travel expenses increased \$4.8 million, reflecting increased in-person customer and vendor meetings. Increased travel costs per trip also impacted travel expenses.
- Professional, consulting and lobbying expenses increased \$4.2 million, driven primarily by transaction costs related to business acquisitions and strategic investments.

Research and Development Expenses

R&D expenses (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		Dollar Change	Percent Change
	2023	2022		
Salaries, benefits and bonus	\$ 178,658	\$ 135,596	\$ 43,062	31.8 %
Stock-based compensation	66,230	50,268	15,962	31.8
Indirect manufacturing costs and supplies	25,343	18,955	6,388	33.7
Other	33,488	28,991	4,497	15.5
Total research and development expenses	<u>\$ 303,719</u>	<u>\$ 233,810</u>	<u>\$ 69,909</u>	<u>29.9 %</u>
R&D expenses as a percentage of net sales	19.4 %	19.7 %		

Within the TASER segment, R&D expenses increased \$10.8 million, or 20.9%, for the year ended December 31, 2023. An increase of \$8.0 million in salaries, benefits and bonus expense and an increase of \$2.4 million in stock-based compensation expense reflected higher headcount.

R&D expense for the Software and Sensors segment increased \$59.1 million, or 32.4%, for the year ended December 31, 2023, and decreased as a percentage of sales to 25.4% compared to 27.7% in the prior year. An increase of \$35.0 million related to salaries, benefits and bonus expense reflected increased headcount. Additionally, there was an increase of \$13.6 million in stock-based compensation expense related to increased headcount. Internal cloud costs increased \$5.8 million related to software product development, and professional and consulting expenses increased \$4.7 million primarily related to the launch of new products.

Interest Income, Net

Interest income, net, was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Interest income	\$ 49,107	\$ 4,782
Interest expense	(6,995)	(488)
Total interest income, net	<u>\$ 42,112</u>	<u>\$ 4,294</u>

The increase in interest income for the year ended December 31, 2023 is primarily related to higher balances of available-for-sale securities during the year. Interest expense increased from \$0.5 million from the prior year to \$7.0 million primarily related to our 2027 Notes, which were issued in December 2022. For additional information regarding our Notes, refer to Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements included within this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Other Income (Loss), Net

Other income (loss), net, was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Unrealized gain (loss) on fair value adjustments of strategic investments, net	(80,485)	131,883
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities, net	38,700	(32,900)
Gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions, net	(504)	(929)
Other, net	388	917
Other income (loss), net	<u>\$ (41,901)</u>	<u>\$ 98,971</u>

In 2023, we recorded a net unrealized impairment loss of \$71.9 million for an existing strategic investment and related warrants and an unrealized loss of \$8.6 million related to observable price changes for our existing investments and related warrants.

In 2022, we recorded an unrealized gain of \$131.9 million related to observable price changes for our investments in certain strategic investments and related warrants and the exercise of warrants in one of our strategic investees.

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes was a benefit of \$19.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. The effective income tax rate for 2023 was (12.4)%. The benefits related to excess stock-based compensation of \$106.5 million and R&D credits of \$26.2 million were partially offset by the tax effects of permanently non-deductible expenses for executive compensation of \$77.4 million.

The provision for income taxes was an expense of \$49.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The effective income tax rate for 2022 was 25.1%. The benefits related to excess stock-based compensation of \$4.6 million and R&D credits of \$13.3 million, and a deduction for foreign-derived intangible income of \$2.6 million were partially offset by the tax effects of permanently non-deductible expenses for executive compensation of \$5.8 million, an increase in uncertain tax benefits of \$3.2 million, and other permanently non-deductible expenses of \$1.8 million. Additionally, we recorded a \$10.2 million increase to our valuation allowance as of December 31, 2022 related to state R&D tax credits that may not be utilized prior to expiration and an unrealized investment loss.

Net Income

We recorded net income of \$174.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 compared to a net income of \$147.1 million in 2022. Net income per basic share was \$2.35 and diluted net income per share was \$2.31 for 2023, compared to net income per basic share of \$2.07 and diluted net income per share of \$2.03 for 2022.

Three Months Ended December 31, 2023 Compared to September 30, 2023

Net sales by product line were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	<u>Three Months Ended December 31, 2023</u>		<u>Three Months Ended September 30, 2023</u>		<u>Dollar Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
TASER segment:						
TASER Devices (Professional)	\$ 94,758	21.9 %	\$ 86,718	21.0 %	\$ 8,040	9.3 %
Cartridges	43,781	10.1	54,279	13.1	(10,498)	(19.3)
Axon Evidence and Cloud Services	10,105	2.4	8,975	2.2	1,130	12.6
Extended Warranties	8,226	1.9	8,078	1.9	148	1.8
Other ⁽¹⁾	4,473	1.0	4,520	1.1	(47)	(1.0)
TASER segment	<u>161,343</u>	<u>37.3</u>	<u>162,570</u>	<u>39.3</u>	<u>(1,227)</u>	<u>(0.8)</u>
Software and Sensors segment:						
Axon Body Cameras and Accessories	58,957	13.7	52,488	12.7	6,469	12.3
Axon Fleet Systems	22,481	5.2	26,716	6.4	(4,235)	(15.9)
Axon Evidence and Cloud Services	165,204	38.2	150,563	36.4	14,641	9.7
Extended Warranties	17,272	4.0	16,054	3.9	1,218	7.6
Other ⁽²⁾	6,885	1.6	5,210	1.3	1,675	32.1
Software and Sensors segment	<u>270,799</u>	<u>62.7</u>	<u>251,031</u>	<u>60.7</u>	<u>19,768</u>	<u>7.9</u>
Total net sales	<u>\$ 432,142</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>\$ 413,601</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>\$ 18,541</u>	<u>4.5 %</u>

⁽¹⁾ TASER segment "Other" includes smaller categories, such as VR hardware, CED training revenue such as revenue associated with our Master Instructor School, and TASER consumer device sales.

(2) Software and Sensors segment “Other” includes revenue from items including Signal Sidearm, Interview Room and Axon Air.

Net sales within the TASER segment for the three months ended December 31, 2023 decreased by \$1.2 million, or 0.8%, as compared to the prior quarter, primarily driven by lower TASER cartridge revenue, partially offset by growth in TASER devices (professional). The \$10.5 million decrease in cartridge revenue was due to lower international volume. Fluctuations in cartridge revenue are generally attributable to customers who are not on cartridge subscriptions plans and periodically purchase in bulk. TASER devices (professional) increased by \$8.0 million due to higher volume and premium product mix.

Net sales for the Software and Sensors segment for the three months ended December 31, 2023 increased \$19.8 million, or 7.9%, as compared to the prior quarter, as we continue to add users and associated devices to our network. The increase in the aggregate number of users and average revenue per user, driven primarily by software add-ons, drove the majority of the increase in Axon Evidence and cloud services revenue of \$14.6 million. Net sales of Axon Body cameras and accessories increased \$6.5 million due to higher volume. Partially offsetting the increases in the Software and Sensors segment was a decrease of \$4.2 million in Axon Fleet revenue primarily reflecting lower unit volume due to timing of shipments related to customer-driven deployment schedules.

International sales were \$48.9 million for the three months ended December 31, 2023 as compared to \$71.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2023, a decrease of \$22.6 million, primarily driven by large hardware orders in the prior quarter.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement our financial results presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”), we present the non-GAAP financial measures of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as defined below. We have included EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA in this Annual Report on Form 10-K because they are key measures used by our management team in making operating decisions, allocating financial resources and evaluating our operational performance in comparison to prior periods. We believe that both management and investors benefit from referring to these non-GAAP financial measures in assessing our performance, and when planning and forecasting our future periods. A reconciliation of GAAP to the non-GAAP financial measures is presented below.

- EBITDA (Most comparable GAAP Measure: Net income) - Earnings before interest expense, investment interest income, income taxes, depreciation and amortization.
- Adjusted EBITDA (Most comparable GAAP Measure: Net income) - Earnings before interest expense, investment interest income, income taxes, depreciation, amortization, non-cash stock-based compensation expense, fair value adjustments to strategic investments and marketable securities, transaction costs related to acquisitions and investments, and other unusual, non-recurring pre-tax items that are not considered representative of our underlying operating performance.

Although these non-GAAP financial measures are not consistent with GAAP, management believes investors will benefit by referring to these non-GAAP financial measures when assessing our operating results, as well as when forecasting and analyzing future periods. However, management recognizes that:

- these non-GAAP financial measures are limited in their usefulness and should be considered only as a supplement to our GAAP financial measures;
- these non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, our GAAP financial measures;
- these non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered to be superior to our GAAP financial measures; and

- these non-GAAP financial measures were not prepared in accordance with GAAP and investors should not assume that the non-GAAP financial measures presented in this Annual Report on Form 10-K were prepared under a comprehensive set of rules or principles propounded by a third party.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA reconcile to net income as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Net income	\$ 174,227	\$ 147,139
Depreciation and amortization	32,638	24,381
Interest expense	6,995	488
Investment interest income	(49,107)	(4,782)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(19,227)	49,379
EBITDA	\$ 145,526	\$ 216,605
Non-GAAP adjustments:		
Stock-based compensation expense	131,358	106,176
Unrealized loss (gain) on strategic investments and marketable securities, net	41,785	(98,943)
Transaction costs related to strategic investments and acquisitions	4,501	2,368
Loss on disposal, abandonment, and impairment of property, equipment and intangible assets, net	317	5,562
Insurance recoveries	(3,404)	—
Costs related to FTC litigation and antitrust litigation	241	545
Payroll taxes related to 2019 XSPP vesting and 2018 CEO Performance Award option exercises	9,011	—
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 329,335	\$ 232,313

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Summary

As of December 31, 2023, we had \$598.5 million of cash and cash equivalents, an increase of \$244.9 million from December 31, 2022. Cash and cash equivalents and available-for-sale investments totaled \$1.2 billion, an increase of \$151.0 million from December 31, 2022.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 189,263	\$ 235,361
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	12,476	(830,967)
Net cash provided by financing activities	41,314	598,100
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	2,065	(3,380)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 245,118	\$ (886)

Operating activities

Net cash provided by operating activities in 2023 of \$189.3 million consisted of \$174.2 million in net income, a net add-back of non-cash income statement items totaling \$133.4 million and a \$118.4 million net change in operating assets and liabilities. Included in the non-cash items were \$131.4 million in stock-based compensation expense, a

\$41.8 million net loss from impairment and changes in fair values of strategic investments and marketable securities, \$32.6 million in depreciation and amortization expense and a \$73.0 million increase in deferred income tax assets. Cash provided by operations was impacted by an increase of \$172.5 million in accounts and notes receivable and contract assets, an increase of \$102.4 million in prepaid expenses and other assets and an increase of \$71.9 million in inventory. The increase in accounts and notes receivable and contract assets was largely attributable to increased sales in 2023, particularly for sales made under subscription plans. The increase in prepaid expenses and other assets was attributable to an increase in deferred commissions related to increased bookings, higher deferred cost of goods sold related to increased sales of Axon Air and Axon Fleet and timing of certain prepayments for supplier contracts and license agreements. Inventory increases were a result of advance purchases to support future sales.

Partially offsetting this activity was an increase in deferred revenue of \$164.0 million and an increase in accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities of \$64.4 million. The increase in deferred revenue was primarily attributable to increased subscription invoicing for Software and Sensors hardware and services in advance of fulfillment and a smaller increase in hardware deferred revenue from TASER subscription sales. The increase in accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities included a higher bonus accrual reflecting higher attainment on the 2023 cash incentive program, an increase in warranty reserves and the timing of purchases and payments.

Investing activities

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$12.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. This included \$111.4 million of proceeds from calls and maturities, net of purchases of available-for-sale investments. We invested \$59.5 million in the purchase of property and equipment and intangibles, net of proceeds on disposals and \$37.3 million for business acquisitions and strategic investments.

Financing activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$41.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. This was primarily attributable to net proceeds of \$94.7 million received from our “at the market” equity offering program and \$54.5 million from the exercise of stock options where shares were sold to cover the exercise price. Partially offsetting the cash inflows was a payment of \$107.9 million for income and payroll taxes on behalf of employees who net-settled stock awards during the period, primarily related to the vesting of three tranches of the 2019 XSPP.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our most significant source of liquidity continues to be funds generated by operating activities and available cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments. In addition, our \$200.0 million revolving credit facility is available for additional working capital needs or investment opportunities. Under the terms of the line of credit, available borrowings are reduced by outstanding letters of credit. Advances under the line of credit bear interest at Term SOFR plus 1.25 to 1.75% per year determined in accordance with a pricing grid based on our net debt to EBITDA ratio, which for purposes of the credit agreement excludes investment interest income. “SOFR” is defined as a rate equal to the secured overnight financing rate as administered by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or a successor administrator of the secured overnight financing rate.

As of December 31, 2023, we had letters of credit outstanding of \$7.5 million, leaving the net amount available for borrowing of \$192.5 million. The credit agreement will mature on the earlier of December 15, 2027 or the date that is six months prior to the stated maturity date of the Notes unless the Notes have been redeemed, repurchased, converted or defeased in full. Additionally, the credit agreement has an accordion feature that allows for an increase in the total line of credit up to \$300.0 million, in each lender’s sole discretion. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, there were no borrowings outstanding under the line.

There can be no assurance that we will continue to generate cash flows at or above current levels or that we will be able to maintain our ability to borrow under our revolving credit facility.

Our agreement with the bank requires us to comply with a net leverage ratio, defined as consolidated total indebtedness to EBITDA, of no greater than 3.50 to 1.00 based upon a trailing four fiscal quarter period. At December 31, 2023, our net leverage ratio was 0.10 to 1.00. Additionally, we must comply with a consolidated interest coverage ratio, defined as EBITDA to consolidated interest expense, of no less than 3.50 to 1.00 based upon a trailing four fiscal quarter end. At December 31, 2023, our consolidated interest coverage ratio was 45.61 to 1.00.

TASER subscription and installment purchase arrangements typically involve amounts invoiced in five equal installments at the beginning of each year of the five-year term. This is in contrast to a traditional CED sale in which the entire amount being charged for the hardware is invoiced upon shipment. This impacts liquidity in a commensurate fashion, with the cash for the subscription or installment purchase received in five annual installments rather than up front. Our strategy includes continuing to shift an increasing amount of our business to a subscription model, to better match the municipal budgeting process of our customers as well as to allow for multiple product offerings to be bundled into existing subscriptions. We carefully considered the cash flow impacts of this strategic shift and regularly revisit our cash flow forecast with the goal of maintaining a comfortable level of liquidity as we continue to offer products and services in which we incur upfront cash costs to produce and fulfill hardware sales ahead of the cash inflows from our customers.

Our primary sources of liquidity are cash flows from operations, existing cash and cash equivalents and investments and credit capacity under our existing credit facility. Additionally, we believe we have access to additional financing. However, there is no assurance that such funding will be available on terms acceptable to us, or at all.

We believe that our sources of funding will be sufficient to satisfy our currently anticipated cash requirements, including capital expenditures, working capital requirements, potential acquisitions or investments, income and payroll tax payments for net-settled stock awards, and other liquidity requirements through at least the next 12 months. We and our Board of Directors may consider repurchases of our common stock. Further repurchases of our common stock would take place on the open market, would be financed with available cash and are subject to authorization as well as market and business conditions.

Contractual Obligations

The following table outlines our future contractual financial obligations by period in which payment is expected, as of December 31, 2023 (dollars in thousands):

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Short Term</u>	<u>Long Term</u>
Operating lease obligations ⁽¹⁾	\$ 74,672	\$ 10,594	\$ 64,078
Purchase obligations	780,726	500,542	280,184
Principal and interest payable on our convertible senior notes	703,445	3,450	699,995
Total contractual obligations	<u>\$ 1,558,843</u>	<u>\$ 514,586</u>	<u>\$ 1,044,257</u>

⁽¹⁾ Includes obligations of two leases that were executed as of December 31, 2023 but had not yet commenced.

Purchase obligations in the table above represent \$429.5 million of open purchase orders and \$351.2 million of other purchase obligations. The open purchase orders represent both cancelable and non-cancelable purchase orders with key vendors, which are included in this table due to our strategic relationships with these vendors.

For additional information regarding the Notes, refer to Note 11 to our consolidated financial statements included within this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We are subject to U.S. federal income tax as well as income taxes imposed by state and foreign jurisdictions. As of December 31, 2023, we had \$25.8 million of gross unrecognized tax benefits related to uncertain tax positions. The settlement period for these long-term income tax liabilities cannot be determined; however, the liabilities are expected to increase by approximately \$6.1 million within the next 12 months. The obligations related to our uncertain tax

positions have been excluded from the table above because of the uncertainty surrounding the timing and final amounts of any settlement.

Critical Accounting Estimates

We have identified the following accounting estimates as critical to our business operations and the understanding of our results of operations. The preparation of this Annual Report on Form 10-K requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of our consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. While we do not believe that a change in these estimates is reasonably likely, there can be no assurance that our actual results will not differ from these estimates. The effect of these estimates on our business operations is discussed below.

Warranty Reserves

We warranty our CEDs, Axon cameras and certain related accessories from manufacturing defects on a limited basis for a period of one year after purchase and, thereafter, will replace any defective unit for a fee. The company estimates and records a liability for standard warranty at the time products are sold. The estimates are based on historical experience and reflect management's best estimates of costs to be incurred over the warranty period. Adjustments may be required when actual or projected costs differ. Variations in component failure rates, repair costs and the point of failure within the product life cycle are key drivers that impact our periodic re-assessment of the warranty liability.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, our warranty reserve was approximately \$7.4 million and \$0.8 million, respectively. Warranty expense for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 was \$8.1 million, \$0.2 million and \$2.9 million, respectively. Warranty expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 was impacted by warranty claims on TASER 7. Warranty expense for the year ended December 31, 2022 was impacted by lower than expected warranty claims for the Axon Body cameras and TASER 7 devices. Warranty expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 was impacted by higher battery degradation resulting in shorter battery lives for the Axon Body 3 camera and warranty claims for TASER 7 devices.

