

Forward-Looking Statements

Mobileye's business outlook, guidance and other statements in this presentation that are not statements of historical fact, including statements about our beliefs and expectations, are forward-looking statements and should be evaluated as such. Forward-looking statements include information concerning possible or assumed future results of operations, including revenue and expense forecasts, our customer pipeline, industry and market forecasts, request-for-quote ("RFQ") order estimates, and descriptions of our current and future business plan and strategies, as well as expectations and information regarding the development of robotics and AI capabilities, the impact of robotics and AI development on Mobileye's business, and the impact of the acquisition of Mentee on Mobileye's operating expenses. These statements often include words such as "anticipate," "expect," "suggests," "plan," "believe," "intend," "estimates," "targets," "projects," "should," "could," "would," "may," "will," "forecast," or the negative of these terms, and other similar expressions, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. We base these forward-looking statements or projections on our current expectations, plans and assumptions that we have made in light of our experience in the industry, as well as our perceptions of historical trends, current conditions, expected future developments and other factors we believe are appropriate under the circumstances and at such time. You should understand that these statements are not guarantees of performance or results. The forward-looking statements and projections are subject to and involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions and you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements or projections. Although we believe that these forward-looking statements and projections are based on reasonable assumptions at the time they are made, you should be aware that many factors could affect our actual financial results or results of operations and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements and projections. Important factors that may materially affect such forward-looking statements and projections include the following: the robotics technology and industry may not develop as expected; further deterioration of macroeconomic conditions due to ongoing global economic and political uncertainty (as our current guidance assumes the estimated production and/or demand impact of current tariff conditions); future business, social and environmental performance, goals and measures; our anticipated growth prospects and trends in markets and industries relevant to our business; business and investment plans; expectations about our ability to maintain or enhance our leadership position in the markets in which we participate; future consumer demand and behavior, including expectations about excess inventory utilization by customers; our ability to effectively compete in the markets in which we operate; future products and technology, and the expected availability and benefits of such products and technology; development of regulatory frameworks for current and future technology; changes in regulation and trade policy, including increased tariffs, in regions in which we operate, including the US, Europe and China; projected cost and pricing trends; future production capacity and product supply; potential future benefits and competitive advantages associated with our technologies and architecture and the data we have accumulated; the future purchase, use and availability of products, components and services supplied by third parties, including third-party IP and manufacturing services; uncertain events or assumptions, including statements relating to our estimated vehicle production and market opportunity, potential production volumes associated with design wins and other characterizations of future events or circumstances; adverse conditions in Israel, including as a result of war and geopolitical conflict, which may affect our operations and may limit our ability to produce and sell our solutions; any disruption in our operations by the obligations of our personnel to perform military service as a result of current or future military actions involving Israel; availability, uses, sufficiency and cost of capital and capital resources, including expected returns to stockholders such as dividends, and the expected timing of future dividends; and tax- and accounting-related expectations.

The estimates included herein are based on projections of future production volumes that were provided by our current and prospective OEMs at the time of sourcing the design wins for the models related to those design wins. For the purpose of these estimates, we estimated sales prices based on our management's estimates for the applicable product bundles and periods. Achieving design wins is not a guarantee of revenue, and our sales may not correlate with the achievement of additional design wins. Moreover, our pricing estimates are made at the time of a request for quotation by an OEM (in the case of estimates related to contracted customers), so that worsening market or other conditions between the time of a request for quotation and an order for our solutions may require us to sell our solutions for a lower price than we initially expected. These estimates may deviate from actual production volumes and sale prices (which may be higher or lower than the estimates) and the amounts included for prospective but uncontracted production volumes may never be achieved. Accordingly, these estimations are subject to and involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions and you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements or projections. Forward-looking statements reflect Mobileye's expectations, plans or forecasts of future events and views as of the date of this presentation. While Mobileye may elect to update these forward-looking statements at some point in the future, Mobileye specifically disclaims any obligation to do so, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing Mobileye's assessment as of any date subsequent to the date of this presentation.

Detailed information regarding these and other factors that could affect Mobileye's business and results is included in Mobileye's SEC filings, including the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 28, 2024, particularly in the section entitled "Item 1A. Risk Factors". Copies of these filings may be obtained by visiting our Investor Relations website at ir.mobileye.com or the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. This presentation was given on January 6th, 2026, at Mobileye's CES 2026 press conference. It is meant to be viewed in combination with the verbal presentation given by Prof. Amnon Shashua, that can be accessed through the replay that will be provided after the event.

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SAFETY. PERFORMANCE. AUTONOMY.

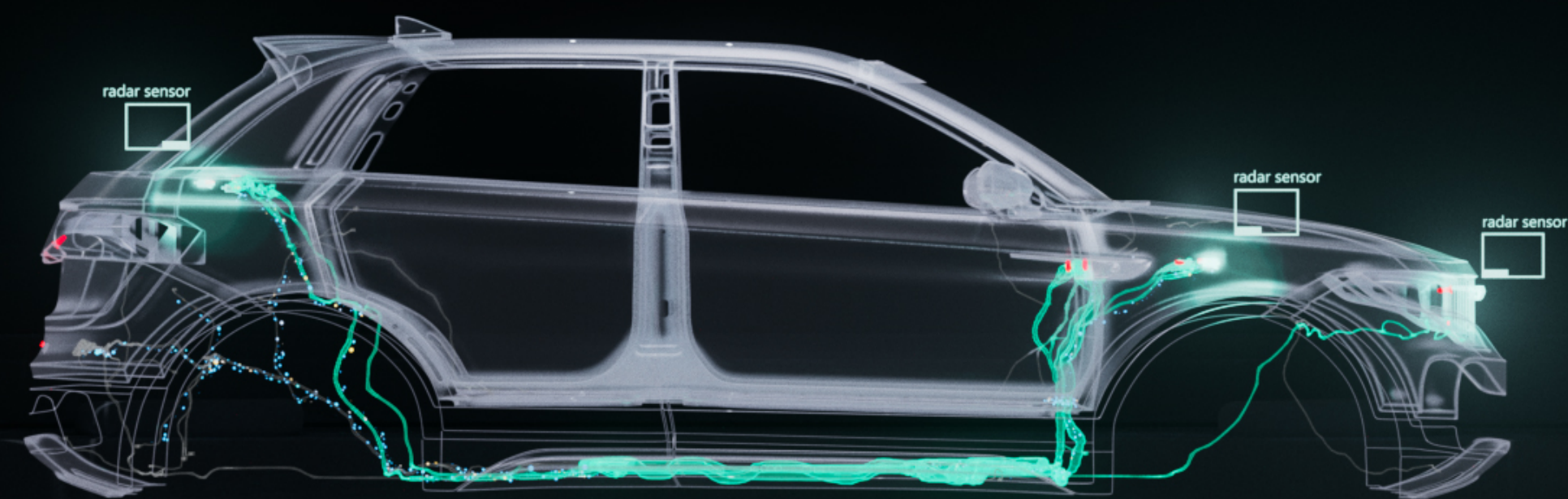
Now. Next. Beyond.

Mobileye's Annual CES Press Conference



Prof. Amnon Shashua, CEO

Mobileye in Numbers



Mobileye in Numbers

Base ADAS 2025

Over **95%**

RFQ Win Rate

Within RFQs issued by Top 10
customer base during
2023-2025*

2

**Design Wins
with New OEMs**

Secured with OEMs that Mobileye had
not partnered with over the past decade

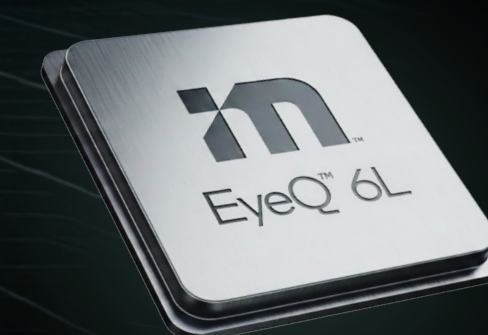
VOLVO



SUBARU

3.5x

Growth in EyeQ6L nominated
volumes compared to 2024



Mobileye in Numbers

Pipeline

\$24.5B

Projected revenue pipeline through 2033 based on current design wins

\$18B

Awarded in the past 3 years

~42%

Growth compared to 2023 (\$17.3B)

100M+ EyeQs

In active RFQs*

~80% of potential volume based on advanced SoCs (6L / 6H / 7H)

Deployment

230M+ Vehicles

Deployed with Mobileye SoCs through Q3 2025

Mobileye's REM Harvesting



over **8M**

Active REM™ harvesting
vehicles worldwide

32B Miles

Harvested in 2025
(~20% growth compared to 2024)

3 New OEMS

Expected to join our REM data harvesting plan
Expand our OEM portfolio and strengthen a diversified
OEM footprint



Surround ADAS Design Nomination Awarded by a Major US OEM

Hands-off highway driving as a standard system across ~9M vehicles

All volume equipped with single EyeQ6H

SOP Q2/2028



Surround ADAS: Market Traction and Value Expansion

2025 Design Wins

2

Design Wins



+ Major US OEM

Projected Lifetime Volume

Over

19Mu

Supports trend of basic ADAS
evolving towards Surround
ADAS

Revenue Uplift

ASP

12x-14x

Mobileye as Tier 1
(compared to base-ADAS)

ASP

2x-4x

Mobileye as Tier 2
(compared to base-ADAS)

Advanced-Product Status

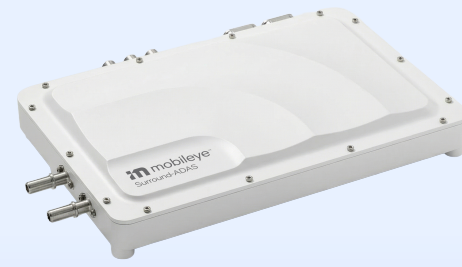
Surround ADAS / SuperVision / Chauffeur



Advanced-Product Status

Surround-ADAS

Hands-off/ Eyes-on (highway)



- **B-sample integrated** in 5V5R setup
- **Functional testing campaigns underway**

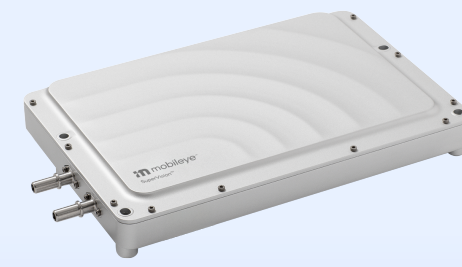
Full software implementation expected
by Dec 2026

**Achieved within 9 months
of nomination**



SuperVision SV62

Hands-off/ Eyes-on
(highway, rural, urban)



- **C-sample hardware** integrated in vehicles
- **Dozens of Porsche vehicles** conducting global testing
- **Gen II stack expected by April 2026** enabling advanced AI for point-to-point driving across highway, rural and urban



Chauffeur CH63

Hands-off/ Eyes-off
(highway up to 130 kph)



- **B-sample hardware** integrated in vehicles
- **Chauffeur prototype vehicles** undergoing road testing and validation
- **Eyes-off specific functions** testing underway



Global Autonomous Vehicle Programs Powered by Mobileye Drive

- Mobileye Testing Sites
- Mobileye Deployment Sites (Planned)



