

Vuzix Corp
Form 10-Q
November 19, 2012

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2012

OR

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

Commission file number 000-53846

VUZIX CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Delaware | 04-3392453 |
| State or other jurisdiction of | (I.R.S. Employer |
| incorporation or organization | Identification No.) |

2166 Brighton Henrietta Townline Rd

14623

Rochester, New York

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (585) 359-5900

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 filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted 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 and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

As of November 19, 2012, there were 265,259,348 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

Vuzix Corporation

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Part 1: FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1: Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)****VUZIX CORPORATION****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****(Unaudited)**

| | September 30 2012 | December 31, 2011 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Current Assets | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ 171,574 | \$ 417,976 |
| Accounts Receivable, Net | 290,982 | 1,104,084 |
| Inventories, Net (Note 4) | 697,963 | 2,539,721 |
| Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets | 74,547 | 74,625 |
| Total Current Assets | 1,235,066 | 4,136,406 |
| Tooling and Equipment, Net | 674,446 | 961,692 |
| Patents and Trademarks, Net | 592,916 | 720,599 |
| Total Assets | \$ 2,502,428 | \$ 5,818,697 |
| Current Liabilities | | |
| Accounts Payable | \$ 2,278,408 | \$ 3,766,617 |
| Lines of Credit (Note 5) | — | 652,081 |
| Current Portion of Long-term Debt, net of discount | 887,222 | 4,924,838 |
| Current Portion of Capital Leases | 51,414 | 84,684 |
| Customer Deposits (Note 6) | 64,893 | 392,151 |
| Accrued Interest | — | 62,176 |
| Accrued Expenses (Note 7) | 247,540 | 305,840 |
| Income Taxes Payable | 483 | 300 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 3,529,960 | 10,188,687 |
| Long-Term Liabilities | | |
| Accrued Compensation (Note 9) | 1,050,895 | 810,096 |
| Long Term Portion of Term Debt, net of discount (Note 10) | 1,935,699 | 1,072,051 |

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| | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| Long Term Portion of Capital Leases | 12,673 | 52,000 |
| Long Term Accrued Interest | 799,451 | 520,611 |
| Total Long-Term Liabilities | 3,798,718 | 2,454,758 |
| Total Liabilities | 7,328,678 | 12,643,445 |
| Stockholders' Equity | | |
| Series C Preferred Stock — \$.001 Par Value, 500,000 Shares Authorized; 0, Shares Issued and Outstanding at September 30 and December 31, Respectively | — | — |
| Common Stock — \$.001 Par Value, 700,000,000 Shares Authorized; 265,259,348, Shares Issued and Outstanding at September 30 and December 31, Respectively | 265,259 | 265,259 |
| Additional Paid-in Capital | 19,638,698 | 19,455,241 |
| Accumulated (Deficit) | (24,730,207) | (26,469,144) |
| Subscriptions Receivable | — | (76,104) |
| Total Stockholders' Equity | (4,826,250) | (6,824,748) |
| Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | \$2,502,428 | \$5,818,697 |

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

VUZIX CORPORATION

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

| | For Three Months | | For Nine Months | |
|--|--|---------------------|--|---------------------|
| | Ended September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) | 2011 (Unaudited) | Ended September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) | 2011 (Unaudited) |
| Sales of Products | \$ 566,495 | \$ 991,134 | \$ 2,071,122 | \$ 2,358,223 |
| Sales of Engineering Services | 190,000 | 250,000 | 446,100 | 559,606 |
| Total Sales | 756,495 | 1,241,134 | 2,517,222 | 2,917,829 |
| Cost of Sales — Products | 486,650 | 824,799 | 1,610,742 | 1,978,293 |
| Cost of Sales — Engineering Services | 71,000 | 177,544 | 169,551 | 311,774 |
| Total Cost of Sales | 557,650 | 1,002,343 | 1,780,293 | 2,290,067 |
| Gross Profit | 198,845 | 238,791 | 736,929 | 627,762 |
| Operating Expenses: | | | | |
| Research and Development | 267,230 | 338,023 | 736,418 | 1,064,562 |
| Selling and Marketing | 282,011 | 334,342 | 904,987 | 990,666 |
| General and Administrative | 507,883 | 663,871 | 1,643,981 | 1,995,637 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 123,983 | 111,052 | 391,530 | 333,201 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 1,181,107 | 1,447,288 | 3,676,916 | 4,384,066 |
| (Loss) from Continuing Operations | (982,262) | (1,208,497) | (2,939,987) | (3,756,304) |
| Other Income (Expense) | | | | |
| Interest and Other (Expense) Income | - | 221 | 279 | 1,182 |
| Foreign Exchange Gain (Loss) | 157 | (185) | (1,585) | (2,000) |
| Amortization of Senior Term Debt Discount (Note 10) | (6,326) | — | (18,977) | — |
| Interest Expenses | (121,871) | (106,443) | (362,130) | (315,422) |
| Total Other Income (Expense) | (128,040) | (106,407) | (382,413) | (316,240) |
| (Loss) from Continuing Before Provision for Income Taxes | (1,110,302) | (1,314,904) | (3,322,400) | (4,072,544) |
| Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes | 5,721 | 5,854 | 28,690 | 27,086 |

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| | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| (Loss) from Continuing Operations | (1,116,023) | \$(1,320,758) | (3,351,090) | (4,099,630) |
| Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations (Note 16) | | \$400,205 | (747,580) | 1,831,231 |
| Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Discontinued Operations (Note 3) | (65,056) | \$— | 5,837,607 | — |
| Net Income (Loss) | (1,181,079) | (920,553) | 1,738,937 | (2,268,399) |
| Earnings (Loss) per Share from Continuing Operations | | | | |
| Basic | \$(0.0042) | \$(0.0050) | \$(0.0126) | \$(0.0156) |
| Diluted | \$(0.0042) | \$(0.0050) | \$(0.0126) | \$(0.0156) |
| Earnings (Loss) per Share | | | | |
| Basic | \$(0.0045) | \$(0.0035) | \$0.0066 | \$(0.0086) |
| Diluted | \$(0.0045) | \$(0.0035) | \$0.0062 | \$(0.0086) |
| Weighted-average Shares Outstanding Basic | 265,259,348 | 263,624,718 | 265,259,348 | 263,608,333 |
| Diluted | — | — | 346,839,666 | — |

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

VUZIX CORPORATION**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(Unaudited)**

| | Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------|
| | 2012 | 2011 |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | | |
| Net Income (Loss) | \$1,738,937 | \$(2,268,398) |
| Non-Cash Adjustments | | |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 382,262 | 333,201 |
| Impairment of Patents and Trademarks | 9,268 | — |
| Stock-Based Compensation Expense | 139,451 | 223,899 |
| Amortization of Senior Term Debt Discount | 771,225 | 188,927 |
| Non-Cash Compensation | 74,072 | — |
| Forgiveness of Debt | 46,037 | — |
| Gain on Sale of Discontinued Operations | (5,837,607) | — |
| (Increase) Decrease in Operating Assets | | |
| Accounts Receivable | 513,503 | (17,881) |
| Inventories | 706,717 | 225,143 |
| Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets | 78 | 96,231 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Operating Liabilities | | |
| Accounts Payable | (1,488,215) | (495,630) |
| Accrued Expenses | (61,351) | 85,209 |
| Customer Deposits | (327,258) | (515,480) |
| Income Taxes Payable | 183 | (8,900) |
| Accrued Compensation | 240,799 | 150,000 |
| Accrued Interest | 586,267 | 452,249 |
| Net Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities | (2,505,632) | (1,551,430) |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | | |
| Purchases of Tooling and Equipment | (167,016) | (458,430) |
| Investments in Patents and Trademarks | (43,536) | (67,048) |
| Proceeds from Sale of Assets, Net of Direct Costs | 7,509,255 | — |
| Net Cash Used in Investing Activities | 7,298,703 | (525,478) |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities | | |
| Net Change in Lines of Credit | (652,081) | 356,041 |
| Exercise of Stock Options | — | 1,000 |
| Note Payable Proceeds | 150,000 | — |
| Repayment of Capital Leases | (72,597) | (86,603) |
| Repayment of Notes Payable | (4,464,795) | (417,732) |

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| | | |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Financing Activities | (5,039,473) | (147,294) |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | (246,402) | (2,224,202) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents — Beginning of Year | 417,976 | 2,636,819 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents — End of Period | \$171,574 | \$412,617 |
| Supplemental Disclosures | | |
| Interest Paid | 338,785 | 263,788 |
| Income Taxes Paid | 23,257 | 38,046 |
| Non-Cash Investing Transactions | | |
| Equipment Acquired Under Capital Lease | — | 44,261 |

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

VUZIX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 — Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements of Vuzix Corporation and Subsidiaries (“the Company”) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for interim financial information (“GAAP”) and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 8 of Regulation S-X of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, the Consolidated Financial Statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company as of December 31, 2011, as reported in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The results of the Company’s operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results of the Company’s operations for any other interim period or for a full fiscal year.