Revenue related to separately priced extended warranties is initially recorded as deferred revenue at its allocated amount and subsequently recognized as net sales on a straight-line basis over the warranty service period. Costs related to extended warranties are charged to cost of product and service sales when the costs become probable and can be reasonably estimated.

Inventory

Inventories are stated at lower of cost or realizable values. Cost of inventories are determined on the first-in, first-out basis utilizing a standard cost methodology. Additional provisions are made to reduce excess, obsolete or slow-moving inventories to their net realizable value. These provisions are based on management's best estimate after considering historical demand, projected future demand, inventory purchase commitments, industry and market trends and conditions among other factors. We evaluate inventory costs for abnormal costs due to excess production capacity and treat such costs as period costs.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, we recorded provisions to reduce inventories to their lower of cost and net realizable value of approximately \$5.4 million compared to \$1.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Revenue Recognition, Deferred Revenue and Accounts and Notes Receivable and Contract Assets

We derive revenue from two primary sources: (1) the sale of physical products, including CEDs, Axon cameras, Axon Signal-enabled devices, corresponding hardware extended warranties, and related accessories such as Axon

docks, cartridges and batteries, among others, and (2) subscriptions to our Axon Evidence digital evidence management SaaS offering (including data storage fees and other ancillary services), which includes varying levels of support. To a lesser extent, we also recognize revenue from training, professional services and other software and SaaS services. We apply the five-step model outlined in Accounting Standards Codification Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts from Customers (“Topic 606”). For additional discussion of Topic 606, see Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements included within this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good or service to the customer, and is the unit of account in Topic 606. For contracts with multiple performance obligations, we allocate the contract transaction price to each performance obligation using our estimate of the standalone selling price of each distinct good or service in the contract.

Revenues are recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those products or services. We enter into contracts that can include various combinations of products and services, each of which is generally distinct and accounted for as a separate performance obligation. Revenue is recognized net of allowances for returns.

Performance obligations to deliver products, including CEDs, Axon cameras and related accessories, such as docks, cartridges and batteries, are generally satisfied at the point in time we ship the product, as this is when the customer obtains control of the asset under our standard terms and conditions. In certain contracts with non-standard terms and conditions, these performance obligations may not be satisfied until formal customer acceptance occurs. Performance obligations to fulfill service-type extended warranties and provide our SaaS offerings, including Axon Evidence and other cloud services, are generally satisfied over time as the customer receives and consumes the benefits of these services over the stated service period.

Many of our products and services are sold on a standalone basis. We also bundle our hardware products and services together and sell them to our customers in single transactions where the customer can make payments over a multi-year period. These sales may include payments for upfront hardware and services, as well as payments for hardware and services to be provided by us at a future date.

Additionally, we offer customers the ability to purchase CED cartridges and certain services on an unlimited basis over the contractual term. Due to the unlimited nature of these arrangements whereby we are obligated to deliver unlimited products at the customer’s request, we account for these arrangements as stand-ready obligations and recognize revenue ratably over the contract period. Cost of product sales is recognized when control of hardware products or accessories have transferred to the customer.

We have elected to recognize shipping costs as an expense in cost of product sales when the control of hardware products or accessories have transferred to the customer.

Sales tax collected on sales is netted against government remittances and, thus, recorded on a net basis.

The timing of revenue recognition may differ from the timing of invoicing to customers. We generally have an unconditional right to consideration when we invoice our customers and record a receivable. We record a contract asset when revenue is recognized prior to invoicing, or a contract liability (deferred revenue) when revenue will be recognized subsequent to invoicing. Contract asset amounts that will be invoiced during the subsequent 12-month period from the balance sheet date are classified as current assets and the remaining portion is recorded within other assets on our consolidated balance sheets. Deferred revenue that will be recognized during the subsequent 12-month period from the balance sheet date is recorded as current deferred revenue and the remaining portion is recorded as long-term deferred revenue. Generally, customers are billed in annual installments. See Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements within this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further disclosures about our contract assets.

Sales are typically made on credit, and we generally do not require collateral. We are exposed to credit losses primarily through sales of products and services. Our expected loss allowance methodology for accounts receivable,

notes receivable, and contract assets is developed using historical collection experience, published or estimated credit default rates for entities that represent our customer base, current and future economic and market conditions, and a review of the current status of customers' trade accounts receivables. We review receivables for U.S. and international customers separately to better reflect different published credit default rates and economic and market conditions. Additionally, specific reserve amounts are established to record the appropriate provision for customers that have a higher probability of default. Our monitoring activities include account reconciliation, dispute resolution, payment confirmation, consideration of customers' financial condition and macroeconomic conditions. Balances are written off when determined to be uncollectible.

Valuation of Goodwill, Intangible and Long-lived Assets

We evaluate whether events and circumstances have occurred that indicate the remaining estimated useful life of long-lived assets and identifiable intangible assets, excluding goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, may warrant revision or that the remaining balance of these assets may not be recoverable. Such circumstances could include a change in the product mix, a change in the way products are created, produced or delivered, or a significant change in the way products are branded and marketed. In performing the review for recoverability, we estimate the future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use of the assets and their eventual disposition. The amount of the impairment loss, if impairment exists, is calculated based on the excess of the carrying amounts of the assets over their estimated fair values computed using discounted cash flows.

Finite-lived intangible assets and other long-lived assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives. We do not amortize goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives; rather such assets are required to be tested for impairment at least annually or sooner whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the assets may be impaired. We perform our annual goodwill and intangible asset impairment tests in the fourth quarter of each year.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, we recorded \$0.3 million of impairment charges primarily related to construction in process. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we recorded \$5.3 million of impairment charges. Of this total, \$3.3 million related to the cease-use of a portion of our Seattle office. An additional \$1.4 million related to the decision to slow pacing on construction of our new Scottsdale, Arizona campus. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we recorded an immaterial amount of impairment charges.

Income Taxes

We recognize federal, state and foreign current tax liabilities or assets based on our estimate of taxes payable or refundable in the current fiscal year by tax jurisdiction. We also recognize federal, state and foreign deferred tax assets or liabilities, as appropriate, for our estimate of future tax effects attributable to temporary differences and carry forwards.

We recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the consolidated financial statements from such positions are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate resolution. We must also assess whether uncertain tax positions as filed could result in the recognition of a liability for possible interest and penalties if any. We have completed R&D tax credit studies for each year a tax credit was claimed for federal and state income tax purposes. We determined that it was more likely than not that the full benefit of the R&D tax credit would not be sustained on examination and accordingly, have established a liability for unrecognized tax benefits of \$25.8 million as of December 31, 2023. We expect the amount of the unrecognized tax benefit to increase by approximately \$6.1 million within the next 12 months. Should the unrecognized tax benefit of \$25.8 million be recognized, our effective tax rate would be favorably impacted. Our estimates are based on information available to us at the time we prepare the income tax provision. Our income tax returns are subject to audit by U.S. federal, state, local and foreign governments, generally years after the returns are filed. These returns could be subject to material adjustments or differing interpretations of the tax laws.

Our calculation of current and deferred tax assets and liabilities is based on certain estimates and judgments and involves dealing with uncertainties in the application of complex tax laws. Our estimates of current and deferred tax assets and liabilities may change based, in part, on added certainty or finality to an anticipated outcome, changes in accounting or tax laws domestically and internationally, or changes in other facts or circumstances. In addition, we recognize liabilities for potential tax contingencies based on our estimate of whether, and the extent to which, additional taxes may be due. If we determine that payment of these amounts is unnecessary, or if the actual tax liability is greater than our current assessment, we may be required to recognize an income tax benefit, or additional income tax expense, respectively, in our consolidated financial statements.

In preparing our consolidated financial statements, we assess the likelihood that our deferred tax assets will be realized from future taxable income. In evaluating our ability to recover our deferred income tax assets, we consider all available positive and negative evidence, including operating results, ongoing tax planning and forecasts of future taxable income on a jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction basis. A valuation allowance is established if we determine that it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the net deferred tax assets will not be realized. Although we believe that our tax estimates are reasonable, the ultimate tax determination involves significant judgments that could become subject to audit by tax authorities in the ordinary course of business.

We have state net operating losses of \$17.5 million, which do not expire until 2041. We anticipate sufficient future pre-tax book income to realize a large portion of our deferred tax assets. However, based on expected income for years in which Arizona R&D tax credits are set to expire, unrealized investment losses for which realization is uncertain, and specific identified intangibles with an indefinite life, a reserve of \$21.6 million has been recorded as a valuation allowance against deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2023.

In December 2021, the OECD published a framework for Pillar Two of the Global Anti-Base Erosion Rules (“GloBE”). The GloBE rules were designed to coordinate participating jurisdictions in updating the international tax system to ensure that large multinational companies pay a minimum level of income tax. Recommendations from the OECD regarding a global minimum income tax and other changes are being considered and/or implemented in jurisdictions where we operate. We believe enactment of the recommended framework in jurisdictions where we operate will result in minimal impacts to our financial results in the near term.

Stock-Based Compensation

We have historically granted stock-based compensation to key employees and non-employee directors as a means of attracting and retaining highly qualified personnel. Stock-based compensation awards primarily consist of service-based RSUs, performance-based RSUs, and performance-based stock options. Our stock-based compensation awards are classified as equity and measured at the fair market value of the underlying stock at the grant date. When determining the grant date fair value of stock-based awards, we consider whether an adjustment is required to the observable market price or volatility of our common stock used in the valuation as a result of material non-public information. For service-based awards, we recognize RSU expense using the straight-line attribution method over the requisite service period. Vesting of performance-based RSUs is contingent upon the achievement of certain performance criteria related to our operating performance, as well as successful and timely development and market acceptance of future product introductions. For performance-based RSUs containing only performance conditions, compensation cost is recognized using the graded attribution model over the explicit or implicit service period. For awards containing multiple service, performance or market conditions, where all conditions must be satisfied prior to vesting, compensation expense is recognized over the requisite service period, which is defined as the longest explicit, implicit or derived service period, based on management’s estimate of the probability and timing of the performance criteria being satisfied, adjusted at each balance sheet date. For both service-based and performance-based RSUs, we account for forfeitures as they occur as a reduction to stock-based compensation expense and additional paid-in-capital.

For performance-based options, stock-based compensation expense is recognized over the expected performance achievement period of individual performance goals when the achievement of each individual performance goal becomes probable. For performance-based awards with a vesting schedule based entirely on the attainment of both

performance and market conditions, stock-based compensation expense is recognized over the longer of the expected achievement period of the performance and market conditions, beginning at the point in time that the relevant performance condition is considered probable of achievement. The fair value of such awards is estimated on the grant date using Monte Carlo simulations. Refer to Note 15 of the notes to our consolidated financial statements within this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

We have granted a total of approximately 15.6 million performance-based awards (options and RSUs) of which approximately 0.9 million are outstanding as of December 31, 2023, the vesting of which is contingent upon the achievement of certain performance criteria including the successful development and market acceptance of future product introductions as well as our future sales targets and operating performance and market capitalization. Of the 0.9 million performance-based awards that are outstanding, 0.5 million are options that are exercisable. Compensation expense for performance awards will be recognized based on management's best estimate of the probability of the performance criteria being satisfied using the most currently available projections of future product adoption and operating performance, adjusted at each balance sheet date. Changes in the subjective and probability-based assumptions can materially affect the estimates of the fair value of the awards and timing of recognition of stock-based compensation and consequently, the related amount recognized in our statements of operations and comprehensive income.

Contingencies and Accrued Litigation Expense

We are subject to the possibility of various loss contingencies arising in the ordinary course of business, including product-related and other litigation. We consider the likelihood of loss or impairment of an asset or the incurrence of a liability, as well as our ability to reasonably estimate the amount of loss in determining loss contingencies. An estimated loss contingency is accrued when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. We regularly evaluate current information available to us to determine whether such accruals should be adjusted and whether new accruals are required. Refer to Note 12 to our consolidated financial statements within this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Reserve for Expected Credit Losses

We are exposed to credit losses primarily through sales of products and services. Our expected loss allowance methodology for accounts receivable, contract assets, notes receivable and off-balance-sheet exposures is developed using historical collection experience, published or estimated credit default rates for entities that represent our customer base, current and future economic and market conditions and a review of the current status of customers' trade accounts receivables. Additionally, specific allowance amounts are established to record the appropriate provision for customers that have a higher probability of default. Our monitoring activities include account reconciliation, dispute resolution, payment confirmation, consideration of customers' financial condition and macroeconomic conditions. Balances are written off when determined to be uncollectible.

We review receivables for U.S. and international customers separately to better reflect different published credit default rates and economic and market conditions.

A majority of our customers are government agencies. Due to municipal government funding rules, certain of our contracts are subject to appropriation, termination for convenience, or similar cancellation clauses, which could allow our customers to cancel or not exercise options to renew contracts in the future. Economic slowdowns that negatively affect municipal tax collections and put pressure on law enforcement may increase this risk and negatively impact the realizability of our accounts and notes receivable and contract assets.

Based on the balances of our financial instruments as of December 31, 2023, a hypothetical 25% increase in expected credit loss rates across all pools would result in a \$0.8 million increase in the allowance for expected credit losses.

Item 7A. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk*

Interest Rate Risk

We typically invest in a limited number of financial instruments, consisting principally of investments in money market accounts, certificates of deposit, corporate and municipal bonds with a typical long-term debt rating of “A” or better by any nationally recognized statistical rating organization, denominated in U.S. dollars. All of our cash equivalents and investments are treated as “available-for-sale.” We report available-for-sale investments at fair value as of each balance sheet date and record any unrealized gains or losses as a component of stockholders’ equity. The cost of securities sold is determined on a specific identification basis, and realized gains and losses are included in interest and other income, net within the consolidated statements of operations. When the fair value is below the amortized cost of a marketable security, an estimate of expected credit losses is made. The credit-related impairment amount is recognized in the consolidated statements of operations. Credit losses are recognized through the use of an allowance for credit losses account in the consolidated balance sheets and subsequent improvements in expected credit losses are recognized as a reversal of an amount in the allowance account. If we have the intent to sell the security or it is more likely than not that we will be required to sell the security prior to recovery of its amortized cost basis, then the allowance for the credit loss is written-off and the excess of the amortized cost basis of the asset over its fair value is recorded in the consolidated statements of operations. Based on investment positions as of December 31, 2023, a hypothetical 100 basis point increase in interest rates across all maturities would result in a \$1.8 million decline in the fair market value of the portfolio. Such losses would only be realized if we sold the investments prior to maturity.

Additionally, we have access to a \$200.0 million line of credit borrowing facility which bears interest at SOFR 1.25 to 1.75% per year determined in accordance with a pricing grid based on our net leverage ratio and consolidated interest coverage ratio. Under the terms of the line of credit, available borrowings are reduced by outstanding letters of credit, which totaled \$7.5 million at December 31, 2023. At December 31, 2023, there was no amount outstanding under the line of credit, and the available borrowing under the line of credit was \$192.5 million. We have not borrowed any funds under the line of credit since its inception; however, should we need to do so in the future, such borrowings could be subject to adverse or favorable changes in the underlying interest rate.

Exchange Rate Risk

Our results of operations and cash flows are subject to fluctuations due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, in each case compared to the U.S. dollar, related to transactions by our foreign subsidiaries. The majority of our sales to international customers are transacted in foreign currencies and therefore are subject to exchange rate fluctuations on these transactions. The cost of our products to our customers increases when the U.S. dollar strengthens against their local currency, and we may have more sales and expenses denominated in foreign currencies in future years which could increase our foreign exchange rate risk. Additionally, intercompany sales to our non-U.S. dollar functional currency international subsidiaries are transacted in U.S. dollars which could increase our foreign exchange rate risk caused by foreign currency transaction gains and losses.

To date, we have not engaged in any currency hedging activities. However, we may enter into foreign currency forward and option contracts with financial institutions to protect against foreign exchange risks associated with certain existing assets and liabilities, certain firmly committed transactions, forecasted future cash flows and net investments in foreign subsidiaries. However, we may choose not to hedge certain foreign exchange exposures for a variety of reasons, including the prohibitive economic cost of hedging particular exposures. As such, fluctuations in currency exchange rates could harm our business in the future.