Robotaxi Built for Scale

Mobileye & VW / MOIA



Mobileye & VW / MOIA Robotaxi Status

Ongoing Development

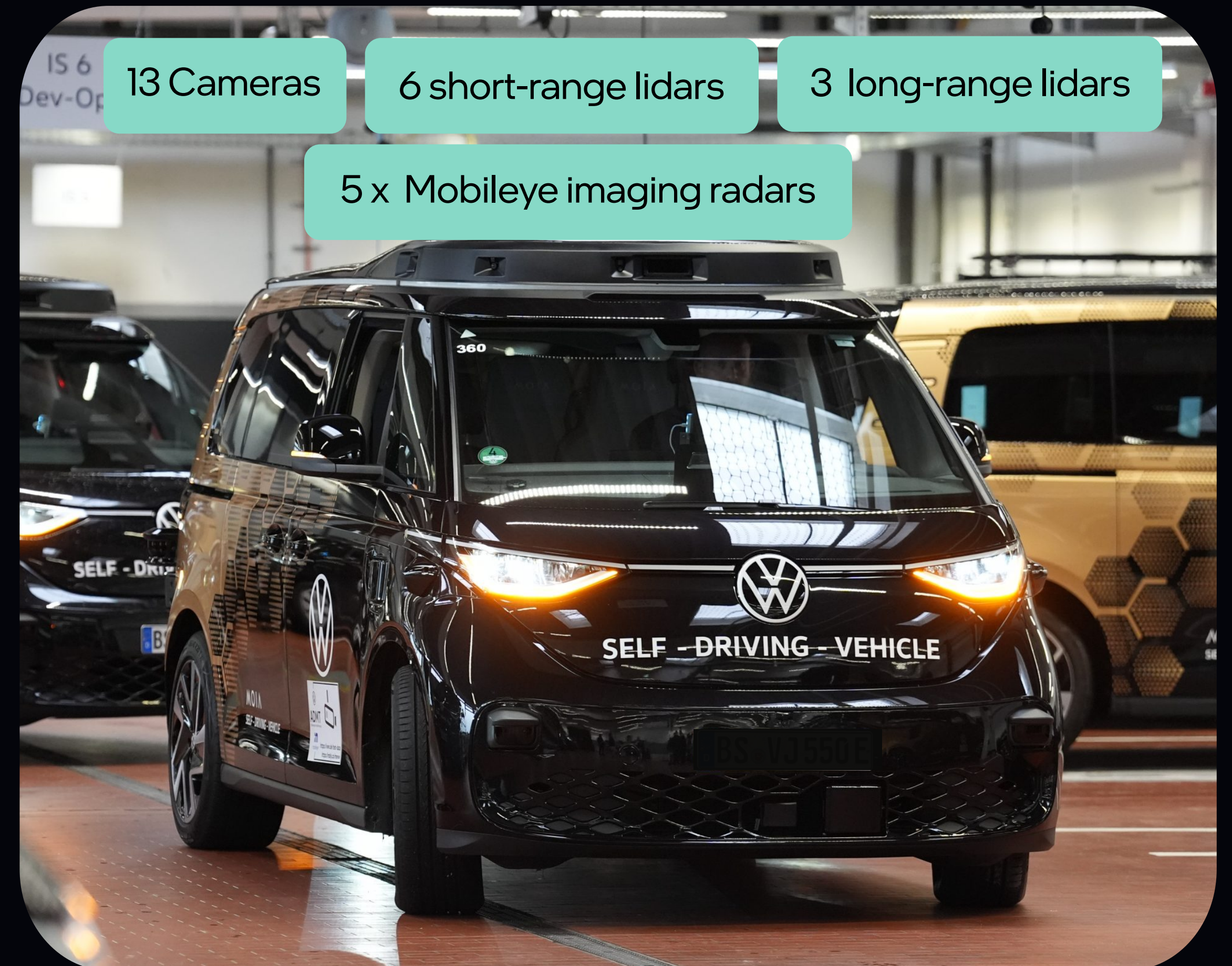
- Vehicles equipped with c-sample hardware and final sensor suite
- 100+ vehicles in testing and validation across Europe and the US

Coming Milestones

- February 2026 ID. Buzz L4 ready
- Driverless by Q4 2026 in US

Commercial Rollout (2027)

- **Los Angeles** (with Uber) → Oslo, Norway (with Ruter)
→ Hamburg and additional cities



AUSTIN



HAMBURG



LOS ANGELES



MUNICH



U.S. LAUNCH CITY



OSLO



Christian Senger

Volkswagen Autonomous Mobility, CEO
MOIA, Chairman of the Board





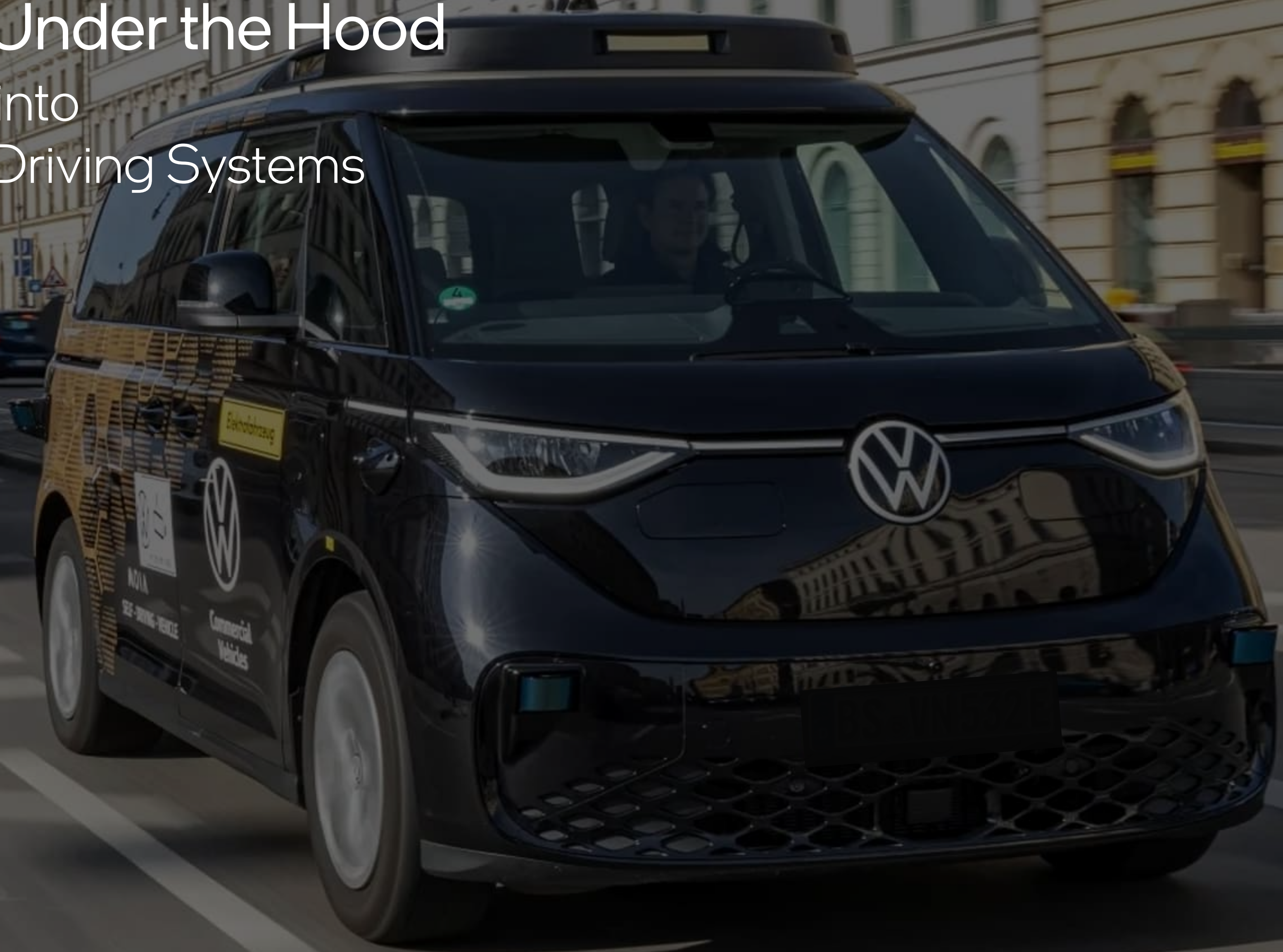


MOIA
A Volkswagen Group Company

100,000 Robotaxis on the road by 2033

Autonomy Under the Hood

Integrating AI into Autonomous Driving Systems



From AI Architecture to Scalable Autonomy

System Architecture: Fast/Slow, VLM,

How to harness modern AI in compute and power-constrained real-time systems while maintaining exceptionally high accuracy

Validation Methodology

- Designed to support large-scale deployment
- Minimized real-world data requirements for new-city rollout

Economy of Scale

- Sensor setup and compute cost-down path
- Teleoperation-to-vehicle ratio $\rightarrow 0$ over time

Autonomy Ingredients

Vision-Language-Model / Action (VLM / VLA)

What is the right way to harness foundation models?

“A caricature” approach:

Pixels → VLA → Trajectory

Challenges:

- Hallucinations
- Safety assurance
- Sample complexity

Fast - Slow Architecture

Fast System

- Core driving and continuous control
- Safety

Output: Trajectory

Slow System

- Complex scene understanding
- Semantic level reasoning

Output: Semantic actions

Policy Training

Sample complexity of Driving Policy is very high due to the compound nature of multi-agent systems

Can we train on 10^9 hours of driving with a high density of challenging scenarios?

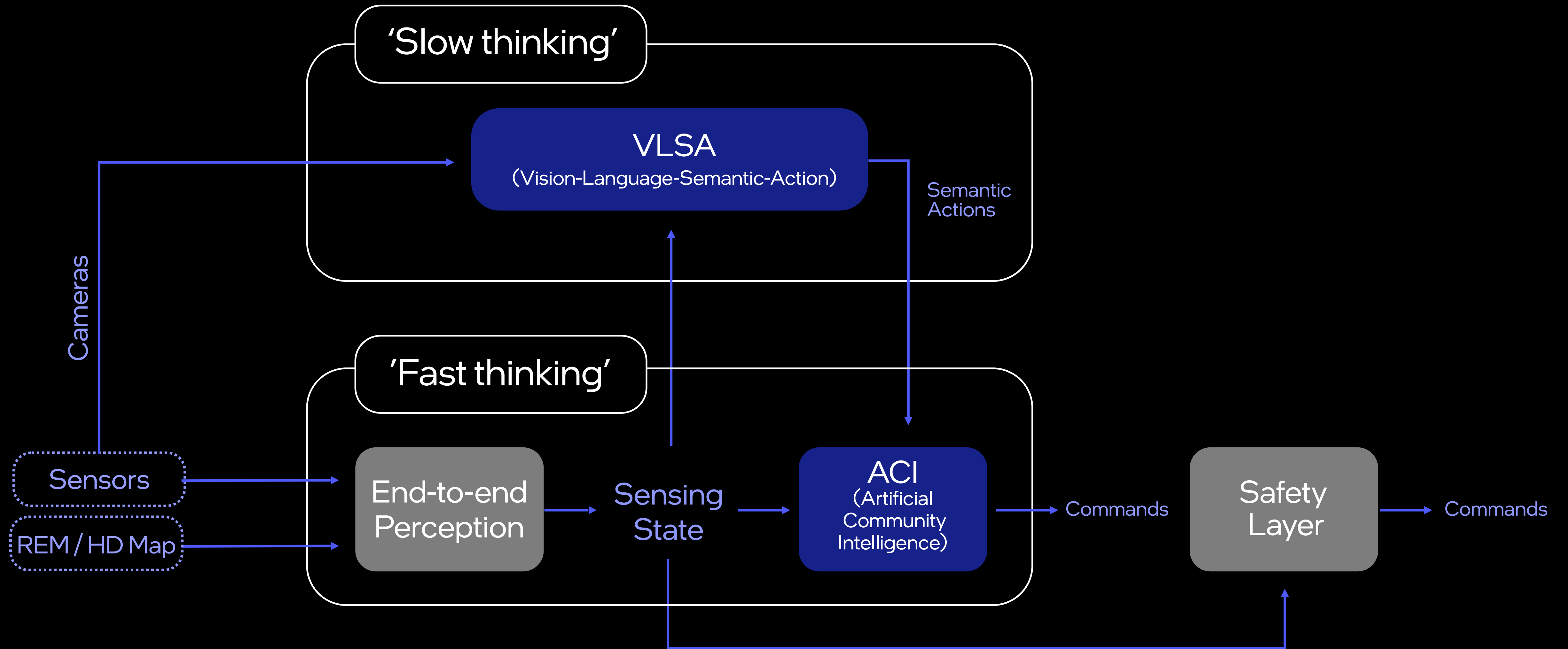
Challenges:

- Real-world data only → Challenge of scaling to 10^9 hours due to data collection constraints
- Photo-realistic simulator → Challenge of scaling to 10^9 hours due to compute constraints

End-to-End

Back-propagate errors from commands to perception in order to focus on “what matters” to downstream task behavior

Autonomy System Architecture Overview



Artificial Community Intelligence (ACI)

Emergent Driving Policy

Why Real-World Data Alone Is Insufficient

Real-world driving data

$10^3 - 10^6$ driving hours can be collected per day
(depending on fleet size)

Most collected data reflects routine, uneventful driving

Rare and safety-critical edge cases occur infrequently
Filtering for rare scenarios significantly reduces the effective
dataset size

Simulated data

Simulation can generate billions of driving hours overnight

Enables targeted generation of rare and safety-critical scenarios

Allow systematic augmentation of edge cases
Provides full control over data quality and scenario diversity

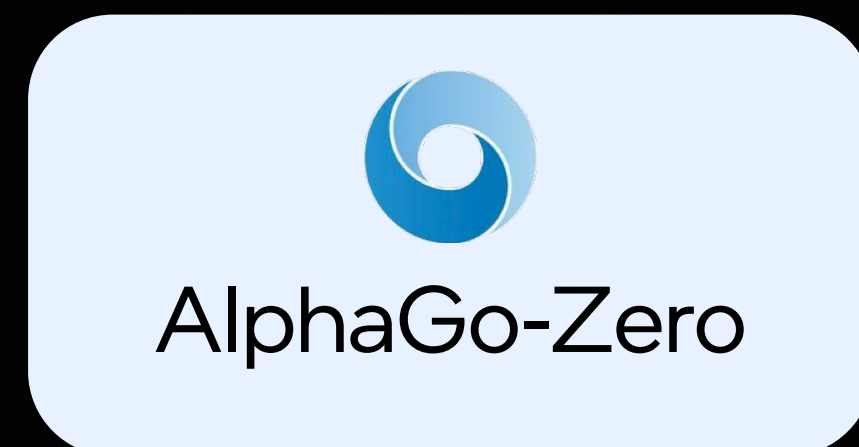
Quantity: Simulated data volume \gg real-world data
Quality: % of high-value scenarios in simulation \gg real-world data

Emergent Behavior Arising From Massive Data

Evidence of Emergence AI systems



- Trained via imitation of human Go players
- Leveraged millions of games



- Trained via self-play without human data
- Leveraged billions of games
- Achieved 'super-human' performance

Artificial Community Intelligence (ACI)

Emergent Driving Policy

Learning driving policy from large-scale simulated experience (billions of hours)*

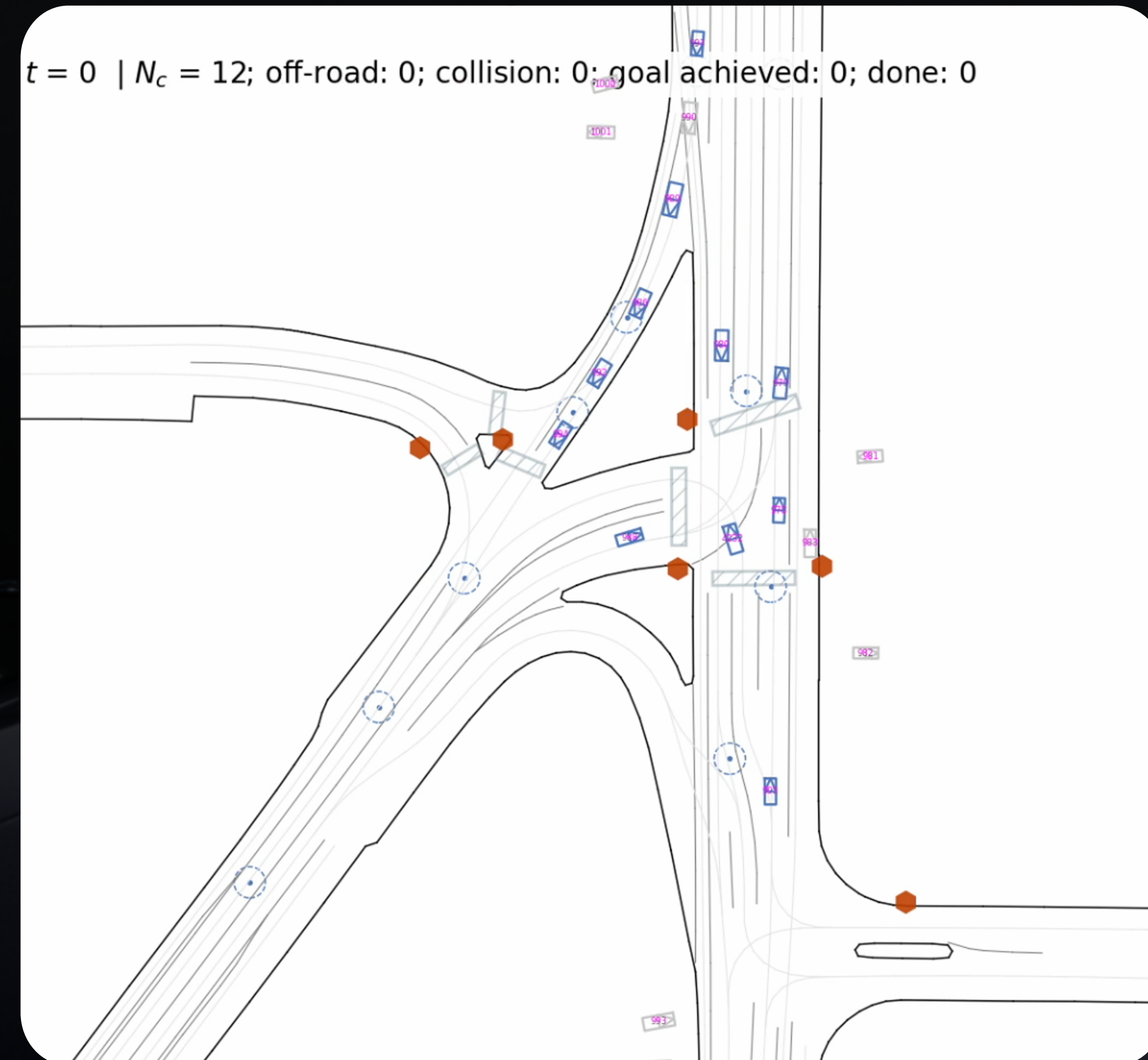
- Achieves human-like robust and generalizable driving behavior without human data
- Enables superset of other agents' behaviors

Scalable Training

- Achieved 10^9 of simulated hours **overnight**

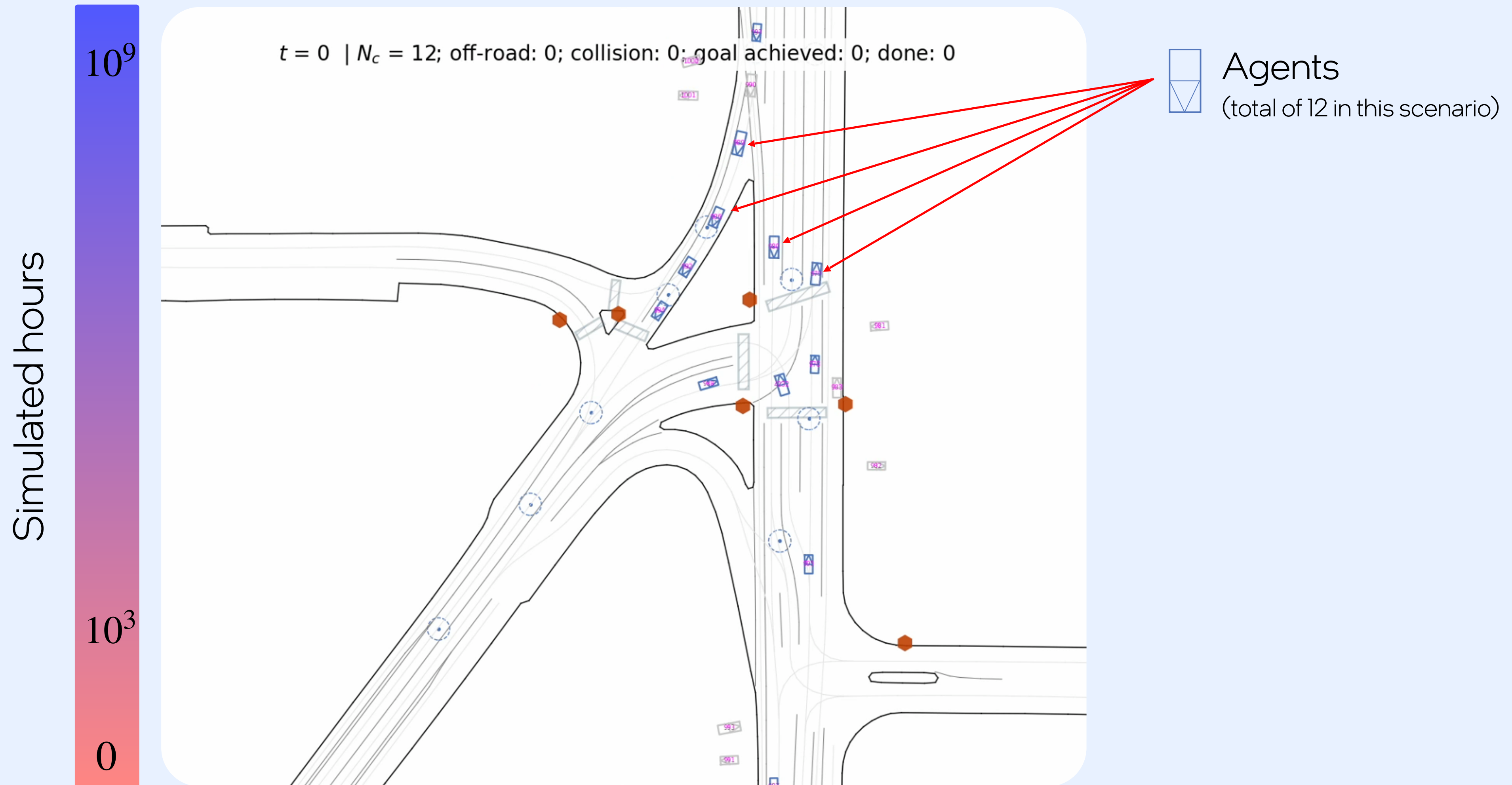
Mobileye Differentiation

- REM integration within the simulator to create real-world scenarios supports both training policy and validating policy per new geographic area
- Noise model aligned with Mobileye perception, learned from data