The results of the Company’s Tactical Display Group business have been classified and presented as discontinued operations in the accompanying unaudited Consolidated Statement of Operations (Note 16). Prior period results have been adjusted to conform to this presentation. No other adjustments have been made to the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and following notes.

Note 2 — Liquidity and Going Concern Issues

With the sale of assets relating to the Company’s Tactical Display Group business (the “TDG Assets”) and subsequent debt repayments, the Company is no longer in default under the various covenants contained in its agreements with its Convertible, Senior Secured Term loan lender and with its bank which provided Lines of Credit under a secured revolving loan agreement. This asset sale, debt repayments and other debt deferrals have improved the working capital position of the Company, reducing the Company’s working capital deficiency to \$(2,294,894) as compared to \$(6,052,281) as of December 31, 2011. However due to its continued operating losses and the transition of its business away from existing military related product sales, it expects to see a further increase in its working capital deficiency until new technology and commercial products, as well as new waveguide defense related products are developed.

The Company's independent registered public accounting firm's report issued on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011 included an explanatory paragraph describing the existence of conditions that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, including continued operating losses and the potential inability to pay currently due debts. The Company has incurred a net loss from continuing operations consistently over the last 3 years. The net loss from continuing operations was \$(1,116,023) for third quarter of 2012. The Company's losses in the prior calendar years of 2011, 2010 and 2009 have had a significant negative impact on the Company's ability to conduct its business in the ordinary course, its financial position and its liquidity. The Company has an accumulated deficit of \$(24,730,207) as of September 30, 2012.

The Company was not in compliance with its covenant for the quarter ending September 30, 2012, as contained in its agreements with its Convertible, Senior Secured Term loan lender. Additionally the Company did not make its required principal payment of \$51,596 due on October 15, 2012. The Company is attempting to negotiate a waiver and a rescheduling of its required principal payments, but to date the senior lender has not issued such waivers or entered into a forbearance agreement, under which they would agree to forbear from enforcing their remedies against the Company. As such the lender is currently able to exercise their remedies under the loan agreement, including acceleration of the amounts due them and foreclosure and sale of the collateral held by them, which comprises substantially all of the Company's assets.

The Company's cash requirements are primarily for funding operating losses, working capital, research, principal and interest payments on debt obligations, and capital expenditures. Historically, these cash needs have been met by borrowings of notes, sales of convertible debt and the sales of equity securities. Since the sale of the TDG Assets, its cash requirements have primarily been met with the proceeds of that sale. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to borrow or sell securities in the future, which raises substantial doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The Company's consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of assets carrying amounts or the amount of and classification of liabilities that may result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Note 3 — Gain on Disposal of Discontinued Operations

In an effort to improve working capital, cure debt defaults and pay down debts, on June 15, 2012, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (the “Agreement”) between the Company and TDG Acquisition Company, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“TDG”). Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company sold and licensed those of its assets (including equipment, tooling, certain patents and trademarks) (the “TDG Assets”) that comprised its tactical defense group, which engaged in the business of selling and licensing products and providing services, directly and indirectly, to military, defense and security organizations (the “Business”). The Business included sale of the Company’s proprietary Tac-Eye displays and its night vision electronics and optics module products. The Company received a worldwide, royalty free, assignable grant-back license to all the patents and other intellectual property sold to TDG, for use in the manufacture and sale of products other than in the military, defense and security markets. The Company retained the right to sell goods and services to other end user consumers and to TDG, and TDG and the Company jointly received the right to sell goods and services into all markets other than the military, defense and security markets and the consumer market. Each party agreed to refer to the other business opportunities for the sale of products and services in its markets. Also pursuant to the Agreement, the Company and TDG entered into a Vuzix Authorized Reseller Agreement (the “Reseller Agreement”), pursuant to which TDG is authorized as the exclusive reseller of the Company’s current and future products to military, defense and security organizations, unless TDG elects to have the Company make such sales directly.

The purchase price paid to the Company by TDG consists of two components: \$8,374,900 net of adjustments, which was paid at closing, and up to an additional \$2.5 million, which will be received only if TDG achieves certain quarterly and annual revenue targets from sales of goods and services to military, defense and security organizations. The purchase price was determined by arm’s length negotiations between the parties.

The following represents the major components of the reported gain on sale:

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Net Sales Price | \$8,345,793 |
| Less: | |
| - Professional Fees on Sale of Assets | (825,596) |
| - Accounts Receivable Sold | (299,599) |
| - Inventories Sold | (1,135,042) |
| - Fixed Assets Sold | (120,832) |
| - Patents and Trademarks Sold | (113,117) |
| - Sales Taxes on Asset Sale | (14,000) |
| Net Gain on Sale of Discontinued Operations | \$5,837,607 |

Note 4 — Inventories, Net

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (determined on the first-in, first-out or specific identification method) or market and consisted of the following as at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

| | September 30, 2012 | December 31, 2011 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Purchased Parts and Components | \$ 509,327 | \$ 1,511,176 |
| Work in Process | 37,046 | 313,601 |
| Finished Goods | 151,590 | 714,944 |
| Net | \$ 697,963 | \$ 2,539,721 |

Note 5 – Bank Lines of Credit

Until June 15, 2012, the Company had an agreement with a bank for a \$2 million credit facility to support its ongoing working capital needs. The credit facility was an accounts receivable formula based line of credit, which matured on March 22, 2013. However due to the sale of the TDG Assets, and because the Company was not in compliance with its EBITDA covenants under its loan agreement with the bank, the Company was required to pay off and close the line as part of the TDG Asset sale transaction. No bank lines of credit are currently available to the Company.

Note 6 — Customer Deposits

Customer deposits represent advance payments made by customers when they place orders for defense products. These deposits range from 20 to 40% of the total order amount. These deposits are credited to the customer against product deliveries or at the completion of their order. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012 additional deposits of \$69,800 were received but they were transferred to the purchaser of the TDG Assets.

Note 7 — Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses consisted of the following:

| | September 30, 2012 | December 31, 2011 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Accrued Wages and Related Costs | \$29,159 | \$ 96,375 |
| Accrued Professional Services | 71,893 | 79,500 |
| Accrued Warranty Obligations | 146,488 | 118,611 |
| Other Accrued Expenses | - | 11,354 |
| Total | \$247,540 | \$ 305,840 |

The Company has warranty obligations in connection with the sale of certain of its products. The warranty period for its products is generally one year except in certain European countries where it is two years. The costs incurred to provide for these warranty obligations are estimated and recorded as an accrued liability at the time of sale. The Company estimates its future warranty costs based on product-based historical performance rates and related costs to repair. The changes in the Company's accrued warranty obligations for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was as follows:

| | 2012 |
|---|------------------|
| Accrued Warranty Obligations at December 31, 2011 | \$118,611 |
| Reductions for Settling Warranties | (103,201) |
| Warranties Issued During Period | 131,078 |
| Accrued Warranty Obligations at September 30, 2012 | \$146,488 |

Note 8 – Earnings (Loss) Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income or loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted Earnings per share reflects the potential dilution from the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants and the conversion of debt. A total of 6,517,695 shares has been excluded from these diluted calculations as they are anti-dilutive.