Item 8. *Financial Statements and Supplementary Data*

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AXON ENTERPRISE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands, except share data)

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 598,545	\$ 353,684
Marketable securities	77,940	39,240
Short-term investments	644,054	581,769
Accounts and notes receivable, net of allowance of \$2,392 and \$2,176 as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively	417,690	358,190
Contract assets, net	275,779	196,902
Inventory	269,855	202,471
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	112,786	73,022
Total current assets	2,396,649	1,805,278
Property and equipment, net	200,533	169,843
Deferred tax assets, net	229,513	156,866
Intangible assets, net	19,539	12,158
Goodwill	57,945	44,983
Long-term investments	—	156,207
Long-term notes receivable, net	2,588	5,210
Long-term contract assets, net	77,710	45,170
Strategic investments	231,730	296,563
Other long-term assets	220,638	159,616
Total assets	\$ 3,436,845	\$ 2,851,894
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 88,326	\$ 59,918
Accrued liabilities	188,230	155,934
Current portion of deferred revenue	491,691	360,037
Customer deposits	21,935	20,399
Other current liabilities	9,787	6,358
Total current liabilities	799,969	602,646
Deferred revenue, net of current portion	281,852	248,003
Liability for unrecognized tax benefits	18,049	10,745
Long-term deferred compensation	11,342	6,285
Deferred tax liability, net	—	1
Long-term lease liabilities	33,550	37,143
Convertible notes, net	677,113	673,967
Other long-term liabilities	2,936	4,613
Total liabilities	1,824,811	1,583,403
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.00001 par value; 25,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively	—	—
Common stock, \$0.00001 par value; 200,000,000 shares authorized; 75,301,424 and 71,474,581 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	1,347,410	1,174,594
Treasury stock at cost, 20,220,227 shares as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022	(155,947)	(155,947)
Retained earnings	431,249	257,022
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(10,679)	(7,179)
Total stockholders' equity	1,612,034	1,268,491
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 3,436,845	\$ 2,851,894

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

AXON ENTERPRISE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(in thousands, except per share data)

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Net sales from products	\$ 967,711	\$ 801,388	\$ 608,525
Net sales from services	595,680	388,547	254,856
Net sales	<u>1,563,391</u>	<u>1,189,935</u>	<u>863,381</u>
Cost of product sales	450,718	363,219	260,098
Cost of service sales	157,291	98,078	62,373
Cost of sales	<u>608,009</u>	<u>461,297</u>	<u>322,471</u>
Gross margin	<u>955,382</u>	<u>728,638</u>	<u>540,910</u>
Sales, general and administrative	496,874	401,575	515,007
Research and development	303,719	233,810	194,026
Total operating expenses	<u>800,593</u>	<u>635,385</u>	<u>709,033</u>
Income (loss) from operations	154,789	93,253	(168,123)
Interest income, net	42,112	4,294	1,483
Other income (loss), net	<u>(41,901)</u>	<u>98,971</u>	<u>25,265</u>
Income (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes	155,000	196,518	(141,375)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	<u>(19,227)</u>	<u>49,379</u>	<u>(81,357)</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 174,227</u>	<u>\$ 147,139</u>	<u>\$ (60,018)</u>
Net income (loss) per share:			
Basic	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.07	\$ (0.91)
Diluted	\$ 2.31	\$ 2.03	\$ (0.91)
Weighted average shares outstanding:			
Basic	74,195	71,093	66,191
Diluted	75,456	72,534	66,191
Net income (loss)	\$ 174,227	\$ 147,139	\$ (60,018)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(4,352)	(4,818)	(1,251)
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale investments	852	(1,044)	(207)
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 170,727</u>	<u>\$ 141,277</u>	<u>\$ (61,476)</u>

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

AXON ENTERPRISE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(in thousands, except share data)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital		Treasury Stock		Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount			
Balance, December 31, 2020	63,766,555	\$ 1	\$ 962,159	\$ (155,947)	20,220,227	\$ (155,947)	\$ 169,901	\$ 141	\$ 976,255
Issuance of common stock	577,956	—	105,514	—	—	—	—	—	105,514
Issuance of common stock under employee plans, net of shares withheld for payroll taxes	2,624,446	—	(331,309)	—	—	—	—	—	(331,309)
Stock options exercised	3,927,899	—	51,614	—	—	—	—	—	51,614
Stock-based compensation	—	—	303,331	—	—	—	—	—	303,331
Issuance of common stock for business combination contingent consideration	—	—	3,920	—	—	—	—	—	3,920
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(60,018)	—	(60,018)
Other comprehensive loss, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,458)	(1,458)
Balance, December 31, 2021	70,896,856	\$ 1	\$ 1,095,229	\$ (155,947)	20,220,227	\$ (155,947)	\$ 109,883	\$ (1,317)	\$ 1,047,849
Issuance of common stock	—	—	(74)	—	—	—	—	—	(74)
Issuance of common stock under employee plans, net of shares withheld for payroll taxes	566,780	—	(4,870)	—	—	—	—	—	(4,870)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	106,176	—	—	—	—	—	106,176
Issuance of common stock for business combination contingent consideration	10,945	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tax benefit related to convertible note hedge	—	—	48,858	—	—	—	—	—	48,858
Purchase of convertible note hedge	—	—	(194,994)	—	—	—	—	—	(194,994)
Issuance of warrants	—	—	124,269	—	—	—	—	—	124,269
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	147,139	—	147,139
Other comprehensive loss, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,862)	(5,862)
Balance, December 31, 2022	71,474,581	\$ 1	\$ 1,174,594	\$ (155,947)	20,220,227	\$ (155,947)	\$ 257,022	\$ (7,179)	\$ 1,268,491
Issuance of common stock	467,594	—	94,705	—	—	—	—	—	94,705
Issuance of common stock under employee plans, net of shares withheld for payroll taxes	1,441,279	—	(107,894)	—	—	—	—	—	(107,894)
Stock options exercised	1,907,026	—	54,503	—	—	—	—	—	54,503
Stock-based compensation	—	—	131,358	—	—	—	—	—	131,358
Issuance of common stock for business combination contingent consideration and related tax effects	10,944	—	144	—	—	—	—	—	144
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	174,227	—	174,227
Other comprehensive loss, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,500)	(3,500)
Balance, December 31, 2023	75,301,424	\$ 1	\$ 1,347,410	\$ (155,947)	20,220,227	\$ (155,947)	\$ 431,249	\$ (10,679)	\$ 1,612,034

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

AXON ENTERPRISE, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income (loss)	\$ 174,227	\$ 147,139	\$ (60,018)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Stock-based compensation	131,358	106,176	303,331
Deferred income taxes	(73,002)	22,090	(81,303)
Realized and unrealized loss (gain) on strategic investments and marketable securities, net	41,785	(98,943)	(23,035)
Depreciation and amortization	32,638	24,381	18,694
Bond amortization	(16,449)	(1,463)	5,217
Noncash lease expense	6,846	6,725	5,573
Unrecognized tax benefits	4,775	3,475	(706)
Amortization of issuance costs	3,126	198	—
Other noncash items	2,322	6,530	24
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts and notes receivable and contract assets	(172,524)	(73,228)	(205,769)
Inventory	(71,896)	(95,987)	(18,272)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(102,370)	(52,207)	(40,158)
Accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities	64,384	80,757	45,301
Deferred revenue	164,043	159,718	175,615
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>189,263</u>	<u>235,361</u>	<u>124,494</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of investments	(545,988)	(764,374)	(362,479)
Proceeds from call / maturity of investments	657,418	72,138	718,617
Proceeds from sale of strategic investments	—	—	14,546
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(59,635)	(55,802)	(49,886)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	98	287	43
Purchase of intangible assets	(635)	(307)	(392)
Strategic investments	(17,692)	(80,805)	(45,500)
Business acquisition, net of cash acquired	(21,090)	(2,104)	(22,393)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>12,476</u>	<u>(830,967)</u>	<u>252,556</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Net proceeds from equity offering	94,705	(74)	105,514
Proceeds from options exercised	54,503	—	51,614
Income and payroll tax payments for net-settled stock awards	(107,894)	(4,870)	(331,309)
Net proceeds from issuance of convertible senior notes	—	673,769	—
Proceeds from issuance of warrants	—	124,269	—
Purchase of convertible note hedge	—	(194,994)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>41,314</u>	<u>598,100</u>	<u>(174,181)</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>2,065</u>	<u>(3,380)</u>	<u>(1,982)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	245,118	(886)	200,887
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period	355,552	356,438	155,551
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period	<u>\$ 600,670</u>	<u>\$ 355,552</u>	<u>\$ 356,438</u>
Supplemental disclosures:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 598,545	\$ 353,684	\$ 356,332
Restricted cash (Note 1)	2,125	1,868	106
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash shown in the statements of cash flows	<u>\$ 600,670</u>	<u>\$ 355,552</u>	<u>\$ 356,438</u>
Cash paid for interest	\$ 3,508	\$ —	\$ —
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds	64,492	10,508	5,108
Non-cash transactions			
Property and equipment purchases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 238	\$ 1,056	\$ 1,994
Non-cash purchase consideration related to business combinations	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,920

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

Note 1 - Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Axon Enterprise, Inc. (“Axon,” the “Company,” “we” or “us”) is a market-leading provider of law enforcement technology solutions. Our mission is to protect life in service of promoting peace, justice and strong institutions.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Axon Enterprise, Inc. and our wholly owned subsidiaries. All material intercompany accounts, transactions and profits have been eliminated.

Basis of Presentation and Use of Estimates

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Significant estimates and assumptions in these consolidated financial statements include:

- product warranty reserves,
- inventory valuation,
- revenue recognition,
- reserve for expected credit losses,
- valuation of goodwill, intangible and long-lived assets,
- valuation of strategic investments,
- recognition, measurement and valuation of current and deferred income taxes,
- stock-based compensation, and
- recognition and measurement of contingencies and accrued litigation expense.

Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash, cash equivalents and investments include cash, money market funds, commercial paper, corporate bonds, term deposits, U.S. Government bonds, agency bonds, U.S. Treasury bills and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities. We place our cash and cash equivalents with high quality financial institutions. Although we deposit our cash with multiple financial institutions, our deposits regularly exceed federally insured limits. Cash and cash equivalents include funds on hand and highly liquid investments purchased with initial maturity of three months or less. Short-term investments include securities with an expected maturity date within one year of the balance sheet date that do not meet the definition of a cash equivalent, and long-term investments are securities with an expected maturity date greater than one year and less than two years in accordance with our investment policy.

We report available-for-sale investments at fair value as of each balance sheet date and record any unrealized gains or losses as a component of stockholders’ equity. The cost of securities sold is determined on a specific identification basis, and realized gains and losses are included in interest and other income, net within the consolidated statements of operations. When the fair value is below the amortized cost of a marketable security, an estimate of expected credit losses is made. The credit-related impairment amount is recognized in the consolidated statements of operations. Credit losses are recognized through the use of an allowance for expected credit losses account in the consolidated balance sheets and subsequent improvements in expected credit losses are recognized as a reversal of an amount in the allowance account. If we have the intent to sell the security or it is more likely than not that we will be required to sell the security prior to recovery of its amortized cost basis, then the allowance for the credit loss is written-off and the excess of the amortized cost basis of the asset over its fair value is recorded in the consolidated statements of operations. We do not intend to sell the investments and it is not more likely than not that we will be required to sell the investments before recovery of their

amortized cost bases. There were no credit losses recorded on our investment portfolio during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash balances of \$2.1 million and \$1.9 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, primarily relate to funds held in an international bank account for a country in which we are required to maintain a minimum balance to operate. As of December 31, 2023, approximately \$2.0 million was included in prepaid expenses and other assets on our consolidated balance sheet, with the remainder in other long-term assets.

Inventory

Inventories are stated at lower of cost or realizable values. Cost of inventories are determined on the first-in, first-out basis utilizing a standard cost methodology. Additional provisions are made to reduce excess, obsolete or slow-moving inventories to their net realizable value. These provisions are based on management's best estimate after considering historical demand, projected future demand, inventory purchase commitments, industry and market trends and conditions among other factors. We evaluate inventory costs for abnormal costs due to excess production capacity and treat such costs as period costs.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Additions and improvements are capitalized, while ordinary maintenance and repair expenditures are charged to expense as incurred. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated economic life.

Software Development Costs

We expense software development costs, including costs to develop software products or the software component of products and services to be marketed to external users, before technological feasibility of such products is reached.

Software development costs also include costs to develop software programs to be used solely to meet our internal needs and applications. We capitalize development costs related to these software applications once the preliminary project stage is complete and it is probable that the project will be completed and the software will be used to perform the intended function. Additionally, we capitalize qualifying costs incurred for upgrades and enhancements to existing software that result in additional functionality. Costs related to preliminary project planning activities, post-implementation activities, maintenance and minor modifications are expensed as incurred. Internal-use software development costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the software.

We evaluate the useful lives of these assets on an annual basis and test for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances occur that could impact the recoverability of these assets.

Valuation of Goodwill, Intangible and Long-lived Assets

We evaluate whether events and circumstances have occurred that indicate the remaining estimated useful life of long-lived assets and identifiable intangible assets, excluding goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, may warrant revision or that the remaining balance of these assets may not be recoverable. Such events and circumstances could include a change in the product mix, a change in the way products are created, produced or delivered, or a significant change in the way products are branded and marketed. In performing the review for recoverability, we estimate the future undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use of the assets and their eventual disposition. The amount of the impairment loss, if impairment exists, is calculated based on the excess of the carrying amounts of the assets over their estimated fair values computed using discounted cash flows.

Finite-lived intangible assets and other long-lived assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives. We do not amortize goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives; rather such assets are required to be tested for

impairment at least annually or sooner whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the assets may be impaired. We test goodwill and intangible assets for impairment on an annual basis on December 31, 2023 and on an interim basis when certain events and circumstances exist.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, we recorded \$0.3 million of impairment charges primarily related to construction in process. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we recorded \$5.3 million of impairment charges. Of this total, \$3.3 million related to the cease-use of a portion of our Seattle office. An additional \$1.4 million related to the decision to slow pacing on construction of our new Scottsdale, Arizona campus. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we recorded an immaterial amount of impairment charges.

Customer Deposits

We require deposits in advance of shipment for certain customer sales orders. Additionally, customers may elect to make deposits with us related to contracts for our products and services that were not executed as of the end of a reporting period. Customer deposits are included in other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

Revenue Recognition, Deferred Revenue and Accounts and Notes Receivable and Contract Assets

We derive revenue from two primary sources: (1) the sale of physical products, including conducted energy devices (“CEDs”), Axon cameras, Axon Signal-enabled devices, corresponding hardware extended warranties, and related accessories such as Axon docks, cartridges and batteries, among others, and (2) subscriptions to our Axon Evidence digital evidence management software-as-a-service (“SaaS”) offering (including data storage fees and other ancillary services), which includes varying levels of support. To a lesser extent, we also recognize revenue from training, professional services and other software and SaaS services. We apply the five-step model outlined in Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts from Customers (“Topic 606”). For additional discussion of the adoption of Topic 606, see Note 2.

A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good or service to the customer, and is the unit of account in Topic 606. For contracts with multiple performance obligations, we allocate the contract transaction price to each performance obligation using our estimate of the standalone selling price (“SSP”) of each distinct good or service in the contract.

Revenues are recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those products or services. We enter into contracts that can include various combinations of products and services, each of which is generally distinct and accounted for as a separate performance obligation. Revenue is recognized net of allowances for returns.

Performance obligations to deliver products, including CEDs, Axon cameras and related accessories, such as docks, cartridges and batteries, are generally satisfied at the point in time we ship the product, as this is when the customer obtains control of the asset under our standard terms and conditions. In certain contracts with non-standard terms and conditions, these performance obligations may not be satisfied until formal customer acceptance occurs. Performance obligations to fulfill service-type extended warranties and provide our SaaS offerings, including Axon Evidence and other cloud services, are generally satisfied over time as the customer receives and consumes the benefits of these services over the stated service period.

Many of our products and services are sold on a standalone basis. We also bundle our hardware products and services together and sell them to our customers in single transactions where the customer can make payments over a multi-year period. These sales may include payments for upfront hardware and services, as well as payments for hardware and services to be provided by us at a future date. Additionally, we offer customers the ability to purchase CED cartridges and certain services on an unlimited basis over the contractual term. Due to the unlimited nature of these arrangements whereby we are obligated to deliver unlimited products at the customer’s request, we account for these arrangements as stand-ready obligations, and recognize revenue ratably over the contract period. Cost of product sales is recognized when control of hardware products or accessories has transferred to the customer.

We have elected to recognize shipping costs as an expense in cost of product sales when the control of hardware products or accessories has transferred to the customer.

Sales tax collected on sales is netted against government remittances and, thus, recorded on a net basis.

The timing of revenue recognition may differ from the timing of invoicing to customers. We generally have an unconditional right to consideration when we invoice our customers and record a receivable. We record a contract asset when revenue is recognized prior to invoicing, or a contract liability (deferred revenue) when revenue will be recognized subsequent to invoicing. Contract asset amounts that will be invoiced during the subsequent 12-month period from the balance sheet date are classified as current assets and the remaining portion is recorded within other assets on our consolidated balance sheets. Deferred revenue that will be recognized during the subsequent 12-month period from the balance sheet date is recorded as current deferred revenue and the remaining portion is recorded as long-term deferred revenue. Generally, customers are billed in annual installments. See Note 2 for further disclosures about our contract assets.

Sales are typically made on credit, and we generally do not require collateral. We are exposed to credit losses primarily through sales of products and services. Our expected loss allowance methodology for accounts receivable, contract assets, notes receivable and off-balance-sheet exposures is developed using historical collection experience, published or estimated credit default rates for entities that represent our customer base, current and future economic and market conditions and a review of the current status of customers' trade accounts receivables. We review receivables for U.S. and international customers separately to better reflect different published credit default rates and economic and market conditions. Additionally, specific reserve amounts are established to record the appropriate provision for customers that have a higher probability of default. Our monitoring activities include account reconciliation, dispute resolution, payment confirmation, consideration of customers' financial condition and macroeconomic conditions. Balances are written off when determined to be uncollectible. Accounts and notes receivable, contract assets and off-balance-sheet exposures are presented net of a reserve for expected credit losses, which totaled \$4.0 million and \$3.6 million as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. This reserve represents management's best estimate and application of judgment considering a number of factors, including those listed above. In the event that actual uncollectible amounts differ from our estimates, additional expense could be necessary.

Cost of Product and Service Sales

Cost of product sales represents manufacturing costs, consisting of materials, labor and overhead related to finished goods and components. Shipping costs incurred related to product delivery are also included in cost of products sold. Cost of service sales includes third-party cloud services, and software maintenance and support costs, including personnel costs, associated with supporting Evidence.com and other software related services.

Advertising Costs

We expense advertising costs in the period in which they are incurred. We incurred advertising costs of \$1.9 million, \$2.3 million and \$2.6 million in the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Advertising costs are included in sales, general and administrative ("SG&A") expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.