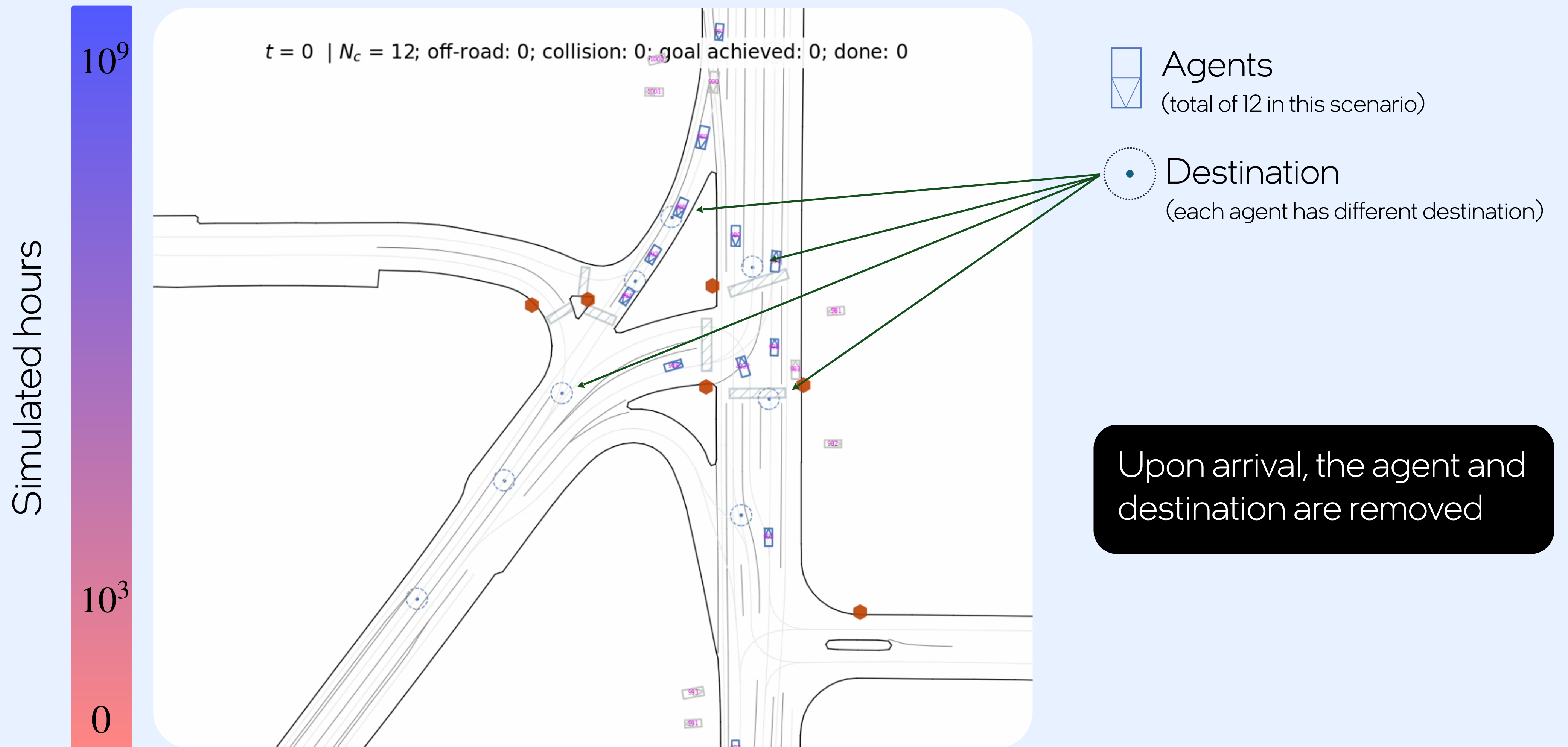
Artificial Community Intelligence (ACI): Emergent Driving Policy

Scenarios are constructed using REM data. Agents operate entirely map-blind



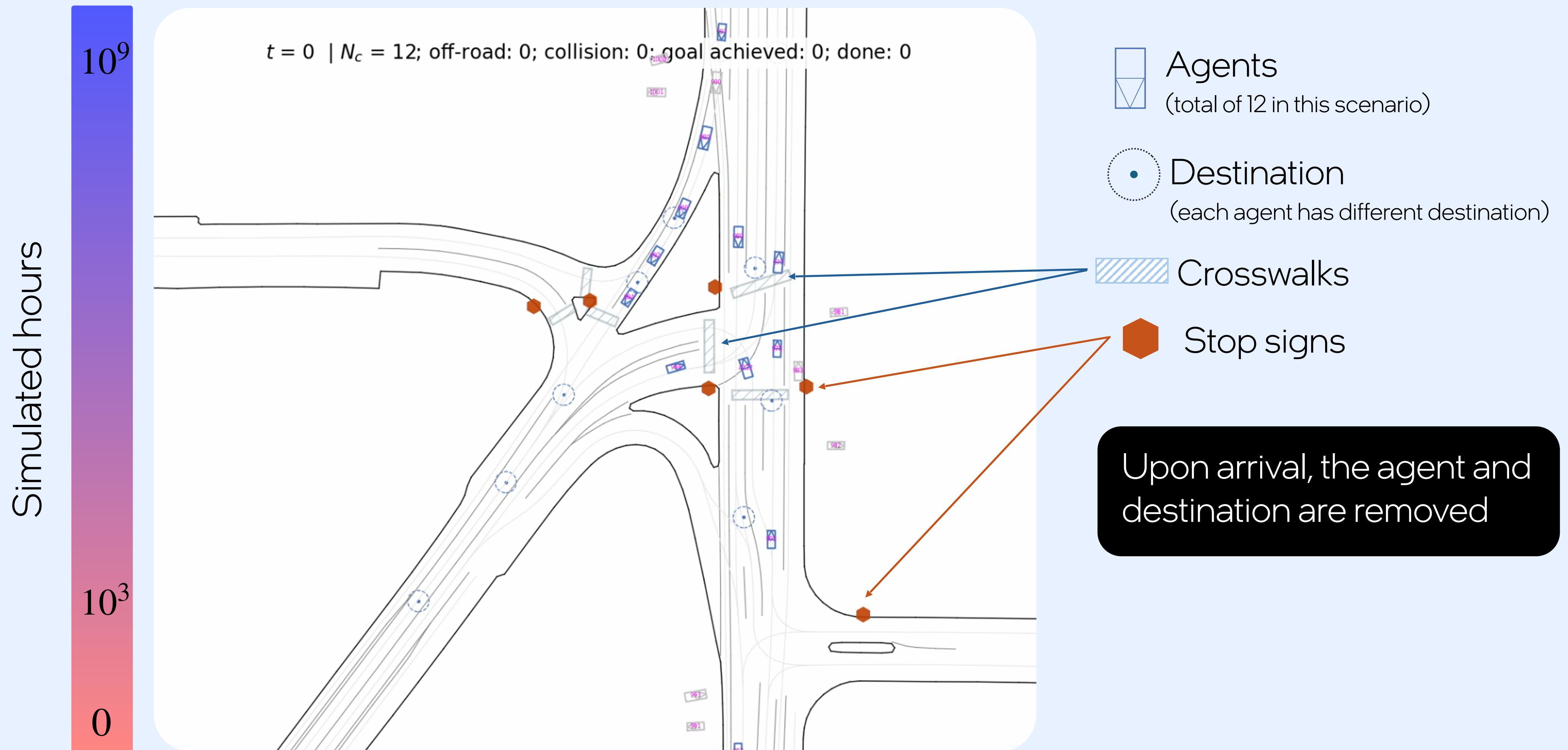
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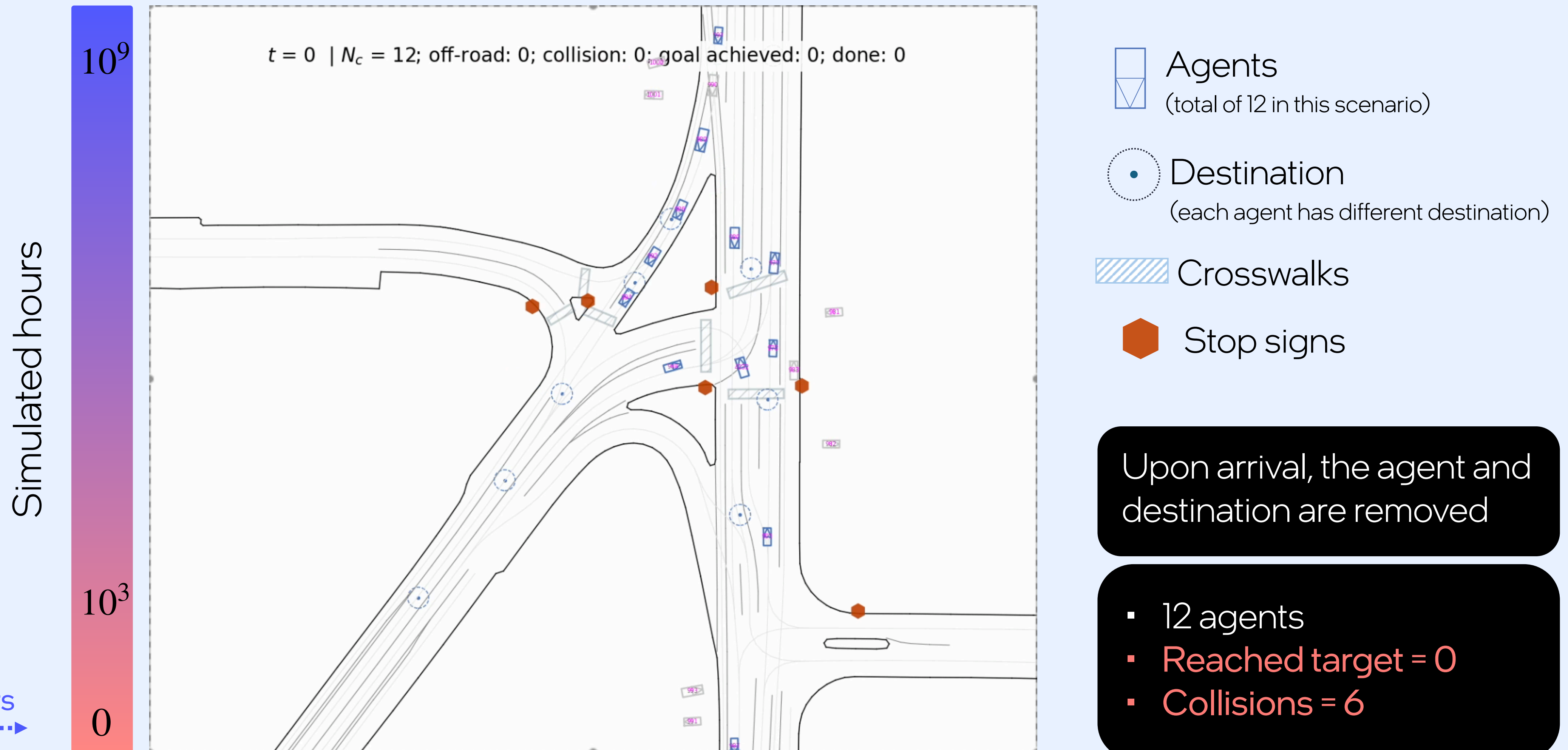
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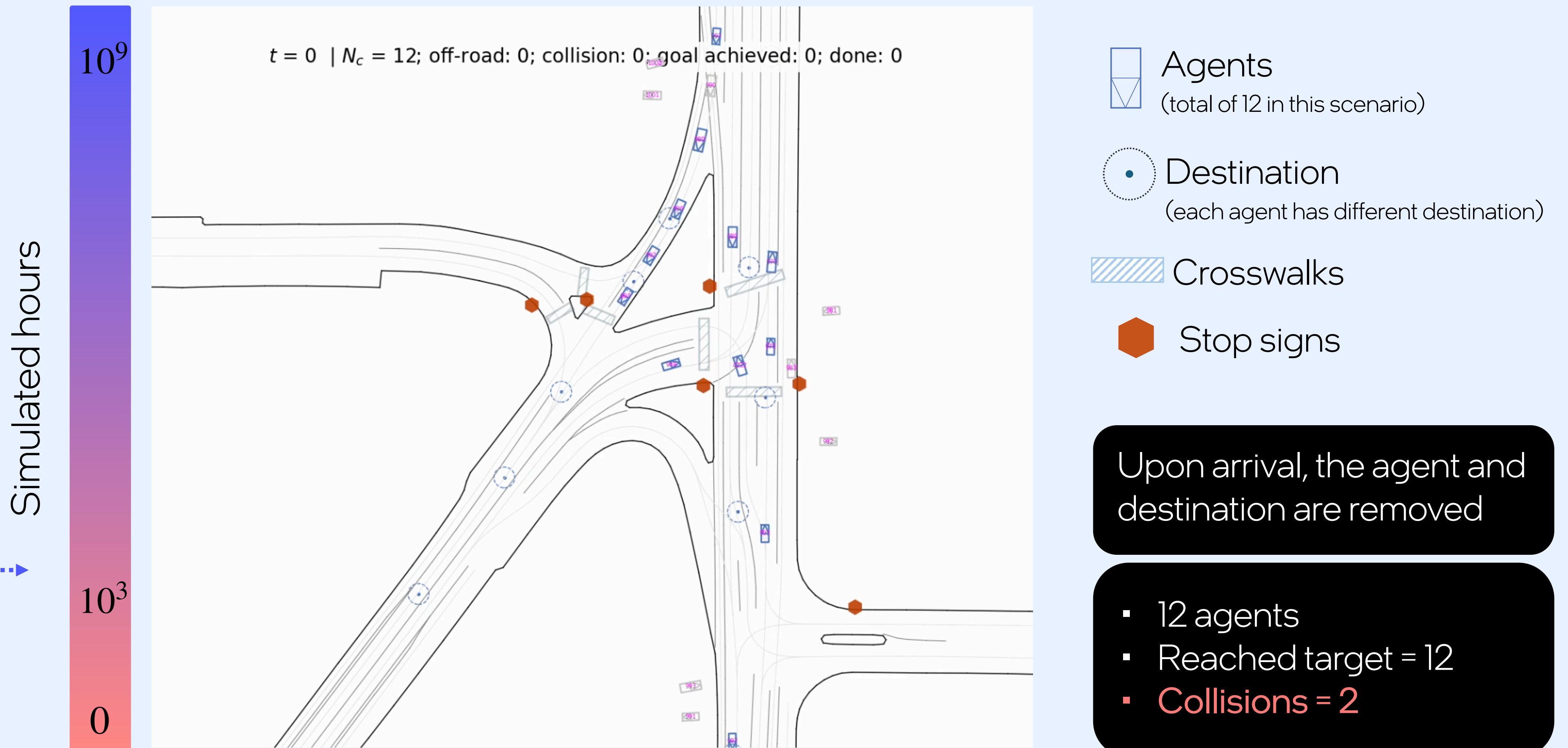
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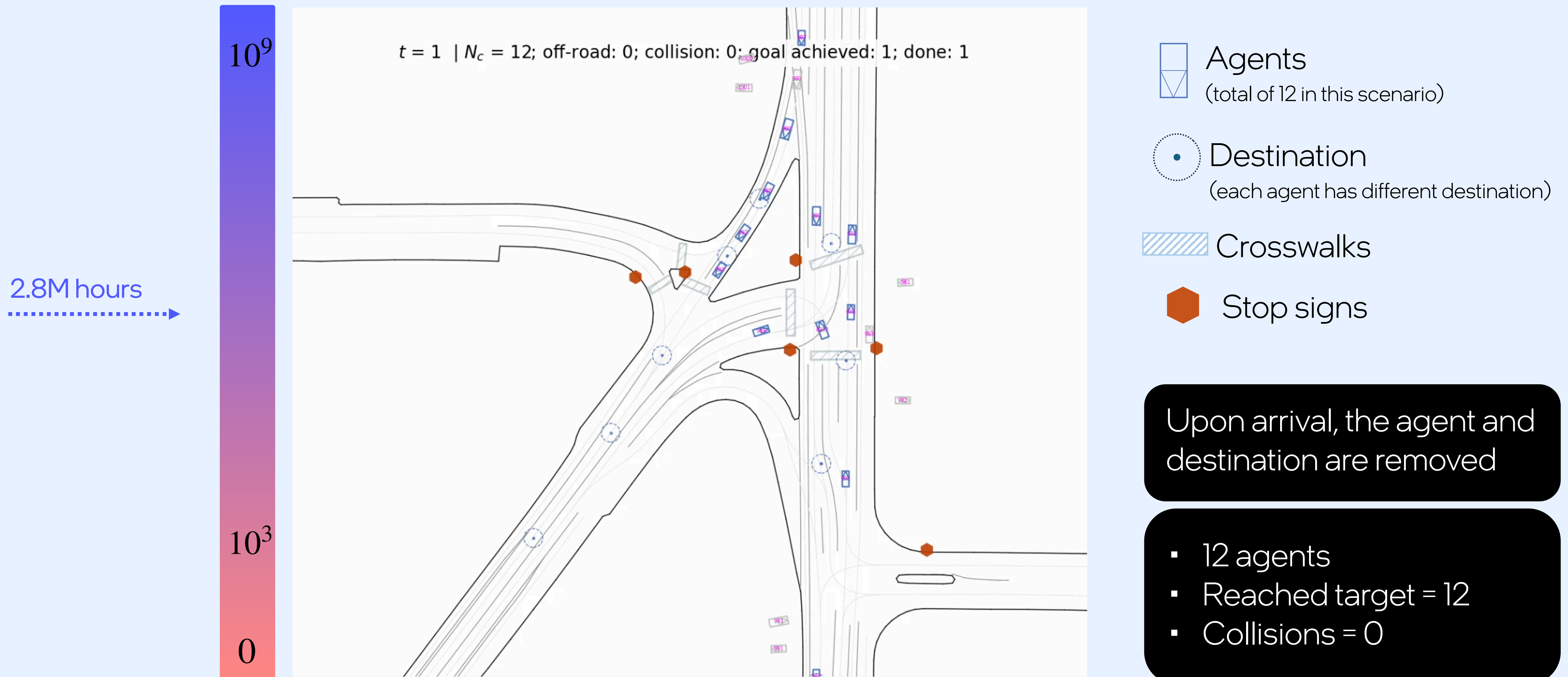
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Scenarios are constructed using REM data. Agents operate entirely map-blind