Note 9 — Accrued Compensation

Accrued compensation represents amounts owed to officers of the Company for services. The principal of \$1,050,895 and \$810,096 as of September 30, 2012 and 2011 respectively, is not subject to a fixed repayment schedule, and interest on the outstanding balances is payable at 8% per annum, compounding monthly. A total of \$57,867 and \$50,000 in compensation was accrued for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. A total of \$240,799 and \$150,000 in compensation was accrued for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Interest expense related to accrued compensation amounts to \$28,627 and \$20,764 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Interest expense related to accrued compensation amounts to \$77,385 and \$57,627 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Total accrued interest on the accrued compensation was \$416,304 and \$339,323 as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively and all these amounts are included in Long Term Accrued Interest, under the Long-Term Liabilities portion of the consolidated balance sheet.

Note 10 — Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following:

| | September 30, 2012 | December 31, 2011 |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Note payable to an officer of the Company. The principal is not subject to a fixed repayment schedule, bears interest at 8% per annum and is secured by all of the assets of the Company | \$209,208 | \$ 209,208 |
| Note payable to an officer of the Company. The principal and interest is subject to a fixed blended repayment schedule of 36 months, commencing July 15, 2013. The loan bears interest at 12% per annum and is secured by a subordinated position in all the assets of the Company. | 279,525 | 294,319 |
| Note payable for research and development equipment. The principal is subject to a fixed semi-annual repayment schedule commencing October 31, 2012 over 48 months. The note carries a 0% interest, but imputed interest has been accrued based on a 12% discount rate and is reflected as a reduction in the principal. | 396,004 (103,329) | 396,004 (122,305) |
| Convertible, Senior Secured Term Debt. The principal is to be repaid over 15 months, with equal payments of principal beginning on October 15 th . The loan bears interest at 13.5%, per annum, which is payable monthly on the 15 th of each month. The loan is secured by a first security position in all the Intellectual Property assets of the Company and a security interest in all of the other assets of the Company that is subordinate only to the security interest that secures the Company's working capital loan. | 619,122 | 4,549,250 |
| Unamortized debt discount related to the FMW of the Warrants issued pursuant to Convertible, Senior Term Debt net of amounts recognized as interest expense in the periods. | - | (752,248) |
| Long-term secured deferred trade payable for which the principal and interest is subject to a fixed blended repayment schedule of 24 and 36 months, commencing July 15, 2013. The deferred trade payable bears interest at 12% per annum and is secured by a subordinated position in all the assets of the Company. | 1,320,643 | 1,320,643 |
| Note payable for which the principal and interest is subject to a fixed blended repayment schedule of 36 months, commencing July 15, 2013. The loan bears interest at 12% per annum and is secured by a subordinated position in all the assets of the Company. | 101,748 | 101,748 |
| | \$2,822,921 | \$ 5,996,889 |
| Less: Amount Due Within One Year | (887,222) | (4,924,838) |
| Amount Due After One Year | \$1,935,699 | \$ 1,072,051 |

In connection with the sale of the TDG Assets, certain of the Company's lenders entered into Loan Modification and Consent agreements pursuant to which each consented to the sale, as required by the loan agreements between the

Company and each such lender, and released its security interest in the TDG Assets sold. Pursuant to a Loan Modification and Consent Agreement regarding the Company's Convertible, Senior Secured Term Debt Loan, which was in default at the time of the sale, the Company paid this Senior Lender \$4,450,000 in reduction of the obligations of the Company to the Senior Lender. The obligation of the Company to repay the remaining amount due to the Convertible Senior Secured Term Debt Lender, \$619,122 was represented by a new note in that amount. This new note carries an interest rate of 13.5%, to be paid monthly. The principal amount of the note is to be repaid over 15 months, with equal principal payments commencing on October 15, 2012. The Company also agreed to use 40% of any of the earn-out payments received under the TDG Asset Purchase Agreement to reduce the principal of this new note. The Convertible Senior Secured Term Debt agreement contains certain covenants, including the maintenance of minimum cash, cash equivalents, and undrawn availability under any bank working capital line in an aggregate amount of at least 40% of the sum of (i) the outstanding principal amount of the loan and (ii) unpaid interest. The Company did not make its required October 15th principal payment. As a result the Company is default under its loan agreement with the lender. The Company and the lender are currently attempting to negotiate a waiver or have them enter into a forbearance agreement, under which they would agree to forbear from enforcing their remedies against the Company, but they have not agreed to do so at this time. As such the lender is currently able to exercise its remedies under the loan agreement, including acceleration of the amounts due and foreclosure and sale of the collateral held by it. Even if the Company receives a waiver or enters into a forbearance agreement, it is uncertain whether the Company will be able to meet the conditions contained in any such waiver or forbearance agreement. Accordingly the entire principal amount of Convertible, Senior Secured Term Debt has been shown as current and due within one year.

Pursuant to the various other Loan Modification and Consent agreements, the Company made payments totaling \$200,000 in reduction of the obligations owed to certain Notes Payable holders. Each such secured note holders agreed to defer further payments on its Note Payable due from the Company until July 15, 2013 after which the notes are to be repaid in 24 to 36 equal monthly installments. Additionally the Company has agreed to use 15% of any of the earn-out payments received under the TDG Asset Purchase Agreement to reduce such Notes Payable.

Pursuant to its original transaction with the holder of the Senior Secured Term Debt, the Company issued to that lender warrants to purchase up to 40,000,000 Common Shares (the "Warrants"), at an exercise price of \$0.09965 per share, exercisable at any time prior to December 23, 2014. The fair value of these Warrants, \$1,010,379 was reflected as a discount against the loan amount, but because of the loan's restructuring and the early repayment of the principal resulting from the TDG Assets sale, the unamortized discount of \$636,678 was fully expensed in the second quarter of 2012. The maximum number of Common Shares that may be issued pursuant to: (i) the exercise of Warrants; and (ii) the conversion of principal and interest owing under the Loan, may not exceed 46,517,695 Common Shares.

Note 11 — Income Taxes

The Company's effective income tax rate is a combination of federal, state and foreign tax rates and differs from the U.S. statutory rate due to taxes on foreign income, permanent differences including tax-exempt interest, and the resolution of tax uncertainties, offset by a valuation allowance against U.S. deferred income tax assets.

At December 31, 2011, the Company had unrecognized tax benefits totaling \$4,869,000, which would have a favorable impact on the Company's provision (benefit), if recognized.

In the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company generated federal and state net operating income for income tax purposes before the assumed offset against the Company's net operating loss carry forwards. These federal and state net operating loss carry forwards total approximately \$18,700,000 at September 30, 2012 and begin to expire in 2018, if not utilized. Of the Company's tax credit carry forwards, \$1,347,000 begin to expire in 2017, if not utilized.

Note 12 — Stock Warrants

A summary of the various changes in warrants during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2012 is as follows.

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| | Number of Shares |
|---|---------------------|
| Warrants Outstanding at December 31, 2011 | 65,072,098 |
| Exercised During the Period | — |
| Issued During the Period | — |
| Expired During the Period | 168,320 |
| Warrants Outstanding, September 30, 2012 | 64,903,778 |

The outstanding warrants as of September 30, 2012 expire from December 31, 2012 to May 21, 2015. The weighted average remaining term of the warrants is 1.7 years. The weighted average exercise price is \$0.1445 per share.

Note 13 — Stock Option Plans

A summary of stock option activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 is as follows.