Warranty Reserves

We warranty our CEDs, Axon cameras and certain related accessories from manufacturing defects on a limited basis for a period of one year after purchase and, thereafter, will replace any defective unit for a fee. The company estimates and records a liability for standard warranty at the time products are sold. The estimates are based on historical experience and reflect management's best estimates of costs to be incurred over the warranty period. Adjustments may be required when actual or projected costs differ. Variations in component failure rates, repair costs and the point of failure within the product life cycle are key drivers that impact our periodic re-assessment of the warranty liability.

Revenue related to separately priced extended warranties is initially recorded as deferred revenue at its allocated amount and subsequently recognized as net sales on a straight-line basis over the warranty service period. Costs related to

extended warranties are charged to cost of product and service sales when the costs become probable and can be reasonably estimated

Changes in our estimated warranty reserve were as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 811	\$ 2,822	\$ 769
Utilization of reserve	(1,499)	(2,209)	(873)
Warranty expense	8,062	198	2,926
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 7,374</u>	<u>\$ 811</u>	<u>\$ 2,822</u>

Research and Development Expenses

We expense as incurred research and development (“R&D”) costs that do not meet the qualifications to be capitalized. We incurred R&D expense of \$303.7 million, \$233.8 million and \$194.0 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement amounts of 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 future years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rate is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Deferred tax assets are reduced through the establishment of a valuation allowance if, based upon available evidence, it is determined that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

We recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the consolidated financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate resolution. We also assess whether uncertain tax positions, as filed, could result in the recognition of a liability for possible interest and penalties. Our policy is to include interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense. Refer to Note 13 for additional information regarding the change in unrecognized tax benefits.

Concentration of Credit Risk and Major Customers / Suppliers

Financial instruments that potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk consist of accounts and notes receivable, contract assets and cash. Historically, we have experienced an immaterial level of write-offs related to uncollectible accounts.

We maintain the majority of our cash at two depository institutions. As of December 31, 2023, the aggregate balances in such accounts were \$560.4 million. Our balances with these two institutions regularly exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured limits for domestic deposits and various deposit insurance programs covering our deposits in Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, the United Kingdom and Vietnam. To manage the related credit exposure, management continually monitors the creditworthiness of the financial institutions where we have deposits.

No customer represented more than 10% of total net sales for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 or 2021. At December 31, 2023 and 2022, no customer represented more than 10% of the aggregate balance of accounts and notes receivable and contract assets.

We currently purchase both off-the-shelf and custom components, including finished circuit boards, injection-molded plastic components, small machined parts, custom cartridge components, electronic components and off-the-shelf sub-assemblies from suppliers located in the United States, China, Mexico, Republic of Korea, Taiwan and Vietnam. We may source from other countries as well. Although we currently obtain many of these components from single source suppliers, we own substantially all of the injection molded component tooling, designs and test fixtures used in their production for all custom components. As a result, we believe we could obtain alternative suppliers in most cases. Although we have experienced supply chain disruptions relating to materials and port constraints, we have remained focused on closely managing our supply chain. We continue to bolster our strategic relationships in our supply chain, identifying secondary/alternate sourcing, adjusting build plans accordingly, and building in logistic modes in support of our increasing demand while working to minimize disruption to customers. We acquire most of our components on a purchase order basis and do not currently have significant long-term purchase contracts with most component suppliers.

Fair Value Measurements and Financial Instruments

We use the fair value framework that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques for measuring financial assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis and for non-financial assets and liabilities when these items are re-measured. Fair value is considered to be the exchange price in an orderly transaction between market participants, to sell an asset or transfer a liability at the measurement date. The hierarchy below lists three levels of fair value based on the extent to which inputs used in measuring fair value are observable in the market. We categorize each of our fair value measurements in one of these three levels based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. These levels are:

- Level 1 – Valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for assets or liabilities that are identical to the assets or liabilities being measured.
- Level 2 – Valuation techniques in which significant inputs include quoted prices from active markets for assets or liabilities that are similar to the assets or liabilities being measured and/or quoted prices for assets or liabilities that are identical or similar to the assets or liabilities being measured from markets that are not active. Also, model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable in active markets are Level 2 valuation techniques.
- Level 3 – Valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable. Unobservable inputs are valuation technique inputs that reflect our own assumptions about inputs that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

We have cash equivalents and investments, which at December 31, 2023 were composed of money market funds, commercial paper, corporate bonds, term deposits, U.S. Government bonds, agency bonds, U.S. Treasury bills and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities. Cash equivalents and investments at December 31, 2022 were composed of money market funds, certificates of deposit, commercial paper, corporate bonds, term deposits, U.S. Government bonds, municipal bonds, agency bonds, U.S. Treasury bills and U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities. See additional disclosure regarding the fair values of our cash equivalents and investments in Note 3. Included in the balance of other assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 was \$7.6 million and \$4.3 million, respectively, related to corporate-owned life insurance policies that are used to fund our deferred compensation plan. We determine the fair values of our insurance contracts by obtaining the cash surrender value of the contracts from the issuer, a Level 2 valuation technique.

We have investments in marketable securities, for which changes in fair value are recorded in interest and other income, net in the consolidated statement of operations.

We have strategic investments in various unconsolidated affiliates as of December 31, 2023. The estimated fair values of the investments was determined based on Level 3 inputs. In determining the estimated fair values of our strategic investments in privately held companies, we utilize observable data available to us as discussed further in Note 8.

We have outstanding our 0.50% convertible senior notes due 2027 (the “Notes” or “2027 Notes”), for which the fair value is determined based on the closing trading price per \$1,000 of the Notes as of the last day of trading for the period.

We consider the fair value of the Notes at December 31, 2023 to be a Level 2 measurement as they are not publicly traded. The fair value of the Notes is primarily affected by the trading price of our common stock and market interest rates.

Our financial instruments also include accounts and notes receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Due to the short-term nature of these instruments, their fair values approximate their carrying values on the consolidated balance sheets.

Segment and Geographic Information

Our operations comprise two reportable segments: the development, manufacture and sale of fully integrated hardware and cloud-based software solutions that enable law enforcement to capture, securely store, manage, share and analyze video and other digital evidence (collectively, the “Software and Sensors” segment); and the manufacture and sale of CEDs, batteries, accessories, extended warranties and other products and services (collectively, the “TASER” segment). In both segments, we report sales of products and services. Service revenue in both segments includes sales related to Axon Evidence. In the Software and Sensors segment, service revenue also includes other recurring cloud-hosted software revenue and related professional services. Collectively, this revenue is sometimes referred to as “Axon Cloud revenue.”

Reportable segments are determined based on discrete financial information reviewed by our Chief Executive Officer who is our chief operating decision maker (“CODM”). We organize and review operations based on products and services, and currently there are no operating segments that are aggregated. We perform an analysis of our reportable segments at least annually. Additional information related to our business segments is summarized in Note 19.

For a summary of net sales by geographic area, see Note 2. The majority of our sales to international customers are transacted in foreign currencies and are attributed to each country based on the shipping address of the distributor or customer. For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, no individual country outside the United States represented more than 10% of net sales. Substantially all of our assets are located in the United States.

Stock-Based Compensation

We recognize expense related to stock-based compensation transactions in which we receive services in exchange for equity instruments of the Company. Stock-based compensation expense for restricted stock units (“RSUs”) is measured based on the closing fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant. When determining the grant date fair value of stock-based awards, we consider whether an adjustment is required to the observable market price or volatility of our common stock used in the valuation as a result of material non-public information. We recognize stock-based compensation expense over the award’s requisite service period on a straight-line basis for time-based RSUs. For performance-based RSUs, stock-based compensation expense is recognized over the requisite service period, which is defined as the longest explicit, implicit or derived service period based on management’s estimate of the probability of the performance criteria being satisfied, adjusted at each balance sheet date. For performance-based options with a vesting schedule based entirely on the attainment of both performance and market conditions, stock-based compensation expense is recognized over the longer of the expected achievement period of the performance and market conditions, beginning at the point in time that the relevant performance condition is considered probable of achievement. For both time-based and performance-based RSUs, we recognize forfeitures as they occur as a reduction to stock-based compensation expense and to additional paid-in-capital.

eXponential Stock Performance Plan

On February 12, 2019, our shareholders approved the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2019 Stock Incentive Plan (the “2019 Plan”), which was adopted by the Board of Directors to reserve a sufficient number of shares to facilitate our eXponential Stock Performance Plan (“2019 XSPP”) and grants of eXponential Stock Units (“2019 XSUs”) under the plan. The XSUs are grants of performance-based RSUs, each with a term of approximately nine years, that vest in 12 substantially equal tranches. Each of the 12 tranches vest upon certification by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the “Compensation Committee”) that both (i) the market capitalization goal for such tranche, which begins at \$2.5 billion for the first tranche and increases by increments of \$1.0 billion thereafter, and (ii) any one of eight operational goals focused on revenue or eight operational goals focused on Adjusted EBITDA have been met for the previous four consecutive fiscal

quarters. As of December 31, 2023, all 12 market capitalization and operational goals have been achieved and certified by the Compensation Committee. We recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$199.9 million related to the 2019 XSU awards from their respective grant dates through December 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, no unrecognized stock-based compensation expense remained under the 2019 XSPP.

Stock-based compensation expense associated with 2019 XSU awards is recognized over the longest explicit, implicit or derived service period for each pair of market capitalization and operational goals, beginning at the point in time when the relevant operational goal is considered probable of being met. The market capitalization goal period and the valuation of each tranche are determined using a Monte Carlo simulation, which is also used as the basis for determining the expected achievement period of the market capitalization goal. The probability of meeting an operational goal and the expected achievement point in time for meeting a probable operational goal are based on a subjective assessment of our forward-looking financial projections, taking into consideration statistical analysis. Even though no tranches of the 2019 XSU awards vest unless a market capitalization and a matching operational goal are both achieved, stock-based compensation expense is recognized when an operational goal is considered probable of achievement regardless of whether a market capitalization goal is actually achieved.

Given the complexity of the awards, we utilized Monte Carlo simulations to simulate a range of possible future market capitalizations for the Company over the term of the awards at each of the respective grant dates. The average of all iterations of the simulation was used as the basis for the valuation and market capitalization goal derived service period for each tranche. Additionally, we applied an illiquidity discount of between 10.3% and 17.6% to the valuation of 2019 XSUs because the awards specify a post-vest holding period of 2.5 years for the acquired shares that vest. Certain of the 2019 XSU awards specify a post-vest holding period of the longer of 2.5 years or until the next tranche vests. The illiquidity discounts were estimated using the Finnerty model and reduced by the impact of expected payroll and income taxes due upon vesting of the awards, as the related proportion of shares are expected to be sold to satisfy such obligations. We measured the grant date fair value of the 2019 XSU awards with the following assumptions: risk-free interest rate of between 0.5% and 4.1%, expected term of between 5.2 and 8.0 years, expected volatility of between 46.4% and 55.8%, and dividend yield of 0.00%.

Stock Options

On May 24, 2018, our shareholders approved the Board of Directors' grant of 6,365,856 performance-based stock options to Patrick W. Smith, our Chief Executive Officer (the "2018 CEO Performance Award"). The 2018 CEO Performance Award consists of 12 substantially equal tranches with a vesting schedule based entirely on the attainment of both operational goals (performance conditions) and market capitalization goals (market conditions), assuming continued employment either as the Chief Executive Officer or as both Executive Chairman and Chief Product Officer and service through each vesting date. Stock-based compensation expense associated with the 2018 CEO Performance Award is recognized over the requisite service period, which is defined as the longer of the expected achievement period for each pair of market capitalization and operational goals, beginning at the point in time when the relevant operational goal is considered probable of being met. As of December 31, 2023, all 12 market capitalization and operational goals have been achieved and certified by the Compensation Committee. As a result, 6.4 million stock options have vested. As all 12 operational goals have been achieved, we recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$246.0 million related to the 2018 CEO Performance Award. As of December 31, 2023, no unrecognized stock-based compensation expense remained under the 2018 CEO Performance Award.

No stock options were awarded during the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 or 2021.

Income (Loss) per Common Share

Basic income or loss per common share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the periods presented. Diluted income (loss) per share reflects the potential dilution from outstanding stock options and unvested RSUs. The effects of outstanding stock options, unvested RSUs, our 2027 Notes and warrants to acquire the number of shares of our common stock (the “Warrants” or “2027 Warrants”) are excluded from the computation of diluted net income per share in periods in which the effect would be antidilutive. The calculation of the weighted average number of shares outstanding and earnings per share are as follows (in thousands except per share data):

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per share:			
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 174,227</u>	<u>\$ 147,139</u>	<u>\$ (60,018)</u>
Denominator:			
Weighted average shares outstanding-basic	74,195	71,093	66,191
Dilutive effect of stock-based awards	<u>1,261</u>	<u>1,441</u>	<u>—</u>
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	<u>75,456</u>	<u>72,534</u>	<u>66,191</u>
Net income (loss) per common share:			
Basic	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.07	\$ (0.91)
Diluted	\$ 2.31	\$ 2.03	\$ (0.91)

Potentially dilutive securities that are not included in the calculation of diluted net income per share because doing so would be antidilutive are as follows (in thousands):

	For the Year Ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Stock-based awards	1,014	3,264	7,690
2027 Notes	3,017	3,017	—
2027 Warrants	<u>3,017</u>	<u>3,017</u>	<u>—</u>
Total potentially dilutive securities	<u>7,048</u>	<u>9,298</u>	<u>7,690</u>

For additional information regarding our 2027 Notes, refer to Note 11.

Recently Issued Accounting Guidance

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07, Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures. ASU 2023-07 requires annual and interim disclosures that are expected to improve reportable segment disclosures, primarily through enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses. The new standard is effective for our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ending December 31, 2024, and subsequent interim periods, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of this update on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures. ASU 2023-09 is intended to enhance the transparency and decision usefulness of income tax. The provisions of ASU 2023-09 are effective for our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ending December 31, 2025, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact of this update on our consolidated financial statements.

Reclassification of Prior Year Presentation

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current year presentation. These reclassifications are not material and had no effect on the reported results of operations.

Note 2 - Revenues

Nature of Products and Services

The following table presents our revenues by primary product and service offering (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31, 2023			Year Ended December 31, 2022		
	TASER	Software and Sensors	Total	TASER	Software and Sensors	Total
TASER Devices (Professional)	\$ 333,923	—	333,923	\$ 282,698	\$ —	\$ 282,698
Cartridges	193,285	—	193,285	181,686	—	181,686
Axon Evidence and Cloud Services	34,775	566,183	600,958	18,752	371,889	390,641
Extended Warranties	31,689	62,577	94,266	29,008	49,765	78,773
Axon Body Cameras and Accessories	—	183,023	183,023	—	157,281	157,281
Axon Fleet Systems	—	118,129	118,129	—	63,017	63,017
Other ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	18,933	20,874	39,807	19,422	16,417	35,839
Total	<u>\$ 612,605</u>	<u>\$ 950,786</u>	<u>\$ 1,563,391</u>	<u>\$ 531,566</u>	<u>\$ 658,369</u>	<u>\$ 1,189,935</u>

	Year Ended December 31, 2021		
	TASER	Software and Sensors	Total
TASER Devices (Professional)	\$ 234,616	\$ —	\$ 234,616
Cartridges	152,842	—	152,842
Axon Evidence and Cloud Services	9,159	246,005	255,164
Extended Warranties	24,125	33,686	57,811
Axon Body Cameras and Accessories	—	104,080	104,080
Axon Fleet Systems	—	24,319	24,319
Other ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	16,185	18,364	34,549
Total	<u>\$ 436,927</u>	<u>\$ 426,454</u>	<u>\$ 863,381</u>

⁽¹⁾ TASER segment “Other” includes smaller categories, such as Virtual Reality hardware, CED training revenue such as revenue associated with our Master Instructor School, and TASER consumer device sales.

⁽²⁾ Software and Sensors segment “Other” includes revenue from items including Signal Sidearm, Interview Room and Axon Air.

The following table presents our revenues disaggregated by geography (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,					
	2023		2022		2021	
United States	\$ 1,338,208	86 %	\$ 987,975	83 %	\$ 686,914	80 %
Other Countries	225,183	14	201,960	17	176,467	20
Total	<u>\$ 1,563,391</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>\$ 1,189,935</u>	<u>100 %</u>	<u>\$ 863,381</u>	<u>100 %</u>

Contract Balances

The timing of revenue recognition may differ from the timing of invoicing to customers. We generally have an unconditional right to consideration when we invoice our customers and record a receivable. We record a contract asset when revenue is recognized prior to invoicing, or a contract liability (deferred revenue) when revenue will be recognized subsequent to invoicing.

Contract assets generally result from our subscription programs where we satisfy a hardware performance obligation upon shipment to the customer, and the right to the portion of the transaction price allocated to that hardware performance obligation is conditional on our future performance of a SaaS service obligation under the contract. We recognize a portion of the amount allocated to hardware products shipped to the customer as accounts receivable when invoiced to the customer, and record the remaining allocated value as a contract asset as we have generally fulfilled our hardware performance obligation upon shipment. Unbilled accounts receivable expected to be invoiced and collected within 12 months were \$4.8 million as of December 31, 2023, and were included in accounts and notes receivable, net on our consolidated balance sheet.

Contract liabilities generally consist of deferred revenue on our subscription programs where we generally invoice customers at the beginning of each annual contract period and record a receivable at the time of invoicing when there is an unconditional right to consideration.

Deferred revenue is composed mainly of unearned revenue related to our Axon Evidence SaaS platform, secure cloud-based storage, service-type extended warranties, stand-ready obligations in our cartridge programs, and rights to future CED, Axon camera and related accessories hardware in our subscription programs. Revenue for Axon Evidence and cloud-based storage, our service-type extended warranties and stand-ready cartridge programs is generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the subscription term. Revenue for the rights to future hardware is generally recognized at the point in time the hardware products are shipped to the customer.

Payment terms and conditions vary by contract type and geography, but our standard terms are that payments are due within 30 days from the date of invoice.