Artificial Community Intelligence (ACI): Emergent Driving Policy

Scenarios are constructed using REM data. Agents operate entirely map-blind



Artificial Community Intelligence (ACI)

Summary

Policy Training

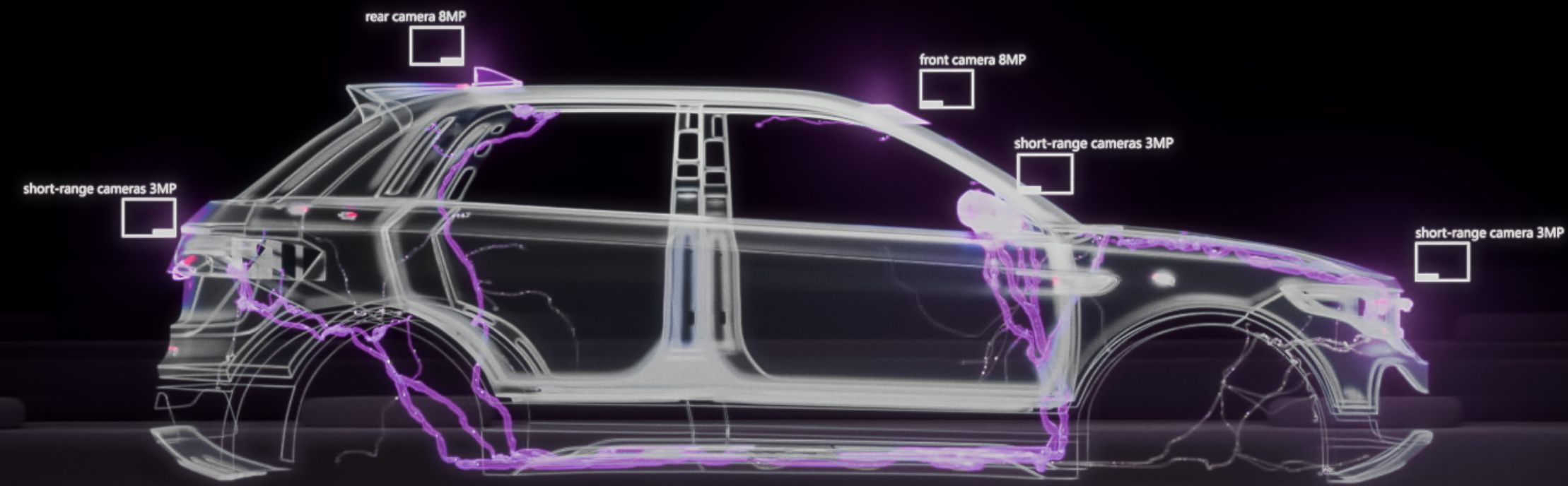
- Training at scale with 10^9 hours overnight
- Injection of high-density edge cases
- Enables learning a superset of other agents' behavior
- Sim-to-Real requires innovation

Policy Validation (new robotaxi city deployment)

- Simulation executed on REM-based map of the target city
- Validation across 10^9 hours overnight



Slow Thinking System Vision-Language-Semantic-Action (VLSA)



When is Slow Thinking Required in Driving?

“What is happening here, and what should I do?”



Slow Thinking: For semantic understanding and reasoning

Why Vision-Language-Models Fit the 'Slow Thinking'?

Slow vs. Fast Thinking

- **Slow:** Driving decisions that require reasoning about the scene but don't affect safety, and therefore can run at a low-frequency rate
- **Fast:** "Reflex" decisions, at a high frequency rate, including RSS safety layer

Vision-Language Models:

- Connect visual perception with language and symbols
- Reason over abstract concepts and intent
- Generalize to unseen scenarios using semantic understanding
- Leverage strong prior from internet-scale data

Slow thinking for Robotaxi

Reduces reliance on teleoperation and lowers the teleoperation-to-vehicle ratio

Vision-Language-Semantic-Action (VLSA)



Example I:

```
action_type: "Static_Interaction"  
target_box: {"x": 500, "y": 300,  
"width": 730, "height": 260}  
offset: none  
passability_mode: no  
Reason: "Police vehicles and  
barricades fully block the road  
ahead; it is not passable"
```

```
action_type: "Navigation"  
direction: "right"  
command: "turn"  
Reason: "Since the lane ahead is  
closed, ego should make a right  
turn at the intersection to  
continue the route"
```

Vision-Language-Semantic-Action (VLSA)



Example II:

action_type:

“temporary_ignore_traffic_light”

target_box: {"x": 145, "y": 540, "width": 165, "height": 590}

mode: follow_manual_direction

Reason: “The traffic light is visible, but a police officer is present and actively directing traffic with hand signals. The light should be ignored in favor of the officer's instructions.”

action_type: “dynamic_interaction”

offset: “none”

relation: “yield”

Reason: “A police officer is standing in the middle of the intersection, directing traffic. The ego vehicle must yield to the officer's instructions and not proceed until directed to do so”

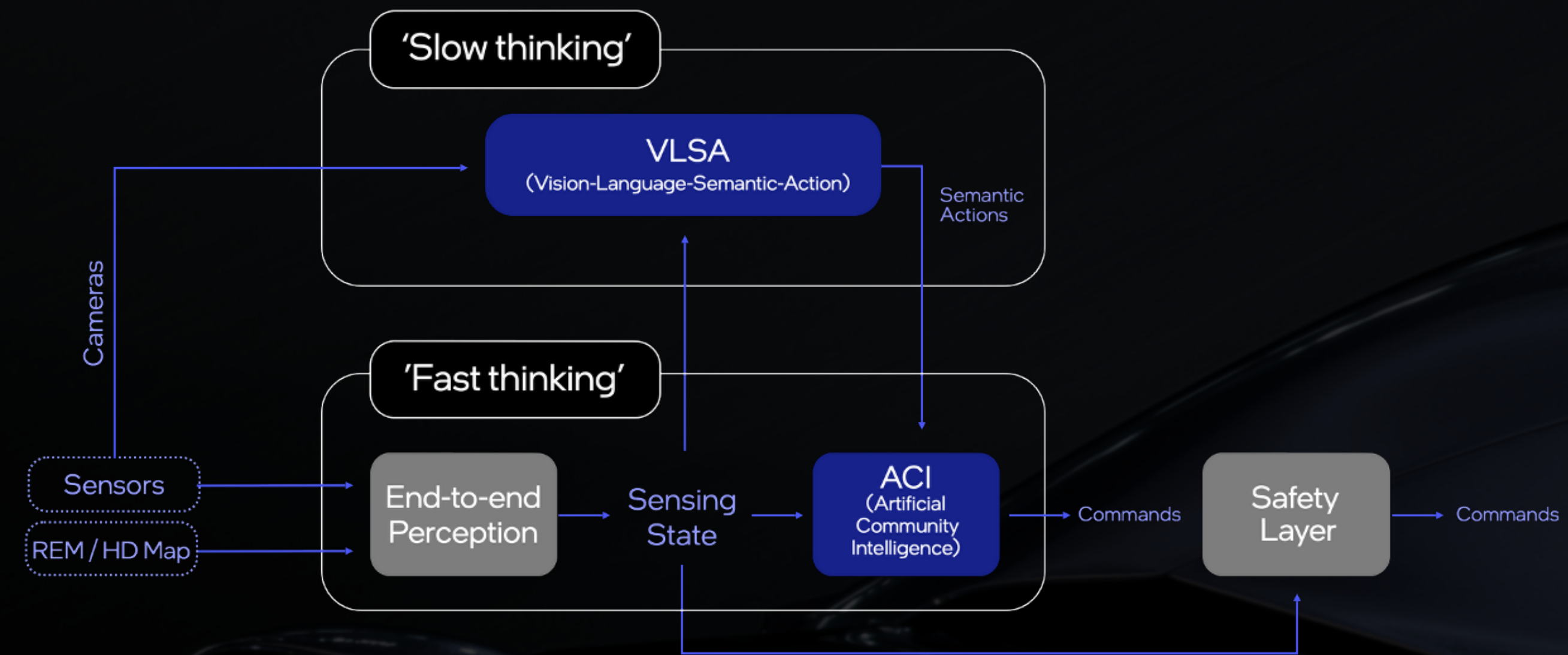
Autonomy System Architecture: Benefits of Design

ACI

- **Massive-scale training:** Enables 10^9 hours of simulated experience overnight
- **Robust ACI validation:** City-specific validation through map-induced modeling of other agents' behaviors

VLISA

- Enables natural fusion with the safety layer
- Enables cloud compute & "on demand" (sparse and non-safety-critical)
- Reduce the reliance on teleoperation and lowers the teleoperation-to-vehicle ratio
- Can be simulated as ACI inputs



Formal safety layer

Designed to enable formal safety layer (RSS, PGF) through abstraction of the sensing

What About Supporting End-to-End?