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| | Number of Shares | Weighted Average Exercise Price | Exercise Price Range |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Outstanding at December 31, 2011 | 20,089,216 | \$ 0.1301 | \$ 0.0061 – \$ 0.2334 |
| Granted | — | \$ — | \$ — |
| Exercised | — | \$ — | \$ — |
| Expired or Forfeited | (3,412,676) | \$ 0.1629 | \$ 0.0015 – \$ 0.2334 |
| Outstanding at September 30, 2012 | 16,676,540 | \$ 0.1247 | \$ 0.0061 – \$ 0.2334 |

As of September 30, 2012, there were 13,909,248 options that were fully vested and exercisable at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.1191 per share. The weighted average remaining contractual term on the vested options is 4.80 years.

As of September 30, 2012 there were 2,767,292 unvested options exercisable at a weighted average exercise price of \$0.1420 per share. The weighted average remaining contractual term on the unvested options is 8.0 years.

No cash was received from option exercises for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

The table below summarizes the impact of outstanding stock options on the results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

| | Three Months Ended | | Nine Months Ended | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | September 30, 2012 | September 30, 2011 | September 30, 2012 | September 30, 2011 |
| Stock-based compensation expense: - | | | | |
| - Stock Options | \$ 32,782 | \$ 85,070 | \$ 139,451 | \$ 223,899 |
| Income tax benefit | — | — | — | — |
| Net Decrease in Net Income | \$ 32,782 | \$ 85,070 | \$ 139,451 | \$ 223,899 |
| Per share increase in Loss Per Share: | | | | |
| Basic and Diluted | \$ 0.0002 | \$ 0.0003 | \$ 0.0004 | \$ 0.0008 |

The weighted average fair value of option grants was calculated using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing method. At September 30, 2012, the Company had approximately \$199,386 of unrecognized stock compensation expense, which will be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 1.6 years.

Note 14 — Litigation

On October 23, 2012, Abarta, LLC (“Abarta”) filed a complaint against Vuzix Corporation (the “Company”) in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Texas (2:12-cv-00682) alleging the infringement of one or more claims of the patent entitled “Virtual Reality System”, of which Abarta is the exclusive licensee. Abarta is seeking damages from the Company equal to not less than a reasonable royalty. The Company disputes the allegations in the Complaint and believes the Complaint to be wholly without merit and intends to vigorously defend the claims alleged therein. We are not currently involved in any other pending legal proceeding or litigation.

Note 15 — Product Revenue

The following table represents the Company’s total sales from continuing operations classified by product category for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

| | Three Months Ended | | Nine Months Ended | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | September | September | September | September |
| | 30, 2012 | 30, 2011 | 30, 2012 | 30, 2011 |
| Consumer Video Eyewear | \$566,495 | \$991,134 | \$2,071,122 | \$2,358,223 |
| Engineering Services | 190,000 | 250,000 | 446,100 | 559,606 |
| Total | \$756,495 | \$1,241,134 | \$2,517,222 | \$2,917,829 |

Note 16 — Discontinued Operations

In an effort to improve working capital, cure debt defaults and pay down debts, on June 15, 2012, the Company sold and licensed those of its assets (including equipment, tooling, certain patents and trademarks) (the “TDG Assets”) that comprised its tactical defense group, which engaged in the business of selling and licensing products and providing services, directly and indirectly, to military, defense and security organizations (the “Business”). We recorded a gain of \$5,837,607 from the asset sale.

In accordance with ASC 205-20, the sale of the TDG Assets have been accounted for as discontinued operation. Accordingly, the operating results of the TDG Assets for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 have been reclassified as discontinued operations on the unaudited Consolidated Statement of Operations. Below is a summary of these results:

| | For Three Months Ended September 30, | | For Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
|--|---|---------------------|--|---------------------|
| | 2012 (Unaudited) | 2011 (Unaudited) | 2012 (Unaudited) | 2011 (Unaudited) |
| Sales of Products | \$— | \$1,441,758 | \$1,768,754 | \$5,625,957 |
| Sales of Engineering Services | — | 160,396 | 358,921 | 701,258 |
| Total Sales | — | 1,602,154 | 2,127,675 | 6,327,215 |
| Total Cost of Sales | — | 757,917 | 1,273,907 | 3,097,887 |
| Gross Profit | — | 844,237 | 853,768 | 3,229,328 |
| Operating Expenses: | | | | |
| Research and Development | — | 173,254 | 295,138 | 516,164 |
| Selling and Marketing | — | 79,910 | 200,378 | 325,806 |
| General and Administrative | — | — | — | — |
| Depreciation and Amortization | — | — | — | — |
| Interest Expense on Senior Debt* | — | 127,200 | 353,584 | 367,200 |
| Amortization Senior Debt Discount* | — | 63,668 | 752,248 | 188,927 |
| Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations | — | 400,205 | (747,580) | 1,831,231 |
| Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Discontinued Operations | (65,056) | \$— | 5,837,607 | — |
| Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes | — | — | — | — |
| Net Income (Loss) from Discontinued Operations | (65,056) | 400,205 | 5,090,027 | 1,831,231 |

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| | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Basic Income (Loss) per Share | \$(0.0002 |) \$0.0015 | \$0.0192 | \$0.0069 |
| Diluted Income (Loss) per Share | \$(0.0002 |) \$0.0011 | \$0.0144 | \$0.0052 |
| Weighted-average Shares Outstanding Basic | 265,259,348 | 263,624,718 | 265,259,348 | 263,608,333 |
| Diluted | 353,357,361 | 351,357,361 | 353,357,361 | 351,706,346 |

* Amounts reported represent the interest expense and the amortization of the discount on the Senior Term debt that was required to be repaid from the proceeds of the TDG Asset sale.

Note 17 — Contractual Obligations

The Company leases office and manufacturing space under operating leases that expires on September 30, 2013. The following is a summary of the Company’s contractual payment obligations for operating leases as of September 30, 2012:

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|-----------|
| 2012 | - | \$ 15,222 |
| 2013 | | 45,666 |
| Total Minimum Lease Payments | | \$60,888 |

Note 18 — Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2011, the FASB issued new guidance which requires enhanced disclosures on offsetting amounts within the balance sheet, including disclosing gross and net information about instruments and transactions eligible for offset or subject to a master netting or similar agreement. The guidance is effective for the company beginning January 1, 2013 and is to be applied retrospectively. The adoption of this guidance, which is related to disclosure only, will not have an impact on the company’s consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. There are no other recent accounting pronouncements that are expected to have a material impact on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with the financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this interim report. In addition to historical information, the matters discussed in Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and elsewhere in this Form 10-Q include forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and are subject to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements.

As used in this report, unless otherwise indicated, the terms “Company,” “Vuzix” “management,” “we,” “our,” and “us” refer to Vuzix Corporation and its subsidiary.

Critical Accounting Policies and Significant Developments and Estimates

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this quarterly report. The preparation of these statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the appropriate application of certain accounting policies, many of which require us to make estimates and assumptions about future events and their impact on amounts reported in our financial statements, including the statement of operations, balance sheet, cash flow and related notes. We continually evaluate our estimates used in the preparation of our financial statements, including those related to revenue recognition, bad debts, inventories, warranty reserves, product warranty, carrying value of long-lived assets, valuation of stock compensation awards, and income taxes. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not apparent from other sources. Since future events and their impact cannot be determined with certainty, the actual results will inevitably differ from our estimates. Such differences could be material to the financial statements.

We believe that our application of accounting policies, and the estimates inherently required therein, are reasonable. These accounting policies and estimates are periodically reevaluated, and adjustments are made when facts and circumstances dictate a change. Historically, we have found our application of accounting policies to be appropriate, and actual results have not differed materially from those determined using necessary estimates.

Our accounting policies are more fully described in the notes to our consolidated financial statements included in this quarterly report and in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. There have been no significant changes in our accounting policies for the nine month period ended September 30, 2012.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, an effect on our financial condition, financial statements, revenues or expenses.