The following table presents our contract assets, contract liabilities and certain information related to these balances as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Contract assets, net	\$ 353,489	\$ 242,072	\$ 210,174
Contract liabilities (deferred revenue)	773,543	608,040	451,312
Revenue recognized in the period from:			
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the period	363,341	261,271	177,812

During the year ended December 31, 2023, our contract assets balance increased by \$111.4 million, or 46.0%, due to increased sales under subscription plans. Contract liabilities increased \$165.5 million, or 27.2%, for the year ended December 31, 2023 due to increased subscription invoicing for Software and Sensors hardware and services in advance of fulfilling performance obligations to customers.

Contract liabilities (deferred revenue) consisted of the following (in thousands):

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Current	Long-Term	Total	Current	Long-Term	Total
Warranty:						
TASER	\$ 14,773	\$ 18,828	\$ 33,601	\$ 14,207	\$ 17,618	\$ 31,825
Software and Sensors	33,940	16,036	49,976	26,229	15,338	41,567
	<u>48,713</u>	<u>34,864</u>	<u>83,577</u>	<u>40,436</u>	<u>32,956</u>	<u>73,392</u>
Hardware:						
TASER	42,464	29,689	72,153	49,361	12,640	62,001
Software and Sensors	62,635	117,024	179,659	50,426	109,227	159,653
	<u>105,099</u>	<u>146,713</u>	<u>251,812</u>	<u>99,787</u>	<u>121,867</u>	<u>221,654</u>
Services:						
TASER	7,939	3,983	11,922	7,637	9,501	17,138
Software and Sensors	329,940	96,292	426,232	212,177	83,679	295,856
	<u>337,879</u>	<u>100,275</u>	<u>438,154</u>	<u>219,814</u>	<u>93,180</u>	<u>312,994</u>
Total	<u>\$ 491,691</u>	<u>\$ 281,852</u>	<u>\$ 773,543</u>	<u>\$ 360,037</u>	<u>\$ 248,003</u>	<u>\$ 608,040</u>

	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Current	Long-Term	Total	Current	Long-Term	Total
TASER	\$ 65,176	\$ 52,500	\$ 117,676	\$ 71,205	\$ 39,759	\$ 110,964
Software and Sensors	426,515	229,352	655,867	288,832	208,244	497,076
Total	<u>\$ 491,691</u>	<u>\$ 281,852</u>	<u>\$ 773,543</u>	<u>\$ 360,037</u>	<u>\$ 248,003</u>	<u>\$ 608,040</u>

Remaining Performance Obligations

As of December 31, 2023, we had approximately \$7.1 billion of remaining performance obligations, which included both recognized contract liabilities as well as amounts that will be invoiced and recognized in future periods. The remaining performance obligations are limited only to arrangements that meet the definition of a contract under Topic 606 as of December 31, 2023. We currently expect to recognize between approximately 15% - 25% of this balance over the next 12 months, and expect the remainder to be recognized over the following ten years, subject to risks related to delayed deployments, budget appropriation or other contract cancellation clauses.

Costs to Obtain a Contract

We recognize an asset for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer, which consist primarily of sales commissions. These costs are ascribed to or allocated to the underlying performance obligations in the contract and amortized consistent with the recognition timing of the revenue for the underlying performance obligations.

For contract costs related to performance obligations with an amortization period of one year or less, we apply the practical expedient to expense these sales commissions when incurred. These costs are recognized as incurred within SG&A expenses on the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

As of December 31, 2023, our assets for costs to obtain contracts were as follows (in thousands):

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current deferred commissions ⁽¹⁾	\$ 46,335	\$ 29,405
Deferred commissions, net of current portion ⁽²⁾	119,401	93,213
	<u>\$ 165,736</u>	<u>\$ 122,618</u>

⁽¹⁾ Current deferred commissions are included within prepaid expenses and other current assets on the consolidated balance sheets.

⁽²⁾ Deferred commissions, net of current portion, are included in other assets on the consolidated balance sheets.

During the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, we recognized \$34.0 million, \$24.2 million, and \$16.6 million, respectively, of amortization related to deferred commissions. These costs are recorded within SG&A expenses on the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss).

Significant Judgments

Our contracts with certain municipal government customers may be subject to budget appropriation, other contract cancellation clauses or future periods that are optional. In contracts where the customer's performance is subject to budget appropriation clauses, we generally consider the likelihood of non-appropriation to be remote when determining the contract term and transaction price. Contracts with other cancellation provisions or optional periods may require judgment in determining the contract term, including the existence of material rights, determining transaction price and identifying the performance obligations.

At times, customers may request changes that either amend, replace or cancel existing contracts. Judgment is required to determine whether the specific facts and circumstances within the contracts require the changes to be accounted for as a separate contract or as a modification. Generally, contract modifications containing additional goods and services that are determined to be distinct and sold at their SSP are accounted for as a separate contract. For contract modifications where both criteria are not met, the original contract is updated and the required adjustments to revenue and contract assets, liabilities and other accounts are made accordingly.

Our contracts with customers often include promises to transfer multiple products and services to a customer. Determining whether products and services are considered distinct performance obligations that should be accounted for separately rather than together may require significant judgment. We consider CED devices and related accessories, as well as Axon cameras and related accessories, to be separately identifiable from each other as well as from extended warranties on these products and the SaaS subscriptions to Axon Evidence and other cloud services.

In contracts where there are timing differences between when we transfer a promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service, we have determined that, with the exception of our TASER 60 installment purchase arrangements, our contracts generally do not include a significant financing component. For the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, we recorded interest income of \$0.3 million, \$0.6 million and \$1.0 million, respectively.

Judgment is required to determine the SSP for each distinct performance obligation. We analyze separate sales of our products and services as a basis for estimating the SSP of our products and services and then use that SSP as the basis for allocating the transaction price when our products and services are sold together in a contract with multiple performance obligations. In instances where the SSP is not directly observable, such as when we do not sell the product or service separately, we determine the SSP using information that may include market conditions, time value of money and other observable inputs. We typically have more than one SSP for individual products and services due to the stratification of those products and services by customers and circumstances. In these instances, we may use information such as geographic region and distribution channel in determining the SSP.

Note 3 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The following table summarizes our cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities and available-for-sale investments at December 31, 2023 (in thousands):

	As of December 31, 2023				Cash and Cash Equivalents	Marketable Securities	Short-Term Investments	Long-Term Investments
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value				
Cash	\$ 406,743	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 406,743	\$ 406,743	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Level 1:								
Money market funds	1,470	—	—	1,470	1,470	—	—	—
Agency bonds	222,057	2	(174)	221,885	101,635	—	120,250	—
U.S. Government	238,747	120	(237)	238,630	—	—	238,630	—
Treasury bills	148,063	28	—	148,091	88,697	—	59,394	—
Marketable securities	90,000	—	(12,060)	77,940	—	77,940	—	—
Subtotal	700,337	150	(12,471)	688,016	191,802	77,940	418,274	—
Level 2:								
Term deposits	128,205	—	—	128,205	—	—	128,205	—
Corporate bonds	80,646	8	(165)	80,489	—	—	80,489	—
Treasury Inflation- Protected Securities	2,635	—	(5)	2,630	—	—	2,630	—
Commercial paper	14,456	—	—	14,456	—	—	14,456	—
Subtotal	225,942	8	(170)	225,780	—	—	225,780	—
Total	\$ 1,333,022	\$ 158	\$ (12,641)	\$ 1,320,539	\$ 598,545	\$ 77,940	\$ 644,054	\$ —

As of December 31, 2023, we had \$420.4 million of available-for-sale investments with unrealized losses. Of this amount, \$138.8 million has been in a continuous unrealized loss position for 12 months or longer, with total gross unrealized losses of \$0.3 million. We do not intend to sell the investments and it is not more likely than not that we will be required to sell the investments before recovery of their amortized cost bases.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, we acquired 9,000,000 shares of common stock of Cellebrite DI Ltd. (“CLBT”) with a fair value of \$90.0 million. The CLBT common stock is recorded as marketable securities in the consolidated balance sheets and its fair value is adjusted every reporting period. Changes in fair value are recorded in the consolidated statement of operations as unrealized gain or (loss) on marketable securities, which is included in interest and other income, net. During the year ended December 31, 2023, we recorded a \$38.7 million unrealized gain on marketable securities from our investment in CLBT.

The following table summarizes our cash, cash equivalents and available-for-sale investments at December 31, 2022 (in thousands):

As of December 31, 2022								
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Marketable Securities	Short-Term Investments	Long-Term Investments
Cash	\$ 143,744	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 143,744	\$ 143,744	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Level 1:								
Money market funds	2,669	—	—	2,669	2,669	—	—	—
Agency bonds	164,486	6	(263)	164,229	—	—	69,862	94,367
Treasury bills	121,650	18	(3)	121,665	113,100	—	8,565	—
Marketable securities	90,000	—	(50,760)	39,240	—	39,240	—	—
Subtotal	378,805	24	(51,026)	327,803	115,769	39,240	78,427	94,367
Level 2:								
State and municipal obligations	4,980	—	(33)	4,947	—	—	4,947	—
Certificate of deposits	5,002	—	—	5,002	—	—	5,002	—
Term deposits	200,000	—	—	200,000	25,000	—	175,000	—
Corporate bonds	257,422	33	(1,159)	256,296	28,883	—	168,074	59,339
U.S. Government	30,525	—	(159)	30,366	—	—	30,366	—
Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities	2,503	—	(2)	2,501	—	—	—	2,501
Commercial paper	160,241	—	—	160,241	40,288	—	119,953	—
Subtotal	660,673	33	(1,353)	659,353	94,171	—	503,342	61,840
Total	\$ 1,183,222	\$ 57	\$ (52,379)	\$ 1,130,900	\$ 353,684	\$ 39,240	\$ 581,769	\$ 156,207

As of December 31, 2022, we had \$349.6 million of available-for-sale investments with unrealized losses. Of this amount, \$29.7 million was in a continuous unrealized loss position for 12 months or longer, with total gross unrealized losses of \$0.9 million.

Note 4 - Expected Credit Losses

We are exposed to credit losses primarily through sales of products and services. Our expected loss allowance methodology for accounts receivable, contract assets, notes receivable and off-balance-sheet exposures is developed using historical collection experience, published or estimated credit default rates for entities that represent our customer base, current and future economic and market conditions, and a review of the current status of customers' trade accounts receivables. Additionally, specific allowance amounts are established to record the appropriate provision for customers that have a higher probability of default. Our monitoring activities include account reconciliation, dispute resolution, payment confirmation, consideration of customers' financial condition and macroeconomic conditions. Balances are written off when determined to be uncollectible. We review receivables for U.S. and international customers separately to better reflect different published credit default rates and economic and market conditions.

The following table provides a roll-forward of the allowance for expected credit losses for finance receivables and off-balance-sheet exposures. The expected credit losses for receivables is deducted from the amortized cost basis of accounts receivable, contract assets and notes receivable to present the net amount expected to be collected (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31, 2023			Year Ended December 31, 2022		
	United States	Other countries	Total	United States	Other countries	Total
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 3,064	\$ 566	\$ 3,630	\$ 3,171	\$ 178	\$ 3,349
Provision for expected credit losses	815	269	1,084	309	391	700
Amounts written off charged against the allowance	(510)	(244)	(754)	(416)	—	(416)
Other, including foreign currency translation	—	6	6	—	(3)	(3)
Balance, end of period ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$ 3,369</u>	<u>\$ 597</u>	<u>\$ 3,966</u>	<u>\$ 3,064</u>	<u>\$ 566</u>	<u>\$ 3,630</u>

(1) Ending balance includes allowance for credit losses recorded in other current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets, which is related to off-balance-sheet credit exposure.

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the allowance for expected credit losses for each type of customer receivable and off-balance-sheet exposures were as follows (in thousands):

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Accounts receivable and notes receivable, current	\$ 2,392	\$ 2,176
Contract assets, net	1,516	1,360
Long-term notes receivable, net of current portion	44	94
Other current liabilities	14	—
Total allowance for expected credit losses on customer receivables	<u>\$ 3,966</u>	<u>\$ 3,630</u>

Note 5 - Inventory

Inventory consisted of the following at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Raw materials	\$ 104,112	\$ 72,740
Finished goods	165,743	129,731
Total inventory	<u>\$ 269,855</u>	<u>\$ 202,471</u>

Note 6 - Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (in thousands):

	Estimated Useful Life	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Land	N/A	\$ 51,612	\$ 51,612
Building and leasehold improvements	3-39 years	32,092	25,874
Production equipment	3-5 years	105,245	57,170
Computers, equipment and software	3-5 years	30,778	25,154
Furniture and office equipment	3-5 years	8,383	7,420
Vehicles	5 years	7,451	4,027
Capitalized internal software development costs	3-5 years	14,799	14,198
Construction-in-process	N/A	55,397	62,283
Total cost		305,757	247,738
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(105,224)	(77,895)
Property and equipment, net		\$ 200,533	\$ 169,843

Construction-in-process included \$31.0 million and \$28.3 million related to the development of our new campus at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Depreciation and amortization expense related to property and equipment was \$28.1 million, \$20.4 million and \$15.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, of which \$13.6 million, \$8.5 million and \$6.3 million was included in cost of sales for the respective years.

Note 7 - Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows (in thousands):

	TASER	Software and Sensors	Total
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 2,957	\$ 42,026	\$ 44,983
Goodwill acquired	—	12,751	12,751
Purchase accounting adjustments	—	(19)	(19)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	27	203	230
Balance, end of period	\$ 2,984	\$ 54,961	\$ 57,945

Intangible assets (other than goodwill) consisted of the following at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (in thousands):

	Useful Life	December 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
		Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Amortizable (definite-lived) intangible assets:							
Domain names	5 - 10 years	\$ 3,043	\$ (2,128)	\$ 915	\$ 3,043	\$ (1,823)	\$ 1,220
Issued patents	5 - 25 years	3,222	(1,707)	1,515	2,981	(1,507)	1,474
Issued trademarks	3 - 15 years	1,333	(817)	516	1,119	(713)	406
Customer relationships	4 - 8 years	5,530	(3,620)	1,910	4,892	(2,995)	1,897
Non-compete agreements	3 - 4 years	448	(448)	—	447	(447)	—
Developed technology	3 - 5 years	29,402	(16,562)	12,840	18,586	(13,244)	5,342
Total amortizable		42,978	(25,282)	17,696	31,068	(20,729)	10,339
Non-amortizable (indefinite-lived) intangible assets:							
Trademarks		1,068	—	1,068	1,068	—	1,068
Patents and trademarks pending		775	—	775	751	—	751
Total non-amortizable		1,843	—	1,843	1,819	—	1,819
Total intangible assets		\$ 44,821	\$ (25,282)	\$ 19,539	\$ 32,887	\$ (20,729)	\$ 12,158

Amortization expense of intangible assets was \$4.5 million, \$4.0 million and \$2.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Estimated amortization for intangible assets with definitive lives for the next five years ended December 31, and thereafter, is as follows (in thousands):

2024	\$ 5,210
2025	2,375
2026	2,176
2027	1,814
2028	1,755
Thereafter	4,366
Total	\$ 17,696

Note 8 – Strategic Investments

Strategic investments include investments in a number of non-public technology driven companies. We account for strategic investments under ASC 321 measurement alternative for equity securities without readily determinable fair values, as there are no quoted market prices for the investments. The investments are measured at cost less impairment, adjusted for observable price changes and are assessed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the fair value may be less than its carrying value.

In conjunction with certain of our strategic investments, we have the ability to commit additional capital over time through warrants and call options; for some investments, the exercisability and exercise prices are conditional on the achievement of certain performance metrics.

The following tables provide a roll-forward of the balance of strategic investments (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31, 2023				Year Ended December 31, 2022			
	Strategic investments	Warrants	Call options	Total	Strategic investments	Warrants	Call Options	Total
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 277,676	\$ 1,654	\$ 17,233	\$ 296,563	\$ 80,775	\$ 2,745	\$ —	\$ 83,520
Investments	15,016	1,176	—	16,192	56,914	459	17,233	74,606
Fair value adjustments								
Unrealized gains	—	—	—	—	44,376	28,539	—	72,915
Unrealized losses and impairments	(81,196)	(1,329)	—	(82,525)	(1,108)	—	—	(1,108)
Exercises	1,500	—	—	1,500	96,719	(30,089)	—	66,630
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 212,996</u>	<u>\$ 1,501</u>	<u>\$ 17,233</u>	<u>\$ 231,730</u>	<u>\$ 277,676</u>	<u>\$ 1,654</u>	<u>\$ 17,233</u>	<u>\$</u>

	Inception to date			
	Strategic investments	Warrants	Call options	Total
Investments	\$ 124,498	\$ 4,222	\$ 17,233	\$ 145,953
Fair value adjustments				
Realized gains	12,312	—	—	12,312
Unrealized gains	74,817	29,073	—	103,890
Unrealized losses and impairments	(82,304)	(1,705)	—	(84,009)
Exercises	98,219	(30,089)	—	68,130
Sales	(14,546)	—	—	(14,546)
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 212,996</u>	<u>\$ 1,501</u>	<u>\$ 17,233</u>	<u>\$ 231,730</u>

In accordance with ASC 321-10-35-3, we determined an impairment indicator existed for one of our strategic investments as of June 30, 2023. Thus, we performed a quantitative analysis and concluded the fair value was less than the carrying value. An unrealized impairment loss of \$73.8 million related to our strategic investment and related warrants was recorded in interest and other income, net on our consolidated statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Note 9 - Other Long-Term Assets

Other long-term assets consisted of the following at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (in thousands):

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Deferred commissions	\$ 119,401	\$ 93,213
Deferred cost of goods sold	43,678	11,475
Operating lease assets	36,155	38,370
Cash surrender value of corporate-owned life insurance policies	7,558	4,274
Deferred implementation costs	2,175	3,045
Prepaid expenses, deposits and other	11,671	9,239
Total other long-term assets	<u>\$ 220,638</u>	<u>\$ 159,616</u>

Note 10 - Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities consisted of the following at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (in thousands):

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Accrued salaries, commissions, benefits and bonus	\$ 125,636	\$ 97,882
Accrued professional, consulting and lobbying fees	7,377	3,861
Accrued warranty expense	7,374	811
Accrued income and other taxes	5,784	13,559
Accrued inventory in transit	12,197	10,548
Other accrued expenses	29,862	29,273
Accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 188,230</u>	<u>\$ 155,934</u>

Note 11 – Convertible Senior Notes

2027 Notes

In December 2022, we issued \$690.0 million aggregate principal amount of our 2027 Notes in a private offering, which aggregate principal amount included the exercise in full of the initial purchasers' option to purchase up to an additional \$90.0 million principal amount of the Notes. The Notes mature on December 15, 2027 and bear interest at a fixed rate of 0.50% per annum, payable semiannually in arrears on June 15 and December 15 of each year, beginning on June 15, 2023. The total net proceeds from the issuance of the Notes, after deducting initial purchasers' discounts and commissions and estimated debt issuance costs of \$16.2 million, were approximately \$673.8 million. The effective interest rate for the Notes was 0.99% and included interest payable and amortization of debt issuance cost.