Objective

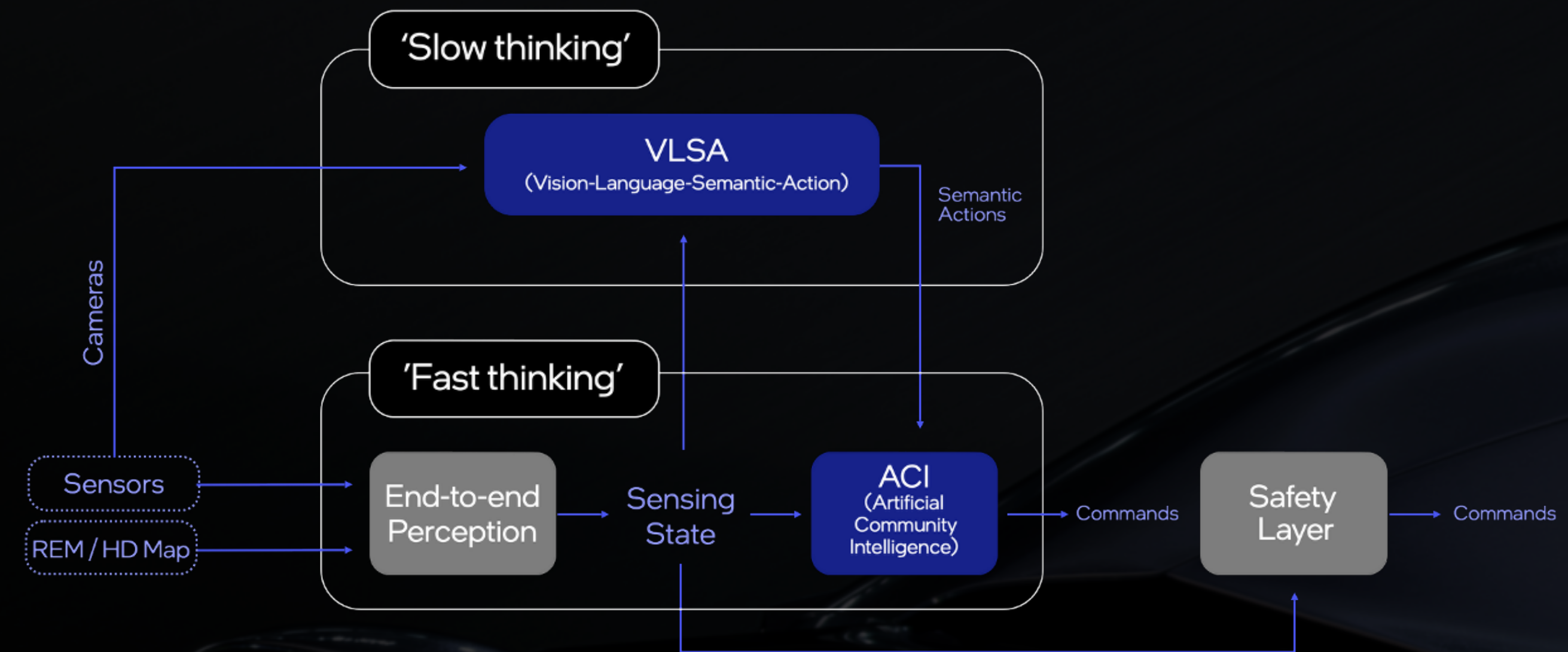
End-to-end back propagation from commands back to perception / VLISA

Challenge

Non-differential interfaces (Sensing State, VLISA)

Solution

Train via RL, much like training of LLM agents over non-differentiable interfaces / tools



Autonomous Driving in the 2030s

L2++



Eyes-on systems

Current Status:

- Designed for high-end consumer vehicle
- MTBF already optimized for eyes-on systems

2030s:

- **Cost optimization** to enable deployment as a standard feature across most vehicle segments

Consumer L3 → L4



Eyes-off → Mind-off systems

Current Status:

- Eyes-off
- Highway ODD (up-to 130 kph)

2030s:

- Transition from eyes-off → **mind-off**
- Expanded ODD (urban)

Robotaxis



Current Status:

- System is commercially deployable at small scale

2030s:

Accelerate deployment scale through:

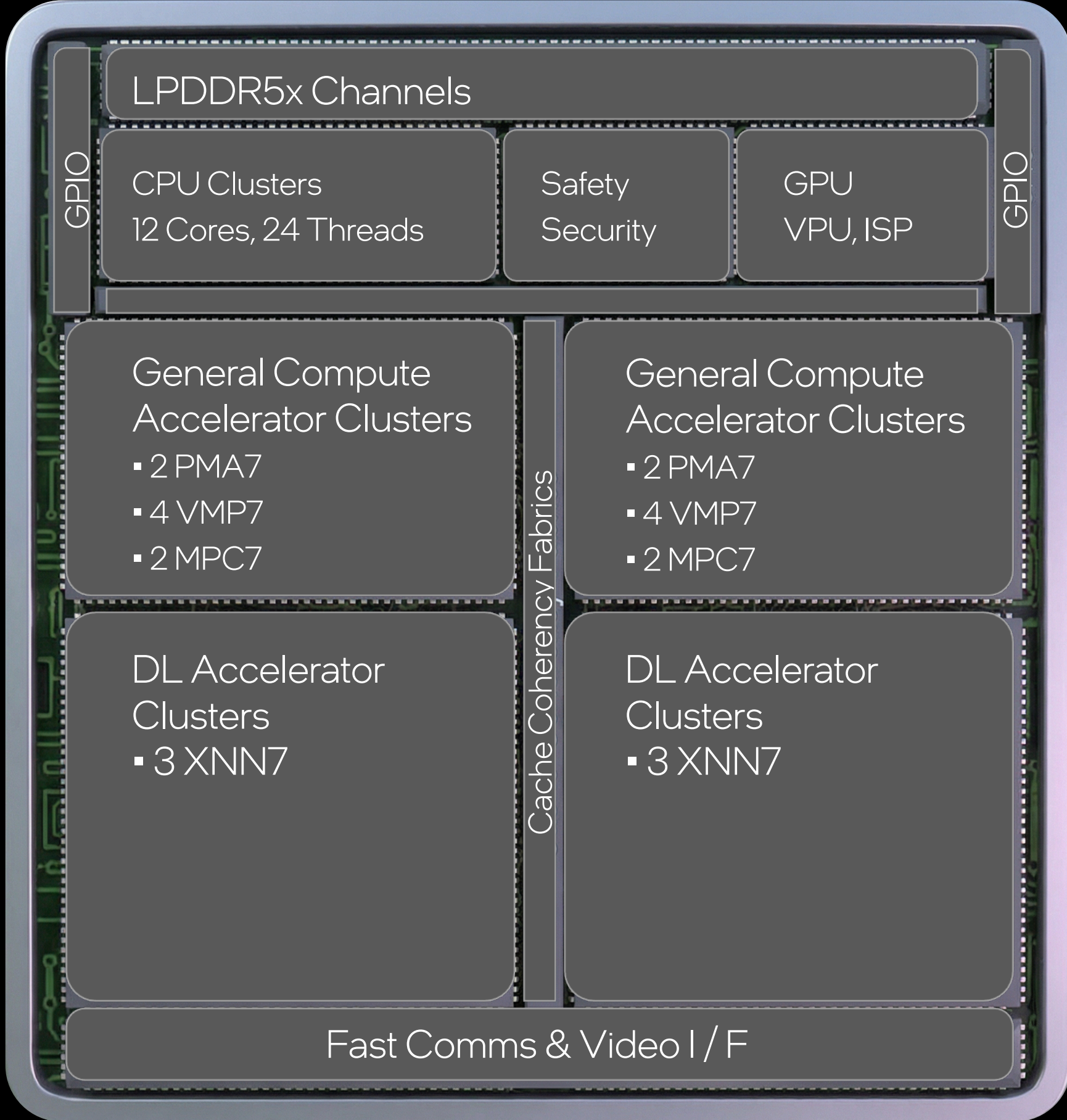
- Cost and sensors reduction
- **Lower tele-operation-to-vehicle ratio**

Goal: Advance the autonomous driving experience from eyes-off to mind-off


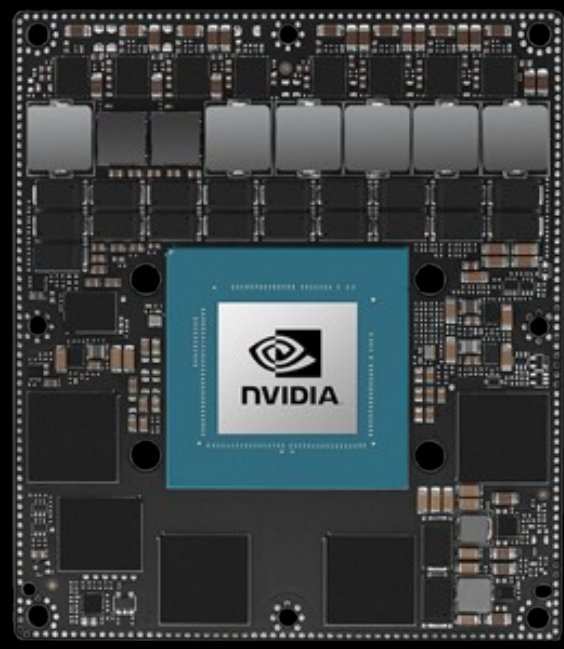
EyeQ7H to Support Mind-Off and Gen II Robotaxi



Sampled, Expected PPAP Q3/2027



Reminder: EyeQ6H vs. Nvidia Jetson AGX Orin Benchmark

| | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|
| EyeQ6H  <p>34 TOPS (int8) 100mm² 7nm</p> | Theoretical TOPS ↔ Factor x8 | Nvidia Jetson AGX Orin 64GB  <p>275 TOPS (int8) 429.2mm² 8nm</p> |
|--|------------------------------------|--|