Business Matters

We are engaged in the design, manufacture, marketing and sale of Video Eyewear products. Our products, known commercially as Video Eyewear (also referred to as head mounted displays, wearable displays, personal viewers, and near eye displays) are worn like eyeglasses and contain video displays that enable the user to view video and digital content, such as movies, computer data, the Internet or video games. We produce both monocular and binocular Video Eyewear devices. Our products provide the user with a viewing experience that simulates viewing a large screen television or a desktop computer monitor and can be viewed practically anywhere, anytime. Video Eyewear are designed to work with mobile electronic devices, such as cell phones, laptop computers, portable media players and gaming systems. Our Video Eyewear are used in tactical, training and education, general entertainment, virtual reality and augmented reality applications. We have focused on two markets historically: the consumer markets for gaming, entertainment and mobile video and the market for rugged mobile displays for defense and security markets. As a consequence of the sale of the TDG Assets, the Company will focus primarily on the consumer, commercial and entertainment markets. However, the Company will still perform engineering services and product development work for defense customers based solely on its waveguide technology. Any future waveguide based products that result from such defense work will be exclusively marketed by TDG, unless TDG elects not to resell those products, in which case they will be marketed and sold by the Company.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2011, the FASB issued new guidance which requires enhanced disclosures on offsetting amounts within the balance sheet, including disclosing gross and net information about instruments and transactions eligible for offset or subject to a master netting or similar agreement. The guidance is effective for the company beginning January 1, 2013 and is to be applied retrospectively. The adoption of this guidance, which is related to disclosure only, will not have an impact on the company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Results of Operations

Comparison of Three Months Ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011

Sales. Our sales were \$756,495 for the third quarter ending September 30, 2012 compared to \$1,241,134 for the same period in 2011. This represents a 39% decrease for the three month period ending September 30, 2012 as compared to 2011. Consumer Video Eyewear product sales were \$566,495 or 75% of total sales for the third quarter of 2012 as compared to \$991,134 or 35% of our total sales for same period in 2011, a decrease of \$424,639 or 43%. The decrease was primarily attributable to the Company's limited working capital and our inability to purchase components to build product to match our sales demand, particularly on new product lines. Sales from our engineering

programs for the third quarter of 2012, decreased to \$190,000 or 25% of total sales compared to \$250,000 or 20% of total sales in same quarter 2011. The major reason for the decrease was completion of programs in the prior quarters of 2012 as compared to the same period in the 2011 and the wind-down of the Company's involvement in general defense engineering services as a result of the TDG Asset sale.

Cost of Sales and Gross Profit. Gross profit decreased to \$198,845 for the third quarter of 2012 from \$238,791 for the same period in 2011, a decrease of \$39,946 or 17%. As a percentage of net sales, gross profit increased to 26% for the third quarter of 2012 compared to 19% for the same period in 2011. This increase was the primarily the result of a change in the Company's overall sales mix with higher margin consumer Video Eyewear models as compared to the same period in 2011.

Research and Development. The Company's research and development expenses decreased by \$70,793 or 21% in the third quarter of 2012, to \$267,230 compared to \$338,023 in the same period of 2011. The decrease in spending was a direct result of the Company's efforts to reduce spending and personnel expenses in this area until the Company's financial position improves.

Selling and Marketing. Selling and marketing expenses were \$282,011 for the third quarter of 2012 compared to \$334,342 for the same period in 2011, a decrease of \$52,331 or 16%. The decreases were primarily attributable to lower catalog advertising costs, lower personnel salary costs, reduced external public relations consulting fees.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses were \$507,883 for the third quarter costs of 2012 as compared to \$663,871 for the same period in 2011, a decrease of \$155,988 or 23%. The overall reduction in general and administrative costs related to lower salary costs, reduced spending on legal and accounting expenses and reduced rent. Offsetting the costs reductions were \$48,158 in relocation expenses incurred by the Company consolidating its operations in with its manufacturing facility in Rochester during September 2012.

Depreciation and Amortization. The Company's depreciation and amortization expense for the third quarter of 2012 was \$123,983 as compared to \$111,052 in the same period in 2011, an increase of \$12,931 or 12%. The increase was a direct result of higher equipment additions in the fourth quarter of calendar 2011.

Other Income (Expense). Total other expenses were \$(128,040) in the third quarter of 2012 compared to \$(106,407) in the same period in 2011, an increase of \$(21,633). The increase in these expenses was primarily attributable to higher interest costs and the amortization of the term debt discount.

Provision for Income Taxes. The provision for income taxes for the third quarter of 2012 was \$5,721 as compared to \$5,854 for the same period in 2011.

Loss from Discontinued Operations. In an effort to improve working capital, cure debt defaults and pay down debts, on June 15, 2012, the Company sold and licensed those of its assets (including equipment, tooling, certain patents and trademarks) (the "TDG Assets") that comprised its tactical defense group, which engaged in the business of selling and licensing products and providing services, directly and indirectly, to military, defense and security organizations (the "Business"). The Income from these Discontinued Operations was \$400,205 for the three months ending September 30, 2011 as compared to Nil for same period in 2012. Purchase price adjustments and other transactional costs related to this transaction in quarter ending September 30, 2012 were \$65,056.

Net Income (Loss) and Income (Loss) per Share. Our net loss was \$(1,181,079) or \$(0.0045) basic earnings per share in the third quarter ending September 30, 2012, versus a loss of \$(920,553) or \$(0.0035) earnings per share for the same period in 2011.

Comparison of Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011

Sales. The Company's sales were \$2,517,222 for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$2,917,829 for the same period in 2011. This represents a 14% decrease for the nine month period 2012 as compared to 2011. Consumer Video Eyewear product sales decreased to \$2,071,122 or 82% of total sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 compared to \$2,358,223 or 81% of the Company's total sales as compared to the same period in 2011. The decrease of 12% was the direct result of our limited working capital and our inability to buy components to meet our sales demand which caused supply chain delays. Sales from the Company's engineering programs for the nine months ending September 30, 2012, decreased to \$446,100 or 18% of total sales compared to \$559,606 or 19% of total sales in same period in 2011. The major reason for the decrease was completion of programs as compared to the same period in the 2011 and the wind-down of the Company's involvement in general defense engineering services as a result of the TDG Asset sale.

Cost of Sales and Gross Profit. Gross profit increased to \$736,929 for the nine months ending September 30, 2012 from \$627,762 for the same period in 2011, an increase of \$109,167 or 17%. As a percentage of net sales, gross profit increased to 29% for the nine month period ending September 30, 2012 compared to 22% for the same period in 2011. This increase was primarily the result of a change in our overall sales mix to higher margin consumer Video Eyewear and augmented reality models in 2012, versus the sales mix for the same period in the prior year when a larger percentage of our sales were from lower resolution Video Eyewear products which carried a lower average gross margin.

Research and Development. Our research and development expenses were \$736,419 for the nine months ending September 30, 2012 compared to \$1,064,562 for the same period in 2011. The \$328,144 or 31% decrease in the 2012 period versus 2011 was primarily the result of our efforts to reduce spending and personnel expenses in this area until the Company's financial position improves.

Selling and Marketing. Selling and marketing expenses were \$904,987 for the nine months ending September 30, 2012 compared to \$990,666 for the same period in 2011, a decrease of \$85,679 or 9%. The decreases were mainly attributable to lower catalog advertising costs, lower personnel salary costs, and reduced external public relations consulting fees.

General and Administrative. General and administrative expenses were \$1,643,981 for the nine months ending September 30, 2012 as compared to \$1,995,637 for the same period in 2011, a decrease of \$351,656 or 18%. After the TDG Asset sale, the Company consolidated its operations with its manufacturing facility in Rochester during September 2012 and as a result incurred relocation costs of \$48,158. Included in this expense category for the period was \$74,072 in charges related to the write-off of subscriptions receivables to two employees. There were no such expenses for the same period in 2011. Despite these two unusual items, the lower general and administrative costs related to lower salary costs, reduced spending on legal and accounting expenses and reduced rent.