If we undergo a fundamental change (as defined in the indenture governing the Notes), holders may require us to repurchase for cash all or any portion of their Notes at a fundamental change repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, up to but excluding the fundamental change repurchase date. In addition, following certain corporate events or if we issue a notice of redemption, it will increase the conversion rate for holders who elect to convert their Notes in connection with such corporate event or during the relevant redemption period.

The following table summarizes the carrying value of the Notes (in thousands):

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Principal	\$ 690,000	\$ 690,000
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(12,887)	(16,033)
Convertible notes carrying amount, net	<u>\$ 677,113</u>	<u>\$ 673,967</u>

We consider the fair value of the Notes to be a Level 2 measurement. The estimated fair value of the Notes at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 is based on the closing trading price per \$1,000 of the Notes as of the last day of trading for each period as follows (in millions):

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
2027 Notes	\$ 873.3	\$ 687.3

Interest expense related to the Notes was as follows (in thousands):

	<u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>
Contractual interest expense	\$ 3,450	\$ 211
Amortization of debt issuance costs	3,126	198
Total interest expense	<u>\$ 6,576</u>	<u>\$ 409</u>

Note Hedge

To reduce the impact of potential economic dilution upon conversion of the Notes, we entered into a convertible note hedge transaction (the “Note Hedge” or “2027 Note Hedge”) with certain investment banks, with respect to our common stock, concurrently with the issuance of the 2027 Notes.

	<u>Purchase Price</u>	<u>Shares Purchased</u>
2027 Note Hedge	\$ 194,994	3,016,680

The Note Hedge covers shares of our common stock at a strike price per share that corresponds to the initial conversion price of the respective Notes, subject to adjustment, and is exercisable upon conversion of the Notes. If exercised, we may elect to receive cash, shares of our common stock, or a combination of cash and shares. We have accounted for the aggregate amount of purchase price for the Note Hedge as a reduction to additional paid-in capital. The Note Hedge will expire upon the maturity of the Notes. The Note Hedge is intended to reduce the potential economic dilution upon conversion of the Notes in the event that the market value per share of our common stock at the time of exercise is greater than the conversion price of the Notes. The Note Hedge is a separate transaction and is not part of the terms of the Notes. Holders of the Notes do not have any rights with respect to the Note Hedge. The Note Hedge does not impact earnings per share, as it was entered into to offset any dilution from the Notes. As of December 31, 2023, 3,016,680 shares remain subject to the Note Hedge.

Note Warrants

	<u>Proceeds</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Strike Price</u>	<u>First Expiration</u>
2027 Warrants	\$ 124,269	3,016,680	\$ 338.86	March 15, 2028

Separately, we entered into warrant transactions with certain investment banks, whereby we sold warrants to acquire, subject to adjustment, the number of shares of our common stock shown in the table above. If the average market value per share of our common stock on each expiration date exceeds the strike price of the Warrants expiring on that day, such Warrants would have a dilutive effect on our earnings per share to the extent we report net income. According to the terms of the Warrants, the Warrants will be automatically exercised over a 60-trading day period beginning on the first expiration date as set forth above.

Note 12 - Commitments and Contingencies

Data Storage Commitment

In June 2022, we entered into a purchase agreement for cloud hosting with a six year term beginning July 1, 2022. The purchase agreement includes a total commitment of \$425.0 million. Storage fees under this agreement were \$62.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. The remaining purchase commitment at December 31, 2023 was \$338.8 million.

Purchase Commitments

We routinely enter into cancelable and non-cancelable purchase orders with many of our key vendors. Based on the strategic relationships with many of these vendors, our ability to cancel these purchase orders and maintain a favorable relationship would be limited. As of December 31, 2023, we had approximately \$429.5 million of open purchase orders and \$351.2 million of other purchase obligations, inclusive of the data storage commitment noted above.

Product Litigation

As a manufacturer of weapons and other law enforcement tools used in high-risk field environments, we are often the subject of products liability litigation concerning the use of our products. We are currently named as a defendant in five lawsuits in which the plaintiffs allege either wrongful death or personal injury in situations in which a TASER CED

was used by law enforcement officers in connection with arrests or training. While the facts vary from case to case, these product liability claims typically allege defective product design, manufacturing, and/or failure to warn. They seek compensatory and sometimes punitive damages, often in unspecified amounts.

We continue to aggressively defend all product litigation. As a general rule, it is our policy not to settle suspect injury or death cases. Exceptions are sometimes made where the settlement is strategically beneficial to us. Due to the confidential nature of our litigation strategy and the confidentiality agreements that are executed in the event of a settlement, we do not identify or comment on specific settlements by case or amount. Based on current information, we do not believe that the outcome of any such legal proceeding will have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. We are self-insured for the first \$5.0 million of any product claim made after 2014. No judgment or settlement has ever exceeded this amount in any products case. We continue to maintain product liability insurance coverage, including an insurance policy fronting arrangement, above our self-insured retention with various limits depending on the policy period.

Antitrust Litigation

In January 2020, the U.S. Federal Trade Commission (“FTC”) filed an administrative enforcement action regarding our May 2018 acquisition of an insolvent body-worn camera competitor, Viewu LLC (“Viewu”). The FTC alleged the merger was anticompetitive and adversely affected the body-worn camera and digital evidence management market for “large metropolitan police departments,” which we deny and aggressively defended. On October 6, 2023, the FTC unilaterally dismissed its administrative complaint against Axon without consent decree or other condition.

Now pending in the District of New Jersey (Case No. 3:23-cv-7182) is a purported class action based primarily on the same dismissed FTC allegations that the Viewu acquisition substantially lessened competition in the body-worn camera systems market for U.S. law enforcement agencies. The Township of Howell (NJ), the City of Augusta (ME) and the City of Baltimore (MD) filed their consolidated amended complaint on November 27, 2023, alleging Sherman and Clayton Act violations against both Axon and Safariland LLC, which sold Viewu to Axon. The complaint further alleges that an ancillary holster supply agreement between Axon and Safariland LLC constituted an illegal restraint of trade in the long-range conducted energy weapon market. Axon denies the allegations and will vigorously defend the case. The parties have agreed on a briefing schedule concerning anticipated motion practice through mid-May, with rulings unlikely in 2024.

General

From time to time, we are notified that we may be a party to a lawsuit or that a claim is being made against us. It is our policy not to disclose the specifics of any claim or threatened lawsuit until the summons and complaint are actually served on us. After carefully assessing the claim, and assuming we determine that we are not at fault or we disagree with the damages or relief demanded, we vigorously defend any lawsuit filed against us. We record a liability when losses are deemed probable and reasonably estimable. When losses are deemed reasonably possible but not probable, we determine whether it is possible to provide an estimate of the amount of the loss or range of possible losses for the claim, if material for disclosure. In evaluating matters for accrual and disclosure purposes, we take into consideration factors such as our historical experience with matters of a similar nature, the specific facts and circumstances asserted, the likelihood of our prevailing, the availability of insurance, and the severity of any potential loss. We reevaluate and update accruals as matters progress over time.

Based on our assessment of outstanding litigation and claims as of December 31, 2023, we have determined that it is not reasonably possible that these losses, if any, from these lawsuits will individually, or in the aggregate, materially affect our results of operations, financial condition or cash flows. However, the outcome of any litigation is inherently uncertain and there can be no assurance that any expense, liability or damages that may ultimately result from the resolution of these matters will be covered by our insurance or will not be in excess of amounts recognized or provided by insurance coverage and will not have a material adverse effect on our operating results, financial condition or cash flows.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Under certain circumstances, we use letters of credit and surety bonds to guarantee our performance under various contracts, principally in connection with the installation and integration of Axon cameras and related technologies. Certain of our letters of credit and surety bonds have stated expiration dates with others being released as the contractual performance terms are completed. At December 31, 2023, we had outstanding letters of credit issued under our credit facility of \$7.5 million that are expected to expire throughout 2024 and 2025. Additionally, we had \$10.5 million of outstanding surety bonds as of December 31, 2023 expiring in 2024.

Note 13 - Income Taxes

Income (loss) before provision (benefit) for income taxes included the following components for the years ended December 31 (in thousands):

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
United States	\$ 132,448	\$ 191,631	\$ (146,995)
Foreign	22,552	4,887	5,620
Total	<u>\$ 155,000</u>	<u>\$ 196,518</u>	<u>\$ (141,375)</u>

Significant components of the provision (benefit) for income taxes were as follows for the years ended December 31 (in thousands):

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current:			
Federal	\$ 33,084	\$ 10,804	\$ (331)
State	10,371	10,118	85
Foreign	2,804	2,892	(60)
Total current	<u>46,259</u>	<u>23,814</u>	<u>(306)</u>
Deferred:			
Federal	(61,106)	26,238	(65,557)
State	(9,244)	(2,002)	(15,266)
Foreign	89	(2,146)	478
Total deferred	<u>(70,261)</u>	<u>22,090</u>	<u>(80,345)</u>
Tax impact of unrecorded tax benefits liability	4,775	3,475	(706)
Provision for income taxes (Income tax benefit)	<u>\$ (19,227)</u>	<u>\$ 49,379</u>	<u>\$ (81,357)</u>

A reconciliation of our effective income tax rate to the federal statutory rate follows for the years ended December 31 (in thousands):

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Federal income tax at the statutory rate	\$ 32,550	\$ 41,283	\$ (29,691)
Excess stock-based compensation benefit	(106,522)	(4,616)	(205,483)
Executive compensation limitation	77,350	5,784	180,509
R&D credits	(26,204)	(13,340)	(34,376)
Change in valuation allowance	(4,695)	10,216	8,961
Change in liability for unrecognized tax benefits	4,351	3,215	10,188
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	3,658	7,928	(12,717)
Tax effects of intercompany transactions	(2,033)	(417)	96
Foreign tax credit	(1,922)	—	—
Global intangible low-taxed income	1,890	653	1,250
Other permanent differences ⁽¹⁾	1,201	1,118	592
Difference between statutory and foreign tax rates	1,013	(428)	(155)
Foreign derived intangible income deduction	(961)	(2,597)	—
Return to provision adjustment	346	(757)	204
Other	751	1,337	(735)
Provision for income taxes (Income tax benefit)	<u>\$ (19,227)</u>	<u>\$ 49,379</u>	<u>\$ (81,357)</u>
Effective tax rate	(12.4)%	25.1 %	57.5 %

⁽¹⁾ Other permanent differences include certain expenses that are not deductible for tax purposes including meals and entertainment, lobbying fees, and nondeductible transaction-related costs.

Significant components of our deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (in thousands):

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Deferred income tax assets:		
R&D capitalization, net	\$ 99,746	\$ 46,122
Deferred revenue	60,206	47,586
Convertible debt, net	39,649	48,378
R&D tax credit carryforward	16,554	12,826
Reserves, accruals, and other	12,264	9,080
Accrued bonus	11,253	8,652
Stock based compensation	10,544	15,374
Lease liability	9,664	9,973
Strategic investments	6,109	—
Amortization	4,425	2,820
Deferred compensation	2,803	1,575
Net operating loss carryforward	2,115	4,874
Inventory reserve	1,986	1,279
Total deferred income tax assets	<u>277,318</u>	<u>208,539</u>
Deferred income tax liabilities:		
Depreciation	(14,575)	(10,272)
Right of use asset	(8,404)	(8,748)
Prepaid expenses	(2,223)	(1,119)
Customer contract asset	(690)	(552)
Goodwill amortization	(313)	—
Strategic investments	—	(4,615)
Total deferred income tax liabilities	<u>(26,205)</u>	<u>(25,306)</u>
Net deferred income tax assets before valuation allowance	251,113	183,233
Valuation allowance	(21,600)	(26,368)
Net deferred income tax assets	<u>\$ 229,513</u>	<u>\$ 156,865</u>

We have \$17.5 million of state net operating losses (“NOLs”) which do not expire until 2041. We have \$29.0 million of state R&D credits carrying forward, which expire at various dates between 2024 and 2037 or carry forward indefinitely. In the United Kingdom, we have \$4.8 million of NOLs, which may be carried forward indefinitely.

In preparing our consolidated financial statements, management assesses the likelihood that its deferred income tax assets will be realized from future taxable income. In evaluating our ability to recover our deferred income tax assets, management considers all available positive and negative evidence, including our operating results, ongoing tax planning and forecasts of future taxable income on a jurisdiction by jurisdiction basis. A valuation allowance is established if it is determined that it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the net deferred income tax assets will not be realized. Management exercises significant judgment in determining our provision for income taxes, our deferred income tax assets and liabilities, and our future taxable income for purposes of assessing our ability to utilize any future tax benefit from our deferred income tax assets. The net change in total valuation allowance for the years ended December 31, 2023, and 2022 was a decrease of \$4.8 million and increase of \$10.2 million, respectively. The valuation allowance changes are driven primarily by certain state R&D tax credits that are expected to expire unutilized and movement in deferred tax assets associated with unrealized investment losses and transaction costs incurred in connection with certain investments that are not more likely than not to be realized. The net change in the valuation allowance in 2023 and 2022 was recorded to tax expense.

We consider the undistributed earnings of certain non-U.S. subsidiaries to be indefinitely reinvested outside of the United States on the basis of estimates that future domestic cash generation will be sufficient to meet future domestic cash needs and our specific plans for reinvestment of those subsidiary earnings. We project that our foreign earnings will be utilized offshore for working capital and future foreign growth and we have not made a provision for U.S. or additional

foreign withholding taxes of the excess of the amount for financial reporting over the tax basis of investments in foreign subsidiaries that is indefinitely reinvested. Generally, such amounts become subject to U.S. taxation upon the remittance of dividends and under certain other circumstances. We have determined the amount of deferred tax liability related to investments in these foreign subsidiaries is immaterial. If we decide to repatriate the undistributed foreign earnings, we will recognize the income tax effects in the period we change our assertion on indefinite reinvestment.

We complete R&D tax credit studies for each year that an R&D tax credit is claimed for federal and state income tax purposes. Management has made the determination that it is more likely than not that the full benefit of the R&D tax credit will not be sustained on examination and recorded a liability for unrecognized tax benefits of \$25.8 million as of December 31, 2023. Should the unrecognized benefit of \$25.8 million be recognized, our effective tax rate would be favorably impacted.

The following table presents a roll forward of our liability for unrecognized tax benefits, exclusive of accrued interest, as of December 31 (in thousands):

	2023	2022	2021
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 21,492	\$ 18,249	\$ 7,657
Increase (decrease) in previous year tax positions	(215)	232	22
Increase in current year tax positions	6,963	3,343	11,416
Decrease due to lapse of statutes of limitations	(2,486)	(332)	(846)
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 25,754</u>	<u>\$ 21,492</u>	<u>\$ 18,249</u>

Federal income tax returns for 2020 through 2022 remain open to examination by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, while state and local income tax returns for 2019 through 2022 also generally remain open to examination by state taxing authorities. The 2009 through 2018 state and local income tax returns are only open to the extent that net operating loss or other tax attributes carrying forward from those years were utilized in 2019 through 2022. The foreign tax returns for 2019 through 2022 also generally remain open to examination, although some foreign statutes can audit returns up to ten years.

We recognize interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits within the provision (benefit) for income tax expense line in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, we had accrued interest of \$0.6 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 contains a provision that subjects a U.S. parent of a foreign subsidiary to current U.S. tax on its global intangible low-taxed income (“GILTI”). GILTI is eligible for a deduction that lowers the effective tax rate on GILTI to 10.5% for calendar years 2018 through 2025 and 13.125% after 2025. We report the tax impact of GILTI as a period cost when incurred. Accordingly, we do not provide deferred taxes for basis differences expected to reverse as GILTI.

Note 14 - Line of Credit

In December 2022, we entered into a credit agreement that provides for a senior unsecured multi-currency revolving credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$200.0 million, \$30.0 million of which is available for the issuance of letters of credit. The credit agreement will mature on the earlier of December 15, 2027 or the date that is six months prior to the stated maturity date of the 2027 Notes unless the Notes have been redeemed, repurchased, converted or defeased in full. Additionally, the credit agreement has an accordion feature that allows for an increase in the total line of credit up to \$300.0 million, in each lender’s sole discretion.

As of December 31, 2023, and 2022, respectively, there were no borrowings under the line. Under the terms of the line of credit, available borrowings are reduced by outstanding letters of credit. As of December 31, 2023, we had letters of credit outstanding of approximately \$7.5 million under the facility and available borrowing of \$192.5 million, excluding amounts available under the accordion feature. Advances under the line of credit bear interest at Term SOFR plus 1.25 to 1.75% per year determined in accordance with a pricing grid based on our net debt to earnings before interest expense, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”) ratio, which for the purposes of the credit agreement excludes

investment interest income. “SOFR” is defined as a rate equal to the secured overnight financing rate as administered by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or a successor administrator of the secured overnight financing rate.