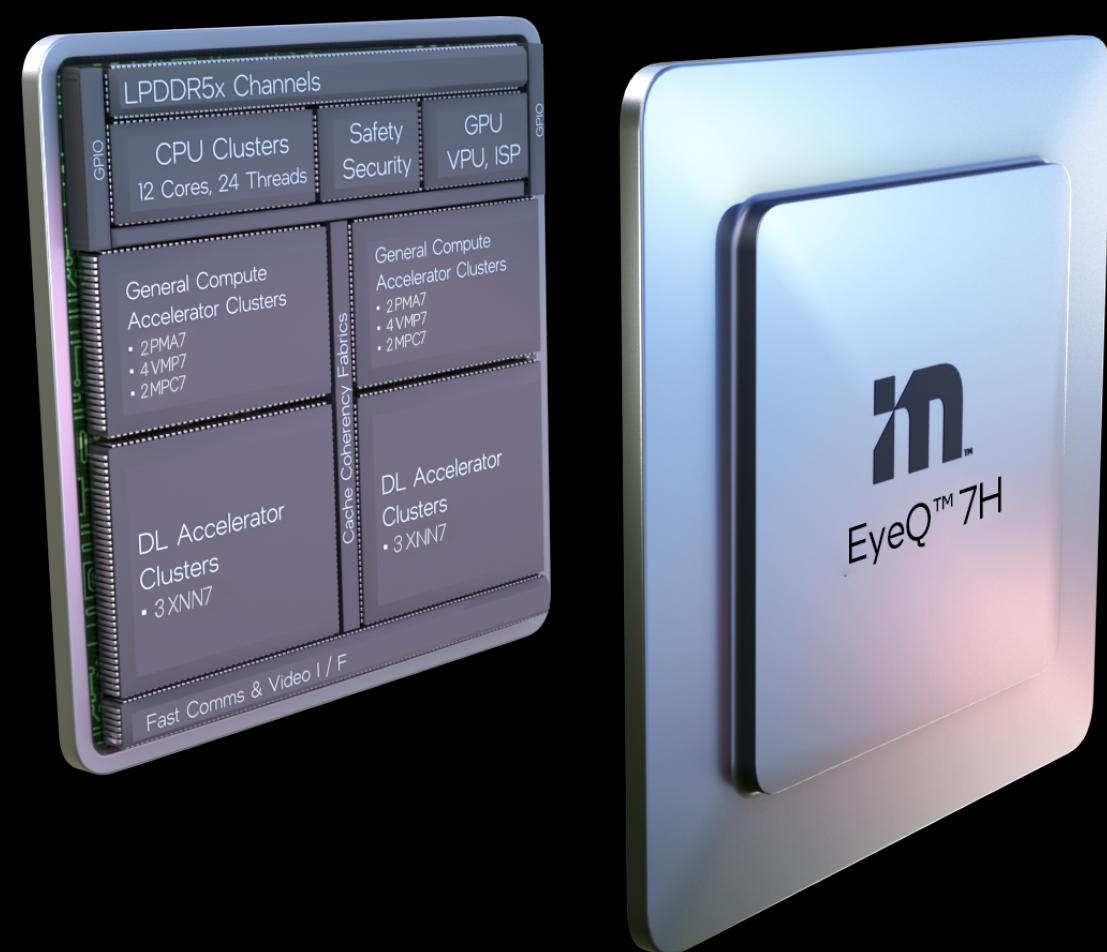
| | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Latency: 0.5 msec | Image Classification: ResNet-50 | Latency*: 0.64 msec |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Latency: 9.1M params: 0.564 msec 24M params: 0.932 msec | Vision Transformer: Efficient ViT | Latency*: 9.1M params: 1.48 msec 24M params: 2.63 msec |
|--|---|---|

Compute silicon: State-of-the-art and beyond
EyeQ6H ≥ OrinX

Running a Vision-Language-Semantic-Action on EyeQ

Slow Thinking System



Vision-Language-Semantic-Action:

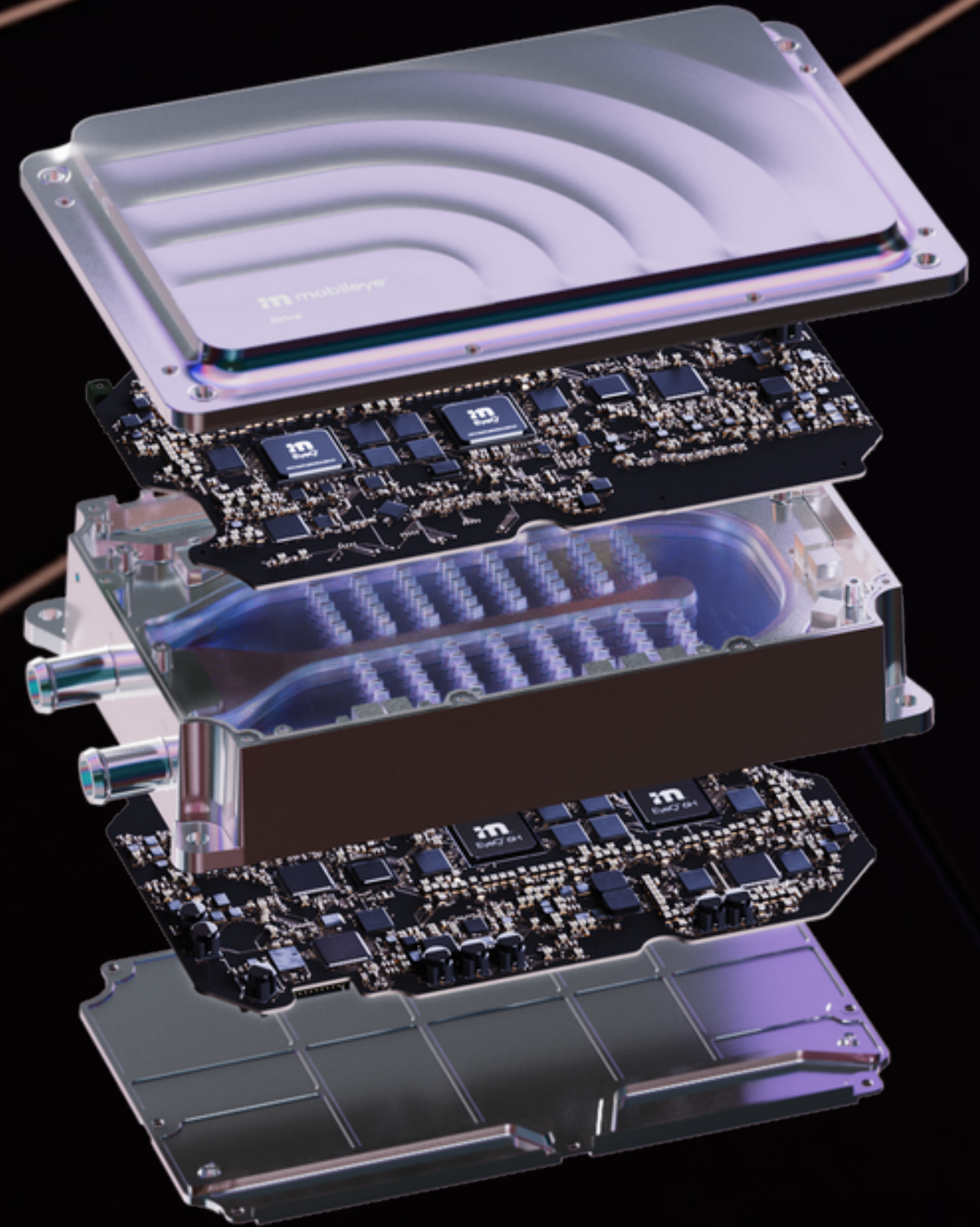


EyeQ6H → 3.8B at 2.5Hz

EyeQ7H → 15.6B at 2.5Hz

Eyes-off and Mind-off Products

Modular and Synergetic Hardware and Software



Modular and Synergetic Hardware and Software

SuperVision62 (L2++) Hands-off / Eyes-On

● SV62



Small VLSA

Sensor Set

Minimum required
11V 1R

Porsche project
11V 5R



Chauffeur (L3) Eyes-Off

● SV62 + SV6x (depopulated) ●



Small VLSA

Sensor Set

Minimum required for highway
11V (1 IR) 4R 1L
Audi project
11V 9R 2L

Expanded ODD (2030)
11V 5 IR (optional 1L)



Chauffeur (L4) Mind-Off

● SV62 + SV6x ●



Eyes Off

Mind-off
(Mid /Large VLSA)

Sensor Set

Same as eyes-off



Drive

2X ● SV62 + SV6x (depopulated) ●



Gen 2



EQ7/8

Sensor Set

ID Buzz
13V 5 IR 3LRL 9SRL

2030
13V 5IR 1LRL



Mobileye & Mentee Robotics **Defining the Future of Physical AI**

Acquisition brings world-class AI talent together to scale humanoid robots and autonomous vehicles globally



Two Great Challenges Share One Fundamental Goal

Enabling Physical AI to Operate Safely and Usefully in a World Built for Humans



Autonomous Vehicles

Navigating the Structured World

Managing complex, high-speed systems involving large numbers of agents under stringent safety constraints



Humanoid Robotics

Interacting with the Unstructured World

Executing general-purpose tasks alongside humans in dynamic, unpredictable indoor and outdoor settings

Mobileye & Mentee Robotics

Mentee Bot

A humanoid platform designed for **scalable** real-world deployment through tightly integrated **in-house** hardware and software with an **advanced AI architecture**



A Breakthrough Humanoid Platform for Scalable Deployment

Human-scale Design

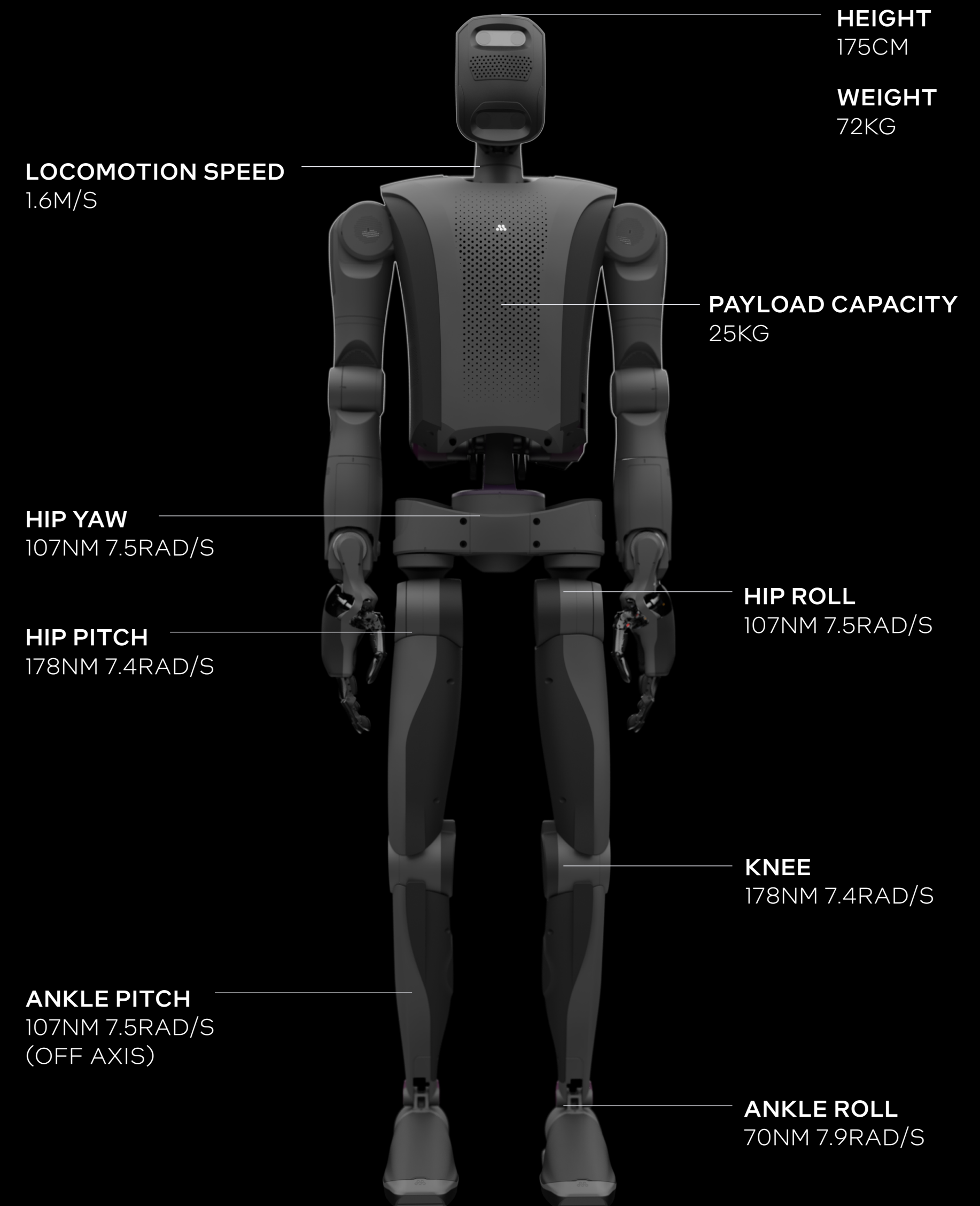
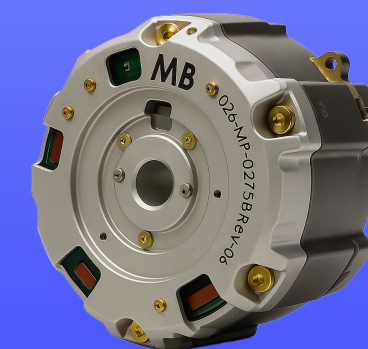
- Human-scale kinematics designed for real-world robustness
- Compact, high-torque, low-backlash joint units