Depreciation and Amortization. Our depreciation and amortization expense for the nine months ending September 30, 2012 was \$391,530 as compared to \$333,201 in the same period in 2011, an increase of \$58,329 or 18%. The increase was a direct result of higher equipment additions in the second half of calendar 2011. Included in this line item was \$9,268 in charges for the Impairment of Patents and Trademarks. For the same period of 2011, no such charges were recorded.

Other Income (Expense). Total other expenses were \$(382,413) for the nine period ending September 30, 2012 compared to \$(316,240) in the same period in 2011, an increase of \$(66,173). The increase in these expenses was primarily attributable to lower interest costs and amortization of senior term debt discounts. Interest expense increased by \$(46,708) or 15% due to the higher default interest rate costs on senior debt incurred when the loans were default during the first 6 months of 2012 as compared to period in 2011 when they were not. The amortization of the senior term debt discount was \$(18,977) as compared to the same period in 2011, when this debt was not outstanding.

Provision for Income Taxes. The provision for income taxes for the nine months ending September 30, 2012 was \$28,690 as compared to \$27,086 for the same period in 2011.

Income from Discontinued Operations and Gain on Sale of Discontinued Assets. In an effort to improve working capital, cure debt defaults and pay down debts, on June 15, 2012, the Company sold and licensed those of its assets (including equipment, tooling, certain patents and trademarks) (the "TDG Assets") that comprised its tactical defense group, which engaged in the business of selling and licensing products and providing services, directly and indirectly, to military, defense and security organizations (the "Business"). The Loss from Discontinued Operations was \$(747,580) for the nine months ending September 30, 2012 as compared to Income from Discontinued Operations for same period in 2011. The purchase price paid to the Company by TDG consists of two components: \$8,345,793 net of adjustments, which was paid at closing, and up to an additional \$2.5 million, which will be received only if TDG achieves certain quarterly and annual revenue targets. The net reported Gain on Sale which excludes any of the earn-out proceeds amount was \$5,837,607.

Net Income (Loss) and Income (Loss) per Share. Our net income was \$1,738,937 or \$0.0066 basic per share for the nine months ending September 30, 2012, versus a loss of \$(2,268,399) or \$(0.0086) for the same period in 2011.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2012, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$171,574, a decrease of \$246,402 from \$417,976 as of December 31, 2011.

At September 30, 2012 the Company had current liabilities of \$3,529,960 compared to current assets of \$1,235,066 which resulted in a negative working capital position of \$(2,294,894). As at December 31, 2011 we had a negative working position of \$(6,052,281). Our current liabilities are comprised principally of the current portion of long term debt, accounts payable, accrued expenses and customer deposits.

The continuation of the Company as a going concern is dependent upon the Company attaining and maintaining profitable operations and raising additional capital and/or selling certain assets. The Company prior to June 15, 2012 was in default under its loan agreements with its Senior Lenders. The sale of the TDG Assets allowed the Company to pay- down a significant portion of its senior term debt. Most of the Company's other lenders entered into Loan Modification agreements in which they agreed to consent to the TDG Asset sale and agreed to defer any debt payments until after July 15, 2013. Accordingly \$2,538,315 dollars in notes payable had their due dates extended by approximately 18 months, further ongoing note payments were deferred to July 15, 2013, and the prior note defaults were cured. The Company repaid its line of credit and now needs to renegotiate a new credit facility with its bank. There is no assurance that a replacement credit facility can be negotiated, or the amount and terms of any future bank drawings.

The Company is currently in default under its loan agreement with its Senior Lender. The Company is currently negotiating with the lender and requesting the lender to issue a waiver or enter into a forbearance agreement, under which they would agree to forbear from enforcing their remedies against the Company. As such the lender is currently able to exercise its remedies under the loan agreement, including acceleration of the amounts due and foreclosure and sale of the collateral held by it. Even if the Company receives a waiver or enters into a forbearance agreement, it is uncertain whether the Company will be able to meet the conditions contained in any such waiver or forbearance agreement. Accordingly the entire principal amount of Convertible, Senior Secured Term Debt has been shown as current and due within one year.

The Company has previously attracted funding in the form of subordinated debt and a line of credit. However, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future nor can there be any assurance that additional capital will be raised or that it will be sufficient to execute the Company's business plan. To the extent that additional capital is not raised, or that it is not sufficient, the Company's business plan and its plans for operations will be required to be substantially modified and could have a material adverse effect on the Company and its financial condition.

Operating Activities. Cash (used in) operating activities was \$(2,505,632) for the nine months ending September 30, 2012 and \$(1,551,430) in the same period in 2011. Changes in non-cash operating assets and liabilities were \$170,723 for the nine months ending September 30, 2012 and \$(29,059) in the same period in 2011. The major non-cash operating items for the nine months ending September 30, 2012 resulted from a \$706,717 reduction in inventory and a \$513,503 reduction in accounts receivable, a \$(327,258) reduction in customer deposits, along with a \$586,267 increase in accrued interest. Included in these reductions were \$299,599 in accounts receivable and \$1,135,042 in inventory related to the sale of the TDG Assets. The major non-cash operating items for the nine month period ending September 30, 2011 resulted from a \$(495,630) reduction in accounts payable and a \$(515,480) reduction in customer deposits.

Investing Activities. Cash provided by investing activities was \$7,298,703 for the nine months ending September 30, 2012 as compared to a cash use of \$(525,478) in the same period in 2011. Cash used for investing activities of \$(167,016) in the first half of 2012 related primarily to the purchase of computer equipment additions and tooling, as compared to spending of \$(458,430) for the same period in 2011. The costs of registering our intellectual property rights, included in the investing activities totals described above, were \$(43,536) in the nine month period ending September 30, 2012 and \$(67,048) in the same period in 2011. From the sale of the TDG Assets the Company received proceeds of \$8,345,793 less expenses of \$(825,596) or a net of \$7,520,197.

Financing Activities. Cash from (used in) financing activities was \$(5,039,473) for the nine months ending September 30, 2012, whereas in the same period in 2011, our net financing activities used \$(147,294). During the nine month period ending September 30, 2012, the primary use of cash was a \$(652,091) reduction in drawings under our operating line of credit and the repayments on term debt of \$(4,464,795) as required by our lenders for their approval of the sale of the TDG Assets. During the nine month period ending September 30, 2011, the primary source of cash was \$356,041 in drawings under our new operating line of credit before payments of \$(417,732) and \$(86,603) on Notes payable and Capital leases, respectively.

Capital Resources. As of September 30, 2012, we had a cash balance of \$171,574. The outstanding balance under our line of credit as of September 30, 2012 was \$Nil as a result of the TDG asset sale. The Company now needs to negotiate a new operating credit facility with its bank or seek alternative sources for an operating loan.

On June 15, 2012, the Company entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement dated as of June 15, 2012 (the "Agreement") between the Company and TDG Acquisition Company, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("TDG"). Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company sold and licensed those of its assets (including equipment, tooling, certain patents and trademarks) that comprised its tactical defense group, which engaged in the business of selling and licensing products and providing services, directly and indirectly, to military, defense and security organizations (the "Business"). The Business included sale of the Company's proprietary Tac-Eye displays. The Company received a worldwide, royalty free, assignable grant-back license to all the patents and other intellectual property sold to TDG, for use in the manufacture and sale of products other than in the military, defense and security markets. The Company retained the right to sell goods and services to end user consumers and to TDG, and TDG and the Company jointly received the right to sell goods and services into all markets other than the military, defense and security markets and the consumer

market.

The purchase price paid to the Company by TDG consists of 2 components: \$8,500,000 less \$154,207 in adjustments for a net of \$8,345,793, which was paid at closing, and up to an additional \$2.5 million, which will be received only if TDG achieves certain quarterly and annual revenue targets from sales of goods and services to military organizations and defense and security organizations. The purchase price was determined by arm's length negotiations between the parties.