We are required to comply with a net leverage ratio, defined as consolidated total indebtedness to EBITDA, of no greater than 3.50 to 1.00 based upon a trailing four fiscal quarter period. At December 31, 2023, our net leverage ratio was 0.10 to 1.00. Additionally, we must comply with a consolidated interest coverage ratio, defined as EBITDA to consolidated interest expense, of no less than 3.50 to 1.00 based upon a trailing four fiscal quarter end. At December 31, 2023, our consolidated interest coverage ratio was 45.61 to 1.00.

Note 15 - Stockholders' Equity

Common Stock and Preferred Stock

We have authorized the issuance of two classes of stock designated as “common stock” and “preferred stock,” each having a par value of \$0.00001 per share. We are authorized to issue 200 million shares of common stock and 25 million shares of preferred stock.

Stock-based Compensation Plans

We have historically utilized stock-based compensation, consisting of RSUs and stock options, for key employees and non-employee directors as a means of attracting and retaining talented personnel. Service-based grants generally have a vesting period of 1 to 5 years and a contractual maturity of ten years. Performance-based grants generally have vesting periods ranging from 1 to 10 years and a contractual maturity of ten years.

In May 2022, our shareholders approved the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2022 Stock Incentive Plan (the “2022 Plan”) authorizing an additional 2.5 million shares, plus remaining available shares under prior plans, for issuance under the new plan. Combined with the 2019 Plan and other legacy stock incentive plans, there are 1.7 million shares available for grant as of December 31, 2023.

Performance-based Stock Awards

We have issued performance-based stock options and performance-based RSUs, the vesting of which is generally contingent upon the achievement of certain performance criteria related to our operating performance, as well as successful and timely development and market acceptance of future product introductions. In addition, certain of the performance-based RSUs have additional service requirements subsequent to the achievement of the performance criteria. Compensation expense is recognized over the requisite service period, which is defined as the longest explicit, implicit or derived service period based on management’s estimate of the probability of the performance criteria being satisfied, adjusted at each balance sheet date. For both service-based and performance-based RSUs, we account for forfeitures as they occur as a reduction to stock-based compensation expense and additional paid-in-capital

For performance-based stock options with a vesting schedule based entirely on the attainment of both performance and market conditions, stock-based compensation expense is recognized for each pair of performance and market conditions over the longer of the expected achievement period of the performance and market conditions, beginning at the point in time that the relevant performance condition is considered probable of achievement. The fair value of such awards is estimated on the grant date using Monte Carlo simulations.

2018 CEO Performance Award

On May 24, 2018, our shareholders approved the Board of Directors’ grant of the 2018 CEO Performance Award to Patrick W. Smith, our Chief Executive Officer. The 2018 CEO Performance Award consists of 12 substantially equal tranches with a vesting schedule based entirely on the attainment of both operational goals (performance conditions) and market capitalization goals (market conditions), assuming continued employment either as the Chief Executive Officer or as both Executive Chairman and Chief Product Officer and service through each attainment date.

As of December 31, 2023, all 12 market capitalization and operational goals have been achieved and certified by the Compensation Committee. As a result, 6.4 million stock options have vested. As all 12 operational goals have been achieved, we recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$246.0 million related to the 2018 CEO Performance Award. As of December 31, 2023, no unrecognized stock-based compensation expense remained.

eXponential Stock Performance Plan

On February 12, 2019, our shareholders approved the 2019 Plan, which was adopted by the Board of Directors to reserve a sufficient number of shares to facilitate our 2019 XSPP and grants of 2019 XSUs under the 2019 Plan.

As of December 31, 2023, all 12 market capitalization and operational goals have been achieved and certified by the Compensation Committee. We recorded stock-based compensation expense of \$199.9 million related to the 2019 XSU awards from their respective grant dates through December 31, 2023. As of December 31, 2023, there was no unrecognized stock-based compensation expense.

2024 CEO Performance Award and 2024 eXponential Stock Plan

On October 14, 2023, our Board of Directors approved the 2024 eXponential Stock Plan (“XSP 2.0”) and, on December 20, 2023, the Board approved a pool of 4,516,370 shares of the Company’s common stock to be reserved for grants of awards of eXponential Stock Units (“2024 XSUs”) to employees under the plan, including those who elected to have compensation withheld in order to participate in the plan. The 2024 XSUs are grants of performance-based RSUs, each with a term of approximately seven years, that vest in seven substantially equal tranches. Additionally, on December 18, 2023, the Compensation Committee granted to our Chief Executive Officer an award of 2024 XSUs covering 679,102 shares of Company common stock (the “2024 CEO Performance Award”). Both XSP 2.0 and the 2024 CEO Performance Award are subject to shareholder approval at our upcoming Annual Meeting of Shareholders. Dollar-denominated awards granted under XSP 2.0 and the 2024 CEO Performance Award were converted to 2024 XSUs using a price per share of common stock of \$220.88, which reflects the 90-day volume weighted average price per share as of the trading day preceding the grant date. Neither XSP 2.0 nor the 2024 CEO Performance Award will have a financial statement impact unless and until either or both are approved by shareholders at our Annual Meeting of Shareholders in May 2024.

Restricted Stock Units

The following table summarizes RSU activity for the years ended December 31 (number of units and aggregate intrinsic value in thousands):

	2023		2022		2021	
	Number of Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Number of Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Number of Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Units outstanding, beginning of year	1,565	\$ 145.48	1,115	\$ 133.40	1,107	\$ 76.10
Granted	915	227.62	1,142	143.03	686	165.67
Released	(740)	140.81	(541)	117.49	(554)	66.23
Forfeited	(125)	157.95	(151)	138.99	(124)	100.64
Units outstanding, end of year	<u>1,615</u>	<u>193.09</u>	<u>1,565</u>	<u>145.48</u>	<u>1,115</u>	<u>133.40</u>
Aggregate intrinsic value at year end	<u>\$ 417,240</u>					

Aggregate intrinsic value represents our closing stock price on the last trading day of the period, which was \$258.33 per share, multiplied by the number of RSUs outstanding. The fair value as of the respective vesting dates of RSUs that vested during the year was \$161.7 million, \$84.9 million and \$96.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

As of December 31, 2023, we had \$273.5 million of total unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to RSUs under our stock plans for shares that are expected to vest. We expect to recognize the cost related to the RSUs over a weighted average period of 2.29 years. Shares underlying RSUs are released when vesting requirements are met.

Certain RSUs that vested in the year ended December 31, 2023 were net-share settled, such that we withheld shares to cover the employees' tax obligations for the applicable income and other employment taxes, and remitted the cash to the appropriate taxing authorities. Total shares withheld related to RSUs during 2023 were approximately 26,000 and had a value of approximately \$5.4 million on their respective vesting dates as determined by the closing stock price on such dates. Payments for the employees' tax obligations are reflected as a financing activity within the consolidated statements of cash flows. We record a liability for the tax withholding to be paid by us as a reduction to additional paid-in capital.

Performance Stock Units

The following table summarizes performance stock unit ("PSU") activity, inclusive of 2019 XSUs, for the years ended December 31 (number of units and aggregate intrinsic value in thousands):

	2023		2022		2021	
	Number of Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Number of Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value	Number of Units	Weighted Average Grant-Date Fair Value
Units outstanding, beginning of year	1,369	\$ 43.43	1,499	\$ 39.86	5,618	\$ 35.71
Granted	319	218.04	158	106.57	309	77.53
Released	(1,238)	37.98	(78)	107.58	(4,345)	37.16
Forfeited	(56)	48.40	(210)	41.62	(83)	40.91
Units outstanding, end of year	394	201.61	1,369	43.43	1,499	39.86
Aggregate intrinsic value at year end	\$ 101,751					

Aggregate intrinsic value represents our closing stock price on the last trading day of the period, which was \$258.33 per share, multiplied by the number of PSUs outstanding. As of December 31, 2023, there was \$57.8 million in total unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to PSUs under our stock plans for shares that are expected to vest. We expect to recognize the cost related to the PSUs over a weighted average period of 2.73 years. Shares underlying PSUs are released when vesting requirements are met.

Certain PSUs that vested in the year ended December 31, 2023 were net-share settled such that we withheld shares to cover the employees' tax obligations for the applicable income and other employment taxes, and remitted the cash to the appropriate taxing authorities. Total shares withheld related to PSUs were approximately 0.5 million and had a value of \$102.5 million on their respective vesting dates as determined by the closing stock price on such dates. Payments for the employees' tax obligations are reflected as a financing activity within the consolidated statements of cash flows. We record a liability for the tax withholding to be paid by us as a reduction to additional paid-in capital. Payments for the employees' tax obligations are reflected as a financing activity within the consolidated statements of cash flows. We record a liability for the tax withholding to be paid by us as a reduction to additional paid-in capital.

Stock Option Activity

The following table summarizes stock option activity for the years ended December 31 (number of options in thousands):

	2023		2022		2021	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding, beginning of year	2,438	\$ 28.58	2,438	\$ 28.58	6,366	\$ 28.58
Granted	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exercised	(1,907)	28.58	—	—	(3,928)	28.58
Expired / terminated	—	—	—	—	—	—
Options outstanding, end of year	<u>531</u>	28.58	<u>2,438</u>	28.58	<u>2,438</u>	28.58
Options exercisable, end of year	<u>531</u>	28.58	<u>1,377</u>	28.58	<u>1,377</u>	28.58

We did not grant any stock options in 2023, 2022 or 2021. The total intrinsic value of options exercised was \$323.0 million and \$571.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2021, respectively; no options were exercised in the year ending December 31, 2022. The intrinsic value for options exercised was calculated as the difference between the exercise price of the underlying stock option awards and the market price of our common stock on the date of exercise.

The following table summarizes information about stock options that were fully vested or expected to vest as of December 31, 2023 (number of options in thousands):

Range of Exercise Price	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable		
	Number of Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted Number of Options Exercisable	Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
\$28.58	531	\$ 28.58	4.16	531	\$ 28.58	4.16

The aggregate intrinsic value of options exercisable at December 31, 2023 was \$122.0 million. Aggregate intrinsic value represents the difference between the exercise price of the underlying stock option awards and the closing market price of our common stock of \$258.33 on the last trading day for the period ending December 31, 2023.

Stock-based Compensation Expense

We account for stock-based compensation using the fair-value method. Reported stock-based compensation expense was classified as follows for the years ended December 31 (in thousands):

	2023	2022	2021
Cost of product and service sales	\$ 6,595	\$ 4,607	\$ 5,844
Sales, general and administrative expenses	58,533	51,301	238,813
Research and development expenses	66,230	50,268	58,674
Total stock-based compensation expense	<u>\$ 131,358</u>	<u>\$ 106,176</u>	<u>\$ 303,331</u>
Income tax benefit	<u>\$ 13,509</u>	<u>\$ 25,154</u>	<u>\$ 30,586</u>

Stock Inducement Plan

In September 2022, our Board of Directors adopted the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2022 Stock Inducement Plan (the “2022 Inducement Plan”) pursuant to which we reserved 250,000 shares of common stock for issuance under the 2022 Inducement Plan. In accordance with Rule 5635(c)(4) and Rule 5635(c)(3) of the Nasdaq Listing Rules, awards under

the 2022 Inducement Plan may only be made to individuals not previously employed by us (or following such individuals' bona fide periods of non-employment by us), as an inducement material to the individuals' entry into employment with us. The terms and conditions of the 2022 Inducement Plan are substantially similar to the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2019 Stock Inducement Plan. There are approximately 0.1 million shares available for grant as of December 31, 2023.

At-the-Market Equity Offering

During the year ended December 31, 2023, we sold 467,594 shares of our common stock under our "at-the-market" equity offering program (the "ATM"). We generated approximately \$96.4 million in aggregate gross proceeds from sales under the ATM. Aggregate net proceeds from the ATM were \$94.7 million after deducting related expenses, including commissions to the sales agent and issuance costs of \$1.7 million. During the year ending December 31, 2022, no shares were sold under the ATM. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we sold 577,956 shares of our common stock under the ATM and generated approximately \$107.6 million in aggregate gross proceeds from sales under the ATM. Aggregate net proceeds from the ATM were \$105.4 million after deducting related expenses, including commissions to the sales agent of \$1.6 million and issuance costs of \$0.5 million.

We may sell up to a total of 3.0 million shares of our common stock under the ATM, of which approximately 2.0 are remaining. The ATM expires on April 20, 2024. We intend to use the net proceeds from the ATM for general corporate purposes, which may include, among other things, providing capital to satisfy a portion of the tax obligations related to the vesting and settlement of stock compensation awards granted to our executive officers and other employees under our stock plans, to support our growth, and to acquire or invest in product lines, products, services, technologies or facilities.

Stock Repurchase Plan

In February 2016, our Board of Directors authorized a stock repurchase program to acquire up to \$50.0 million of our outstanding common stock subject to stock market conditions and corporate considerations. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, \$16.3 million remained available under the plan for future purchases.

Subsequent Event

On December 8, 2023, the Compensation Committee approved a compensation package for our Chief Executive Officer. This compensation package provides for compensation opportunities to Mr. Smith in a lesser amount than the Committee was otherwise willing to provide so that the Company could instead provide enhanced compensation opportunities to other employees of the Company.

On January 2, 2024, we granted an aggregate of 0.4 million RSUs to employees whose compensation was under a specified threshold. The RSUs generally vest in five annual installments from March 2024 through March 2028.

Note 16 – Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (loss)

The following table reflects the changes in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax (in thousands):

	Unrealized Gains (Losses)		
	on Available-for-Sale	Foreign Currency	
	Investments	Translation	Total
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$ —	\$ 141	\$ 141
Other comprehensive loss	(207)	(1,251)	(1,458)
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ (207)	\$ (1,110)	\$ (1,317)
Other comprehensive loss	(1,044)	(4,818)	(5,862)
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ (1,251)	\$ (5,928)	\$ (7,179)
Other comprehensive loss	852	(4,352)	(3,500)
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ (399)	\$ (10,280)	\$ (10,679)

Note 17 - Leases

Lease Obligations

We determine if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Operating lease right-of-use (“ROU”) assets and liabilities are recognized based on the present value of future minimum lease payments over the lease term at commencement date. As most of our leases do not provide an implicit rate, we use our estimated incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the commencement date in determining the present value of future payments. Additionally, we use the portfolio approach in determining the discount rate used to present value lease payments. We give consideration to our 2027 Notes, line of credit, macroeconomic factors as well as publicly available data for instruments with similar characteristics when estimating our incremental borrowing rates. The ROU asset also includes any lease payments made and initial direct costs incurred and excludes lease incentives.

We have operating leases for office space and logistical functions. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet; we recognize lease expense for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. For leases beginning on or after January 1, 2019, we account for lease components separately from non-lease components for all asset classes.

Our leases have remaining terms of less than one to approximately 10 years, some of which include one or more options to renew for up to five years, and some of which include options to terminate the leases within one year. The exercise of lease renewal options is at our sole discretion and such options are included in ROU assets and liabilities for renewal periods that are reasonably certain of exercise. Certain of our lease agreements include stated rental payment escalations. Our lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants. We had no finance leases as of December 31, 2023.

Leases (in thousands)	Classification	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Assets			
Operating lease assets	Other assets	\$ 36,155	\$ 38,370
Liabilities			
Current			
Operating	Other current liabilities	\$ 7,938	\$ 6,357
Noncurrent			
Operating	Other long-term liabilities	33,550	37,143
Total lease liabilities		\$ 41,488	\$ 43,500

The components of operating lease expense were as follows for the years ended December 31 (in thousands):

	Classification	2023	2022	2021
Operating lease expense	Sales, general and administrative expenses ⁽¹⁾	\$ 6,659	\$ 4,388	\$ 3,820
	Research and development expense	3,366	4,315	3,675
Total operating lease expense ⁽²⁾		\$ 10,025	\$ 8,703	\$ 7,495

⁽¹⁾ An immaterial portion of operating lease expense is included within cost of sales.

⁽²⁾ Includes short-term leases, which are immaterial.

Other information related to leases was as follows (in thousands, except lease term and discount rate):

	<u>Twelve Months Ended</u> <u>December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Twelve Months Ended</u> <u>December 31, 2022</u>
Supplemental Cash Flows Information		
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash flows for operating leases	\$ 8,846	\$ 9,216
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease liabilities:		
Operating leases	5,927	21,815
Weighted average remaining lease term:		
Operating leases	7.1 years	7.2 years
Weighted average discount rate:		
Operating leases	6.05 %	5.44 %

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases as of December 31, 2023 were as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Operating</u>
2024	10,234
2025	9,864
2026	6,218
2027	3,915
2028	3,855
Thereafter	19,166
Total minimum lease payments	53,252
Less: Amount representing interest	(11,764)
Present value of lease payments	<u>\$ 41,488</u>

As of December 31, 2023, we have entered into an additional lease that has not yet commenced, with estimated future minimum lease payments totaling \$20.8 million over 12 years.

Note 18 - Employee Benefit Plans

We have a defined contribution profit sharing 401(k) plan for eligible employees, which is qualified under Sections 401(a) and 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Employees are entitled to make tax-deferred contributions of up to the maximum allowed by law of their eligible compensation.

We also sponsor defined contribution plans in Australia, Canada, Finland and the United Kingdom.

Our matching contributions for all defined contribution plans for the years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, were approximately \$14.5 million, \$10.9 million and \$7.4 million, respectively.

Note 19 - Segment Data

Our operations comprise two reportable segments: the TASER segment and the Software and Sensors segment. In both segments, we report sales of products and services. Service revenue in both segments includes sales related to Axon Evidence. In the TASER segment, service revenue also includes digital subscription training content. In the Software and Sensors segment, service revenue also includes other recurring cloud-hosted software revenue and related professional services. Collectively, this revenue is sometimes referred to as “Axon Cloud revenue.” Our Chief Executive Officer, who is the CODM, is not provided asset information or SG&A expenses by segment.