In addition, the Agreement provides that each of the parties will be precluded from conducting business in certain markets, which, in the case of the Company, is the sale of goods and services to military, defense and security organizations, (provided, it may seek and perform contracts with certain identified government agencies related to its waveguide optics technology) and, in the case of TDG, is the sale of goods and services to end user consumers. Also pursuant to the Agreement, the Company and TDG entered into a Vuzix Authorized Reseller Agreement (the "Reseller Agreement"), pursuant to which TDG is authorized as the exclusive reseller of the Company's current and future products to military, defense and security organizations, unless the TDG elects to have the Company make such sales directly. This Reseller Agreement will be the main avenue for the distribution of any new products the Company develops for the military and defense markets.

In connection with the TDG Asset Purchase Agreement, certain of the Company's creditors entered into Loan Modification and Consent agreements pursuant to which each consented to the sale, as required by existing loan agreements between the Company and each lender, and released its security interest in the TDG Assets. The Company was required to pay-off its line of credit as a condition of its bank consenting to the sale transaction. Pursuant to one of the Loan Modification and Consent Agreements, the Company paid its senior Lender \$4,450,000 in reduction of the obligations of the Company to the Senior Lender. The obligation of the Company to repay the remaining amount due the Lender, \$619,122 is to be represented by a new note in that amount. This new note carries an interest rate of 13.5% and the principal amount is to be repaid over 15 months, with equal payments commencing after the first 3 months. The Company also agreed to use 40% of any of the earn-out payments received under the TDG Asset Purchase Agreement in reduction of this note. Further pursuant to the various other Loan Modification and Consent agreements, the Company made certain payments totaling \$200,000 in reduction of the obligations owed and each agreed to defer further payments on their Note Payables until July 15, 2013 after which the notes are to be repaid in 24 to 36 monthly installments. Additionally the Company has agreed to use 15% of any of the earn-out payments received pursuant to the TDG Asset Purchase Agreement to reduce such Notes Payable.

The Company is currently in default under its loan agreement with its Senior Lender. The Company is currently negotiating with the lender and requesting the lender to issue a waiver or enter into a forbearance agreement, under which they would agree to forbear from enforcing their remedies against the Company. As such the lender is currently able to exercise their remedies under their loan agreements, including acceleration of the amounts due and foreclosure and sale of the collateral held by it. Even if the Company receives a waiver or enters into a forbearance agreement, it is uncertain whether the Company will be able to meet the conditions contained in any such waiver or forbearance agreement. Accordingly the entire principal amount of Convertible, Senior Secured Term Debt has been shown as current and due within one year.

This asset sale and debt restructurings improve the working capital position of the Company, reducing the Company's working capital deficiency to \$(2,294,894) as compared to \$(6,052,281) as of December 31, 2011. However due to the Company's continued operating losses and business transition away from certain military related product sales, the Company expects to see a further short-term rise in the Company's working capital deficiency.

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. During the nine months ending September 30, 2012 and the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company has been unable to generate cash flows other than its recent asset sales, sufficient to support its operations and has been dependent on term debt financings, equity financings, revolving credit financing and most recently asset sales. The Company will remain dependent on outside sources of funding until its results of operations provide positive cash flows. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to generate cash from those sources in the future. The Company's independent auditors issued a going concern paragraph in their reports for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. This basis of accounting contemplates the recovery of the Company's assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the specific amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities, which might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. With the Company's current level of funding and ongoing losses from operations, as well as the fact we are current in breach of certain covenants with our senior lender and their lack of agreement to issue a waiver or enter into a forbearance agreement with us, substantial doubt exists about its ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's cash requirements depend on numerous factors, including new product development activities, its ability to commercialize our products, their timely market acceptance, selling prices and gross margins, and other factors. To the extent the Company has sufficient operating funds, it expects to carefully devote capital resources to continue its development programs, hire and train additional staff, and undertake new product marketing activities, further future net operating losses, product tooling expenses, and related working capital investments will be the principal use of the Company's cash.

The Company also relies on credit lines from key suppliers and customer deposits in managing liquidity. As a result, if the Company's trade creditors were to impose unfavorable terms or customers decline to make advance deposits for

their orders, it would negatively impact the Company's ability to obtain products and services on acceptable terms, produce its products and operate its business.

The Company intends to take actions necessary for the Company to continue as a going concern, as discussed herein, and accordingly our consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. Management's plans concerning these matters are discussed below and in Note 2 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Additionally we plan to manage our liquidity under an operational plan that contemplates, among other things:

- managing our working capital through better optimization of inventory levels;
- focusing on selling higher gross margin products, which will mean a greater emphasis on augmented reality products;
- the phasing out of the low resolution Video Eyewear models for which we earn a lower gross margin; and the introduction of see-through and new high resolution Video Eyewear;
- restructuring and reengineering our organization and processes to increase efficiency and reduce our operating costs wherever possible;
- minimizing our capital expenditures by eliminating, delaying or curtailing discretionary and non-essential spending;
- reducing and deferring some research and development and delaying some planned product and new technology introductions;
- exploring our options with respect to new debt borrowings and equity financings; and
- exploring the further sale of certain assets and the licensing of our IP

Based on our current operating plan, our existing working capital may not be sufficient to fund our planned operating expenses, capital expenditures, and working capital requirements through December 31, 2012 without additional sources of cash and/or the deferral, reduction or elimination of significant planned expenditures on new products, tooling, R&D, and marketing. A shortfall from projected sales levels could have a material adverse effect on our ability to continue operations at current levels. If this were to occur, we would be forced to liquidate certain assets where possible, and/or to suspend or curtail certain of our operations. Any of these actions could harm our business, results of operations and future prospects. To guard against this risk, we will actively seek additional debt or equity-based financing. We can give no assurance that we will be able to obtain additional financing on favorable terms or at all. If we raise additional funds by selling additional shares of our capital stock, or securities convertible into shares of our capital stock, the ownership interest of our existing shareholders may be diluted. The amount of dilution could be increased by the issuance of warrants or securities with other dilutive characteristics, such as anti-dilution clauses or price resets. If we need additional funding for operations and we are unable to raise it, we may be forced to liquidate assets on a distress basis and/or curtail or cease operations or to obtain funds through entering into additional collaborative agreements or other arrangements that may be on unfavorable terms.

We cannot make assurances as to whether any of these actions can be effected on a timely basis, on satisfactory terms or maintained once initiated, and even if successful, whether our liquidity plan will limit certain of our operational and strategic initiatives designed to grow our business over the long term will be limited by the availability of capital. We cannot make assurances that we will be able to generate sufficient cash flow from operations to service our indebtedness or otherwise fund our operations. These factors raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

Forward Looking Statements

This quarterly report includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”). The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the “Reform Act”) provides a “safe harbor” for forward-looking statements. Certain written and oral statements made by management of Vuzix Corporation include forward-looking statements intended to qualify for the safe harbor from liability established by the Reform Act. These statements are based on our management’s beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to our management. Forward-looking statements include statements concerning:

Our cash needs and financing plans;

Our possible or assumed future results of operations;

Our business strategies;

Our ability to attract and retain customers;

Our ability to sell additional products and services to customers;

Our competitive position;

Our industry environment;

Our potential growth opportunities;

Expected technological advances by us or by third parties and our ability to leverage them;

The effects of future regulation; and

The effects of competition.

All statements in this quarterly report that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements. We may, in some cases, use terms such as “anticipates,” “believes,” “could,” “estimates,” “expects,” “intends,” “may,” “plans,” “potential,” “pre-projects,” “should,” “will,” “would” or similar expressions that convey uncertainty of future events or outcomes to identify forward-looking statements.