Information relative to our reportable segments was as follows (in thousands):

	For the year ended December 31, 2023		
	Software and		
	TASER	Sensors	Total
Net sales from products	\$ 577,610	\$ 390,101	\$ 967,711
Net sales from services	34,995	560,685	595,680
Net sales	<u>612,605</u>	<u>950,786</u>	<u>1,563,391</u>
Cost of product sales	238,364	212,354	450,718
Cost of service sales	3,613	153,678	157,291
Cost of sales	<u>241,977</u>	<u>366,032</u>	<u>608,009</u>
Gross margin	\$ 370,628	\$ 584,754	\$ 955,382
Research and development	\$ 62,393	\$ 241,326	\$ 303,719
	For the year ended December 31, 2022		
	Software and		
	TASER	Sensors	Total
Net sales from products	\$ 511,010	\$ 290,378	\$ 801,388
Net sales from services	20,556	367,991	388,547
Net sales	<u>531,566</u>	<u>658,369</u>	<u>1,189,935</u>
Cost of product sales	194,957	168,262	363,219
Cost of service sales	—	98,078	98,078
Cost of sales	<u>194,957</u>	<u>266,340</u>	<u>461,297</u>
Gross margin	\$ 336,609	\$ 392,029	\$ 728,638
Research and development	\$ 51,607	\$ 182,203	\$ 233,810
	For the year ended December 31, 2021		
	Software and		
	TASER	Sensors	Total
Net sales from products	\$ 426,916	\$ 181,609	\$ 608,525
Net sales from services	10,011	244,845	254,856
Net sales	<u>436,927</u>	<u>426,454</u>	<u>863,381</u>
Cost of product sales	149,739	110,359	260,098
Cost of service sales	145	62,228	62,373
Cost of sales	<u>149,884</u>	<u>172,587</u>	<u>322,471</u>
Gross margin	\$ 287,043	\$ 253,867	\$ 540,910
Research and development	\$ 46,136	\$ 147,890	\$ 194,026

Note 20 – Business Acquisition

During the year ended December 31, 2023, we completed an acquisition for total purchase consideration of \$23.9 million. The purchase price included \$2.2 million of contingent cash consideration, which is expected to be earned by the sellers upon meeting specified targets by July 1, 2027. Total transaction costs related to the acquisition were \$2.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. These transaction costs were expensed as incurred in SG&A expenses in our consolidated statements of operations.

The purchase price allocation is subject to revision during the measurement period pending final asset valuation procedures and related calculations. Based on the purchase price allocation, we recorded \$12.9 million of goodwill, \$11.5 million of identifiable intangible assets, and \$2.2 million in net tangible assets, excluding deferred taxes. We recorded a net deferred tax liability of \$2.8 million.

The goodwill generated from the acquisition is primarily attributable to synergies that are expected to be achieved from the integration of the business and is not deductible for tax purposes. We have assigned the goodwill to the Software and Sensors segment.

Note 21 – Subsequent Event

In January 2024, we acquired the remaining outstanding stock of Fusus, Inc. (“Fusus”), a global leader in real-time crime center technology, for \$240.0 million, subject to customary purchase price adjustments. The acquisition expands our ability to aggregate live video, data, and sensor feeds, which enhances situational awareness and investigative capabilities for our customers in public safety, education and enterprise. Prior to this transaction, we had an approximately 20% ownership interest in Fusus. This transaction is considered a “step acquisition” under GAAP whereby our ownership interest in Fusus held before the acquisition is required to be remeasured to fair value at the date of the acquisition.

Due to the timing of the transaction, the initial accounting for the acquisition is not yet complete. Transaction costs related to the acquisition were approximately \$2.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. These transaction costs were expensed as incurred in SG&A in our consolidated statements of operations.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and Shareholders
Axon Enterprise, Inc.

Opinion on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Axon Enterprise, Inc. (a Delaware corporation) and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss), stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “financial statements”). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2023, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (“PCAOB”), the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023, based on criteria established in the 2013 *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO”), and our report dated February 27, 2024 expressed an unqualified opinion.

Basis for opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical audit matter

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Revenue recognition – bundled arrangements with multiple performance obligations

As described further in Notes 1 and 2 to the financial statements, the Company derives revenue from two primary sources: the sale of physical products (including conducted energy devices (CEDs), cameras, corresponding hardware extended warranties, and related accessories), and subscriptions to the Axon Evidence digital evidence management software-as-a-service. To a lesser extent, the Company also recognizes revenue related to training, professional services and other software services. Many of the Company’s products are sold on a standalone basis; however, the Company also bundles its hardware product and service performance obligations and sells them to customers as part of a single transaction.

We consider the identification of performance obligations, treatment of contract term assessments, the determination of the standalone selling price and allocation of the transaction price to multiple performance obligations, including the determination as to whether any amendments to an existing contract result in a modification, to be a critical audit matter. The principal consideration for our determination that these revenue recognition matters are a critical audit matter is that significant judgment is exercised by the Company in determining revenue recognition for contracts with multiple performance obligations, and includes the following:

- Judgment in modification assessment and conclusions resulting from amendments to existing contracts.
- Identification and treatment of contract terms that may impact the timing and amount of revenue recognized (e.g., substantive termination penalties).
- Identification of all promises in the contract and whether such promises are limited to distinct explicit goods or services or whether they may be implied.
- Determination of stand-alone selling prices for each distinct performance obligation and for products and services that are not sold separately, which may include a market assessment of what the customer would be willing to pay for each performance obligation or an estimate of the expected cost plus an appropriate estimated margin of the performance obligation.

These judgments require significant auditor subjectivity in evaluating the reasonableness of those judgments. Our audit procedures related to the revenue recognition for contracts with multiple performance obligations included the following, among others:

- We tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls over the Company's contract review process, including those over the assessment of amendments to existing contracts, treatment of contract term assessments, the identification of distinct performance obligations included in the initial or amended contract, and the establishment and monitoring of standalone selling prices.
- We evaluated management's judgment in significant accounting policies related to these arrangements for reasonableness.
- For a sample of contracts, we performed the following procedures:
 - Obtained and analyzed the contract source documents for each selection, and other documents deemed a component of the arrangement, in order to test the appropriateness of management's identification and determination of contract terms.
 - Assessed contractual terms and the appropriateness of material right determinations.
 - Obtained management's contract review assessment and corroborate the judgments applied in accounting for the arrangements.
 - Assessed the terms in the arrangement and evaluated the appropriateness of management's application of their accounting policies, along with their use of estimates, in the determination of revenue recognition conclusions.
 - Traced the term of the revenue recognition period to the contract and recalculated the expected revenue recognized during the period.
- We evaluated the reasonableness of management's estimate of stand-alone selling prices for products and services by comparing the stand-alone prices to historic stand-alone transactions and other data.

/s/ GRANT THORNTON LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2005.
Phoenix, Arizona
February 27, 2024

Item 9. *Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure*

None.

Item 9A. *Controls and Procedures*

Attached as exhibits to this Form 10-K are certifications of the Chief Executive Officer (as the principal executive officer) and Chief Financial Officer (as the principal financial and accounting officer), which are required in accordance with Rule 13a-14 of the Exchange Act. This section includes information concerning the controls and controls evaluation referred to in the certifications. This section should be read in conjunction with the certifications and the Grant Thornton LLP attestation report for a more complete understanding of the topics presented. Grant Thornton LLP has independently assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting and its report is included below.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are responsible for the evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is (i) recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and (ii) accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of December 31, 2023 our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information we are required to disclose in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act (i) is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and (ii) is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) or 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act). Management has assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023 based on criteria established in Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. As a result of this assessment, management concluded that, as of December 31, 2023, our internal control over financial reporting was effective in providing reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP. Grant Thornton LLP has independently assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting and its report is included below.

Remediation Plan of Prior Period Material Weakness

Management previously identified and disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, as well as in our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for each interim period in fiscal 2023, a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting. Specifically, during the fourth quarter of 2022, management identified a material weakness in our internal controls stemming from control deficiencies with respect to the risks of understatement of software and services revenue and overstatement of deferred revenue. This material weakness in internal control over financial reporting resulted from a failure to effectively manage the migration of triggering events for certain software and services performance obligations during the quote-to-cash phase of the implementation of our Enterprise Resource Planning ("ERP") and related systems in 2021.

We have completed our plan of remediation for the material weakness described above, which primarily consisted of the design and implementation of new business processes and automation of integrations between our systems as well as enhanced our reconciliation controls and monitoring procedures to properly ensure transactions are identified and recorded timely and accurately. During the quarter ended December 31, 2023, management completed its evaluation and

testing of the operating effectiveness of the improved controls and deemed them to be designed and operating effectively. As a result, management concluded that the previously disclosed material weakness has been remediated as of December 31, 2023.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Except for the changes noted above, there have been no other changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2023, that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and Stockholders
Axon Enterprise, Inc.

Opinion on internal control over financial reporting

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of Axon Enterprise, Inc. (a Delaware corporation) and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of December 31, 2023, based on criteria established in the 2013 Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO”). In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023, based on criteria established in the 2013 *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by COSO.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (“PCAOB”), the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and our report dated February 27, 2024 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

Basis for opinion

The Company’s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and limitations of internal control over financial reporting

A company’s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ GRANT THORNTON LLP

Phoenix, Arizona
February 27, 2024

Item 9B. Other Information

During the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2023, certain of our officers or directors have made, and may from time to time make, elections to have shares withheld or sold to cover withholding taxes or pay the exercise price of options, which may be designed to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act or may constitute non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements (as defined in Item 408(c) of Regulation S-K).

No other Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements or “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements” (as defined by Item 408(c) of Regulation S-K) were entered into, modified or terminated by our directors or officers during such period.

Item 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections

None.

PART III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

The information required to be disclosed by this item is incorporated herein by reference to our definitive proxy statement for the 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders (the “2024 Proxy Statement”), which we expect to file with the SEC within 120 days after the end of our fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information required to be disclosed by this item is incorporated herein by reference to our 2024 Proxy Statement.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

A description of our equity compensation plans approved by our shareholders is included in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements included in Part II, Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. The following table provides details of our equity compensation plans at December 31, 2023:

Plan Category	Number of Securities to be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (a)	Weighted Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants and Rights (b) (1)	Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders	2,469,260	\$ 28.58	1,708,146
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders ⁽²⁾	70,694	—	112,505
Total	2,539,954		1,820,651

⁽¹⁾ The weighted average exercise price is calculated based solely on the exercise prices of the outstanding stock options and does not reflect the shares that will be issued upon the vesting of outstanding awards of RSUs that have no exercise price.

⁽²⁾ In September 2022, our Board of Directors adopted the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2022 Stock Inducement Plan (the “2022 Inducement Plan”) pursuant to which we reserved 250,000 shares of common stock for issuance under the 2022 Inducement Plan. In September 2019, our Board of Directors adopted the Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2019 Stock Inducement Plan (the “2019 Inducement Plan” and, together with the 2022 Inducement Plan, the “Inducement Plans”) pursuant to which we reserved 500,000 shares of common stock for issuance under the 2019 Inducement Plan. The Inducement Plans were adopted without shareholder approval pursuant to Rule 5635(c)(4) and Rule 5635(c)(3) of the Nasdaq Listing Rules. Each Inducement Plan provides for the grant of equity-based awards, including restricted stock,

RSUs, performance shares and PSUs, and its terms are substantially similar to our shareholder-approved 2022 Plan and 2019 Plan, respectively. In accordance with Rule 5635(c)(4) and Rule 5635(c)(3) of the Nasdaq Listing Rules, awards under each Inducement Plan may only be made to individuals not previously employees or non-employee directors of the Company (or following such individuals' bona fide period of non-employment with the Company), as an inducement material to the individuals' entry into employment with the Company.

All other information required to be disclosed by this item is incorporated herein by reference to our 2024 Proxy Statement.

Item 13. *Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence*

The information required to be disclosed by this item is incorporated herein by reference to our 2024 Proxy Statement.

Item 14. *Principal Accountant Fees and Services*

The information required to be disclosed by this item is incorporated herein by reference to our 2024 Proxy Statement.

PART IV

Item 15. *Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules*

(a) The following documents are filed as part of this report:

1. Consolidated financial statements: All consolidated financial statements as set forth under Part II, Item 8 of this report.
2. Supplementary Financial Statement Schedules: Supplementary schedules have not been included because they are not applicable or because the information is included elsewhere in this report.
3. Exhibits:

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed August 9, 2022)
3.2	Bylaws, as amended and restated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, filed December 21, 2023)
4.1	Form of Common Stock Certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to Registration Statement on Form SB-2, effective May 11, 2001 (Registration No. 333-55658))
4.2*	Description of Securities of Axon Enterprise, Inc. registered under Section 12 of the Exchange Act
4.3	Indenture, dated as of December 9, 2022, between Axon Enterprise, Inc. and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, filed December 9, 2022)
4.4	Form of 0.50% Convertible Senior Note due 2027 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A in Exhibit 4.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, filed December 9, 2022)
10.1+	Form of Indemnification Agreement between the Company and its directors (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to Registration Statement on Form SB-2, effective May 11, 2001 (Registration No. 333-55658))
10.2+	Form of Indemnification Agreement between the Company and its officers (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to Registration Statement on Form SB-2, effective May 11, 2001 (Registration No. 333-55658))
10.3+	TASER International, Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K, filed on July 12, 2013)
10.4+	Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2018 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Annex B of the Company's Proxy Statement, filed on April 13, 2018)
10.5+	CEO Performance Award (incorporated by reference to Annex A of the Company's Proxy Statement, filed on April 13, 2018)
10.6+	Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2019 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Annex A of the Company's Proxy Statement, filed on December 31, 2018)

Exhibit Number	Description
10.7+	Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2019 Stock Incentive Plan Exponential Stock Unit Grant Notice (incorporated by reference to Annex B of the Company's Proxy Statement, filed on December 31, 2018)
10.8+	Executive Employment Agreement by and between Axon Enterprise, Inc. and Joshua M. Isner (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, filed June 4, 2019)
10.9+	Executive Employment Agreement by and between Axon Enterprise, Inc. and Jeffrey C. Kunins, dated September 23, 2019 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed February 28, 2020)
10.10+	Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2019 Stock Inducement Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the registration statement on Form S-8, filed September 23, 2019)
10.11+	Auction Statement from the Company to the Arizona State Land Department (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed November 6, 2020)
10.12±	Construction Management Agreement, dated February 23, 2022, by and between Axon Enterprise, Inc. and Okland Construction Company, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed February 24, 2022)
10.13+	Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2022 Stock Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Annex B of the Company's Proxy Statement, filed April 8, 2022)
10.14+	Axon Enterprise, Inc. 2022 Stock Inducement Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to the registration statement on Form S-8, filed September 23, 2022)
10.15+	Executive Employment Agreement by and between Axon Enterprise, Inc. and Brittany Bagley (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed November 9, 2022)
10.16	Form of Convertible Note Hedge Confirmation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, filed December 9, 2022)
10.17	Form of Warrant Confirmation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, filed December 9, 2022)
10.18	Credit Agreement, dated December 15, 2022, by and between Axon Enterprise, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.24 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed February 28, 2023)
10.19+	Employment Agreement, dated December 8, 2023, by and between Axon Enterprise, Inc. and Patrick W. Smith (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, filed December 14, 2023)
10.20+	Letter Agreement, dated December 8, 2023, by and between Axon Enterprise, Inc. and Patrick W. Smith (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K, filed December 14, 2023)
21.1*	List of Subsidiaries
23.1*	Consent of Grant Thornton, LLP, independent registered public accounting firm
24.1*	Powers of attorney (see signature page)
31.1*	Principal Executive Officer Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)
31.2*	Principal Financial Officer Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a)
32**	Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
97*	Axon Enterprise, Inc. Incentive Compensation Recovery Policy
101.INS*	Inline XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document
104	The cover page from the Company's Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2023, formatted in Inline XBRL

+ Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement

* Filed herewith

** Furnished herewith

± Certain confidential portions of this Exhibit were omitted by means of marking such portions with brackets (“[***]”) because the identified confidential portions (i) are not material and (ii) would be competitively harmful if publicly disclosed.

Item 16. *Form 10-K Summary*

Not applicable.

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Patrick W. Smith his or her true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him or her in any and all capacities, to sign any amendments to this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and to file the same, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming all that each of said attorneys-in-fact, or his substitute or substitutes, may do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ PATRICK W. SMITH</u> Patrick W. Smith	Chief Executive Officer, Director (Principal Executive Officer)	February 27, 2024
<u>/s/ BRITTANY BAGLEY</u> Brittany Bagley	Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	February 27, 2024
<u>/s/ ERIKA AYERS BADAN</u> Erika Ayers Badan	Director	February 27, 2024
<u>/s/ ADRIANE M. BROWN</u> Adriane M. Brown	Director	February 27, 2024
<u>/s/ JULIE A. CULLIVAN</u> Julie A. Cullivan	Director	February 27, 2024
<u>/s/ MICHAEL GARNREITER</u> Michael Garnreiter	Director	February 27, 2024
<u>/s/ CAITLIN E. KALINOWSKI</u> Caitlin E. Kalinowski	Director	February 27, 2024
<u>/s/ MARK W. KROLL</u> Mark W. Kroll	Director	February 27, 2024
<u>/s/ MATTHEW R. MCBRADY</u> Matthew R. McBrady	Director	February 27, 2024
<u>/s/ HADI PARTOVI</u> Hadi Partovi	Director	February 27, 2024
<u>/s/ GRAHAM SMITH</u> Graham Smith	Director	February 27, 2024
<u>/s/ JERI WILLIAMS</u> Jeri Williams	Director	February 27, 2024

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