The outcome of the events described in these forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performances or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These important factors include our financial performance and the other important factors set forth in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 and in other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

All such forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties and should be evaluated in light of important risk factors. These risk factors include, but are not limited to, those that are described in "Risk Factors" under Item 1A and elsewhere in our 2011 annual report on Form 10-K and the following: business and economic conditions, rapid technological changes accompanied by frequent new product introductions, competitive pressures, dependence on key customers, inability to gauge order flows from customers, fluctuations in quarterly and annual results, the reliance on a limited number of third party suppliers, limitations of the Company's manufacturing capacity and arrangements, the protection of the Company's proprietary technology, the effects of pending or threatened litigation, the dependence on key personnel, changes in critical accounting estimates, potential impairments related to investments, foreign regulations, liquidity issues, our material working capital deficiency, and potential material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting. Further, during weak or uncertain economic periods, customers' may delay the placement of their orders. These factors often result in a substantial portion of the Company's revenue being derived from orders placed within a quarter and shipped in the final month of the same quarter. In addition, the recent sale of our TDG Assets will result in a change in focus for the Company, because future defense related sales will be limited to engineering services regarding the Company's waveguide optics and, eventually, the sale of products based on that technology and defense-related sales made through TDG. The ability of the Company to fully replace the revenues from the sold TDG Assets and product lines is unknown.

Any of these factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from its anticipated results. For a more detailed discussion of these factors, see the "Risk Factors" discussion in Item 1A in our 2011 annual report. The Company cautions readers to carefully consider such factors. Many of these factors are beyond the Company's control. In addition, any forward-looking statements represent the Company's estimates only as of the date they are made, and should not be relied upon as representing the Company's estimates as of any subsequent date. While the Company may elect to update forward-looking statements at some point in the future, the Company specifically disclaims any obligation to do so, even if its estimates change.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Not applicable

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain a system of disclosure controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) rules and forms. Disclosure controls are also designed to reasonably assure that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Disclosure controls include components of internal control over financial reporting, which consists of control processes designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

As reported in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K (the "2011 Form 10-K"), as of December 31, 2011, our management identified material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting that have a direct impact on our financial reporting. Due to these material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting, our management concluded in our 2011 Form 10-K that our disclosure controls and procedures were ineffective as of December 31, 2011.

The Company's management, with the participation of its CEO and CFO, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of September 30, 2012. As part of its evaluation, our management has evaluated whether the control deficiencies related to the reported material weakness in internal control over financial reporting continue to exist. As of September 30, 2012, we have not completed the development, assessment, implementation and testing of the changes in controls and procedures that we believe are necessary to conclude that the material weakness has been remediated and, therefore, our management has concluded that we cannot assert that the control deficiencies relating to the reported material weakness have been effectively remediated. As a result, our CEO and CFO have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were ineffective as of September 30, 2012.

In light of the foregoing conclusion, we undertook additional procedures in order that management could conclude that reasonable assurance exists regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the consolidated

financial statements contained in this filing. Accordingly, management believes that our consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2012 fairly present, in all material respects, our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

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 the Company's annual or interim consolidated financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. In its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reports as of December 31, 2011, the Company determined that there were control deficiencies that constituted the following material weaknesses that continue to exist as of September 30, 2012:

Deficiencies in Financial Reporting and Close Process

Our current financial close process does not ensure accurate financial reporting on a timely basis. We also did not maintain effective controls over the period-end financial close and reporting processes in relation to the consolidation of our subsidiary's financial information. The specific deficiencies contributing to this material weakness related (a) to inadequate policies and procedures, (b) ineffective procedures and controls over journal entries, accruals and reserves, (c) inadequate controls and procedures related to the timely preparation and review of account reconciliations, (d) inadequate segregation of duties, (e) inadequate controls over cut-off procedures, (f) deficiencies in end-user computing controls of critical spreadsheets, and (g) an insufficient complement of personnel with appropriate levels of knowledge and experience. Due to the actual and potential errors on financial statement balances and disclosures, management has concluded that these deficiencies in internal controls over the period-end financial close and reporting processes constituted a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting. We intend to establish and document financial close processes and procedures including responsibilities and due dates. We also intend to commence utilizing a closing checklist to ensure all procedures are performed and appropriate reviews are completed on a timely basis for each quarter and year-end period. Additionally, we intend to implement controls over critical spreadsheets, including change control, input control, access and data security and appropriate review procedures. Further, we intend to seek additional resources with strong accounting and reporting experience when financial resources are available. We cannot give any assurance as to whether or when we will be able to implement those changes.

Deficiencies in Segregation of Duties

There is limited segregation of duties which could result in a material misstatement in our financial statements. Given our staff levels, certain duties within the accounting and finance department cannot be properly segregated. However, we believe that none of these segregation of duty deficiencies resulted in material misstatement in the financial statements as we rely on certain compensating controls, including periodic substantive review of the financial statements by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

Deficiencies in Monitoring of Subsidiaries

We have not designed adequate monitoring controls related to our European subsidiary or Japanese branch sales office, such that we can be assured that a material misstatement of financial results would be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Weaknesses in Inventory Controls

We have identified weaknesses in our inventory controls as follows:

Documented processes and controls are insufficient and are not working effectively for several key inventory processes including inventory adjustments and reserves for excess, defective and obsolete inventory.

Inventory valuation processes and controls are not sufficiently documented and are not working effectively including costs to be expensed versus inventoried and maintenance of adequate supporting documentation for current unit costs and bill of materials.

Deficiencies in Internal Controls Procedures and Risk Assessment Program

We have concluded that formal written internal control policies and procedures do not currently exist for all areas within our operations. A well-established and documented internal control structure is pertinent to our ability to maintain accurate books and records, prevent and detect fraud, maintain segregation of duties, report timely financial results and to properly comply with management's requirements to report on the effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. In determining key controls and appropriate internal controls for us management needs to further develop its risk assessment process, including a fraud risk assessment and monitoring program, that is appropriate for our size and complexity, to assess the risks of material misstatement in the

significant accounts and disclosures and related assertions and to ensure implementation of controls to prevent or detect errors or fraud that could result in material misstatements.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, there were no changes in our internal controls that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

There are no material legal proceedings pending to which we or any of our subsidiaries is a party or of which any of our property is subject. To our knowledge, there are no material legal proceedings to which any our directors, officers or affiliates, or any beneficial owner of more than five percent of our common stock, or any associate of any of the foregoing, is a party adverse to us or any of our subsidiaries or has a material interest adverse to us or any of our subsidiaries.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report and the risk factor set forth below, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. The risks discussed in our 2011 annual report could materially affect our business, financial condition and future results. The risks described in our 2011 annual report are not the only risks facing us. The recent sale of our TDG Assets and the loss of revenues from those products will materially affect our business unless new products and engineering service programs are developed to replace the previous business. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or operating results. There are no material changes to the Risk Factors described in Item 1A in our 2011 annual report other than the impact of the recent sale of our TDG Assets as mentioned above.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Sale of Unregistered Securities – none

Purchase of Equity Securities - none

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

The Company has determined that it has in default under its Senior Loan Agreement. On June 15, 2012, the Company entered into a Convertible, Senior Secured Term loan in the principal amount of \$619,122 (the "Senior Loan") with LC Capital Master Fund Ltd. Under this agreement, the lender has a first priority security interest on the Company's intellectual property and a second priority security interest on all of the Company's other assets. A copy of the loan agreement was filed as an Exhibit to a Report on Form 8-K filed by Company on July 3, 2012.

The Senior Loan agreement contains certain covenants, including a covenant requiring the Company to maintain minimum cash levels and making the required principal and interest payments. As of September 30, 2012 the outstanding loan balance plus accrued interest was \$622,140. The Company is in compliance with its required interest payments. The Company was not in compliance with this covenant as of the end of its fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2012 and it did not make the required principal payment of \$51,594 due on October 15, 2012. If the lender does not grant a waiver with respect to this covenant default and the missed payment of principal or forbear its right to foreclose upon its collateral, the lender may accelerate payment of all amounts due it and enforce its remedies to sell its collateral.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable

Item 5. Other Information

None

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No. Description

- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

101.INS XBRL Instance Document

101.SCH XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document

101.CAL XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document

101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document

101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

SIGNATURES

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

VUZIX CORPORATION
(Registrant)

Date: November 19, 2012 By: /s/ Paul J. Travers
Paul J. Travers
President, Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 19, 2012 By: /s/ Grant Russell
Grant Russell
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)