Mechanical Platform

- 30+ in-house developed skeletal actuators
- Camera-based perception
- Highly dexterous hands with 11 DoFs, rigid-linkage and fully backdrivable

Actuators

- Custom frameless actuators with high power-to-weight ratio with harmonic gears
- Zero backlash and hollow-shaft strain-wave gearing
- Dual-axis position sensing enabling native proprioception



A Breakthrough Humanoid Platform for Scalable Deployment

Dexterity: Rigid-Link Hand

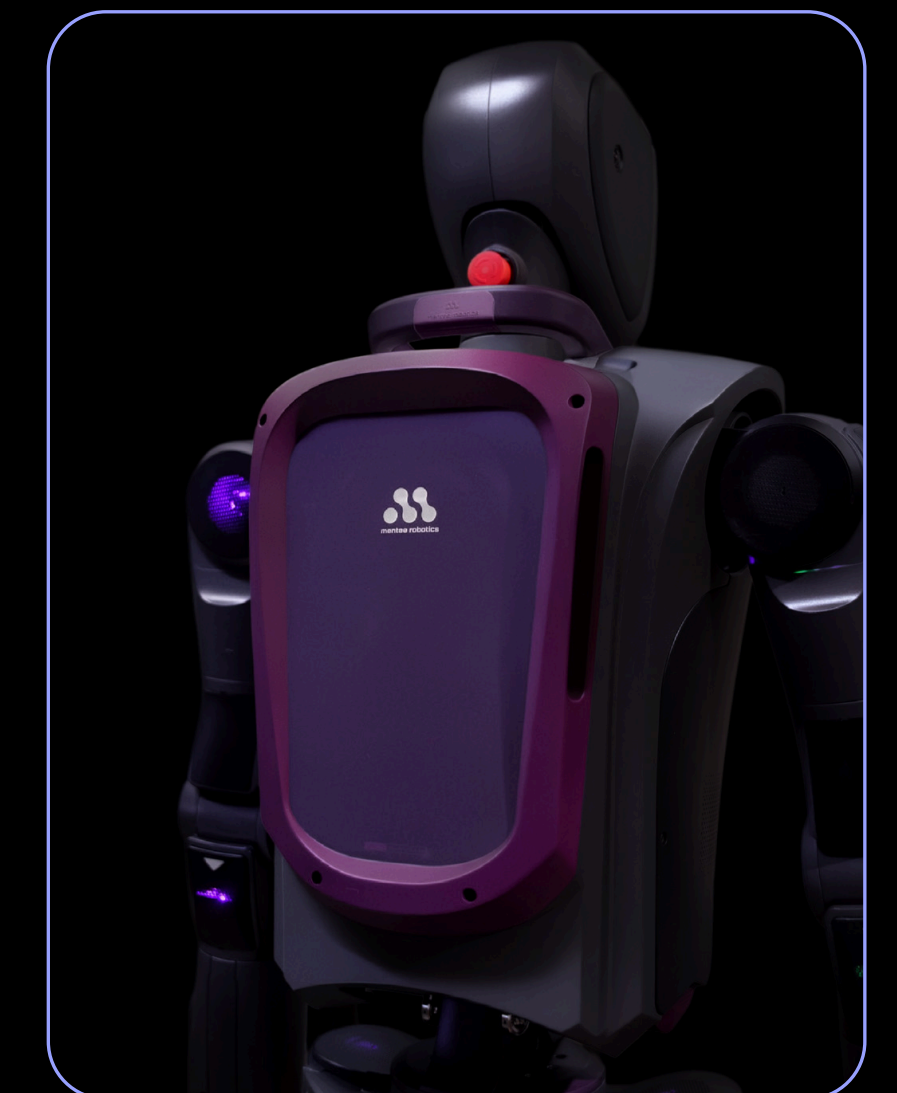
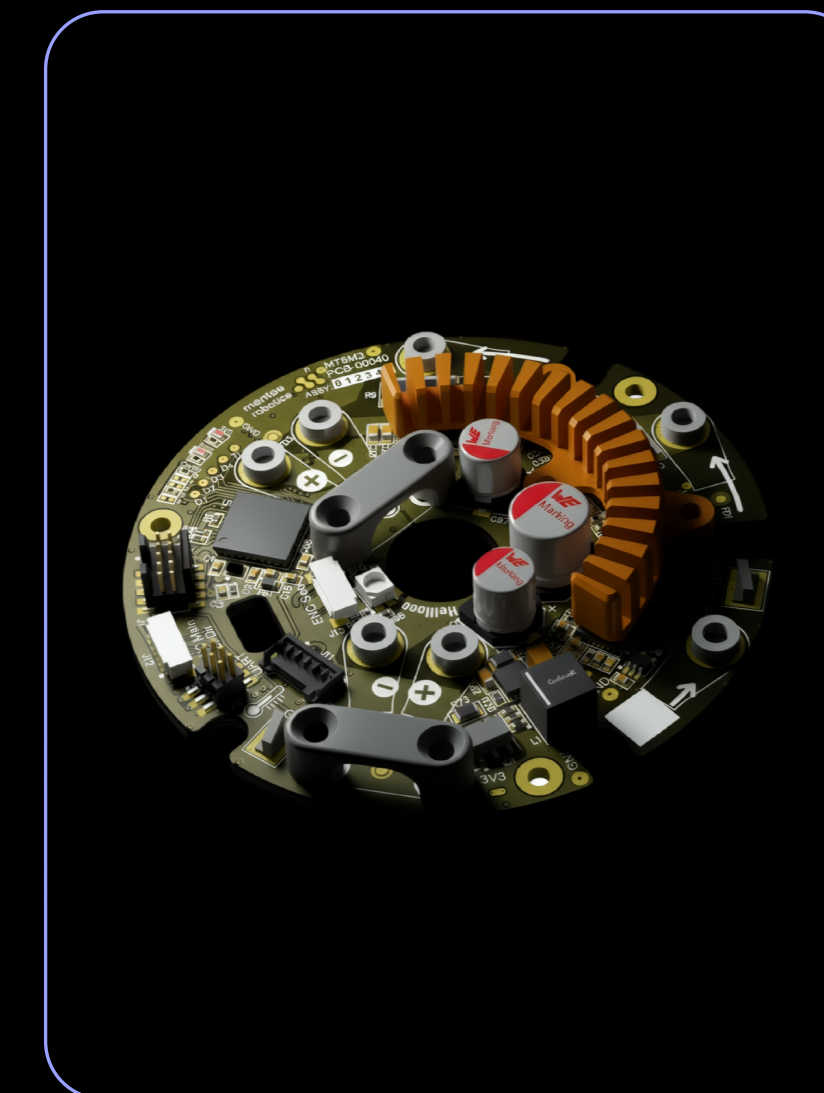
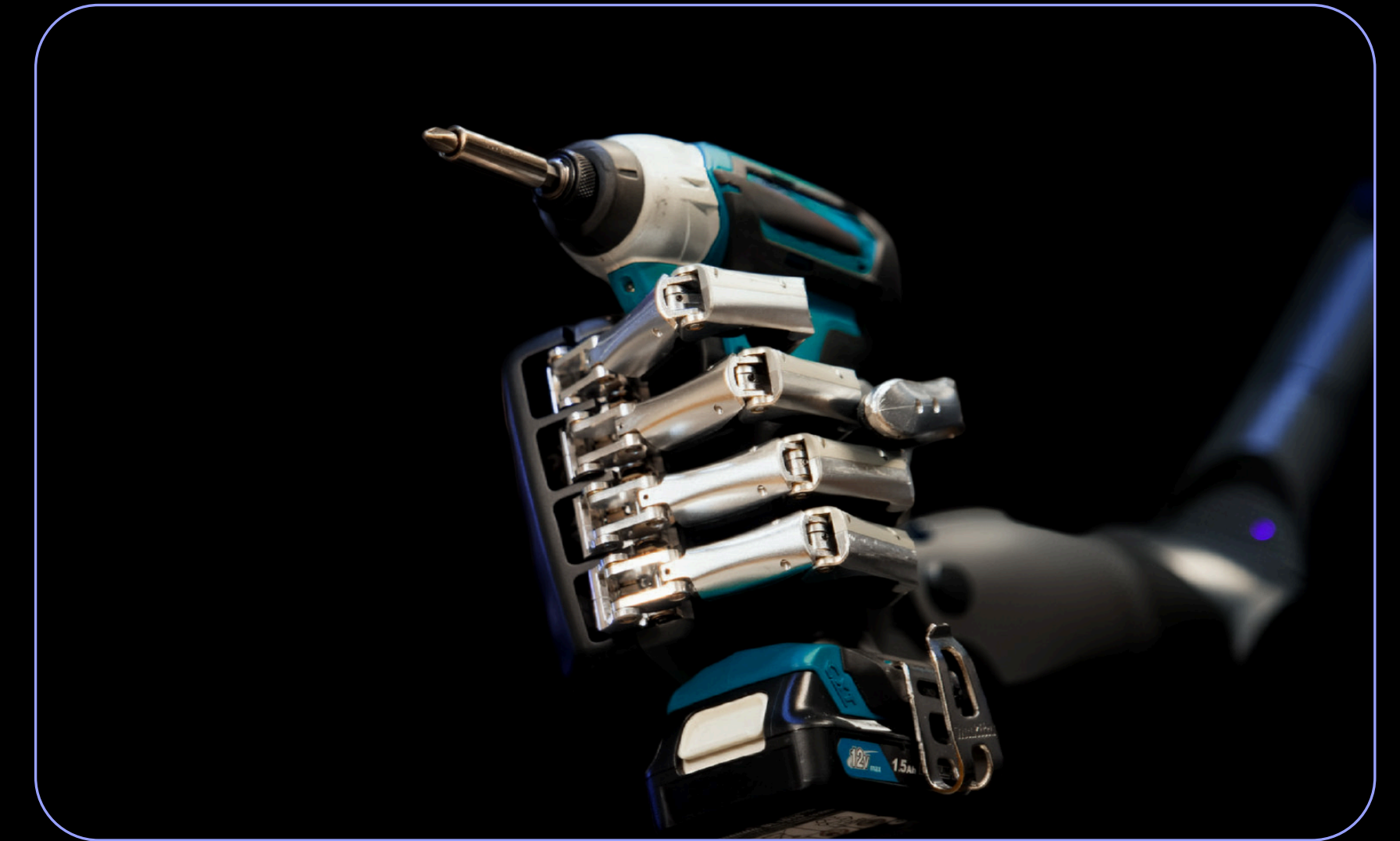
- 11 Degrees of Freedom
- Fully backdrivable with native haptic feedback and tactile sensing
- Modular power unit
- Enables precise, forceful, and human-compatible manipulation across a wide range of real-world tasks

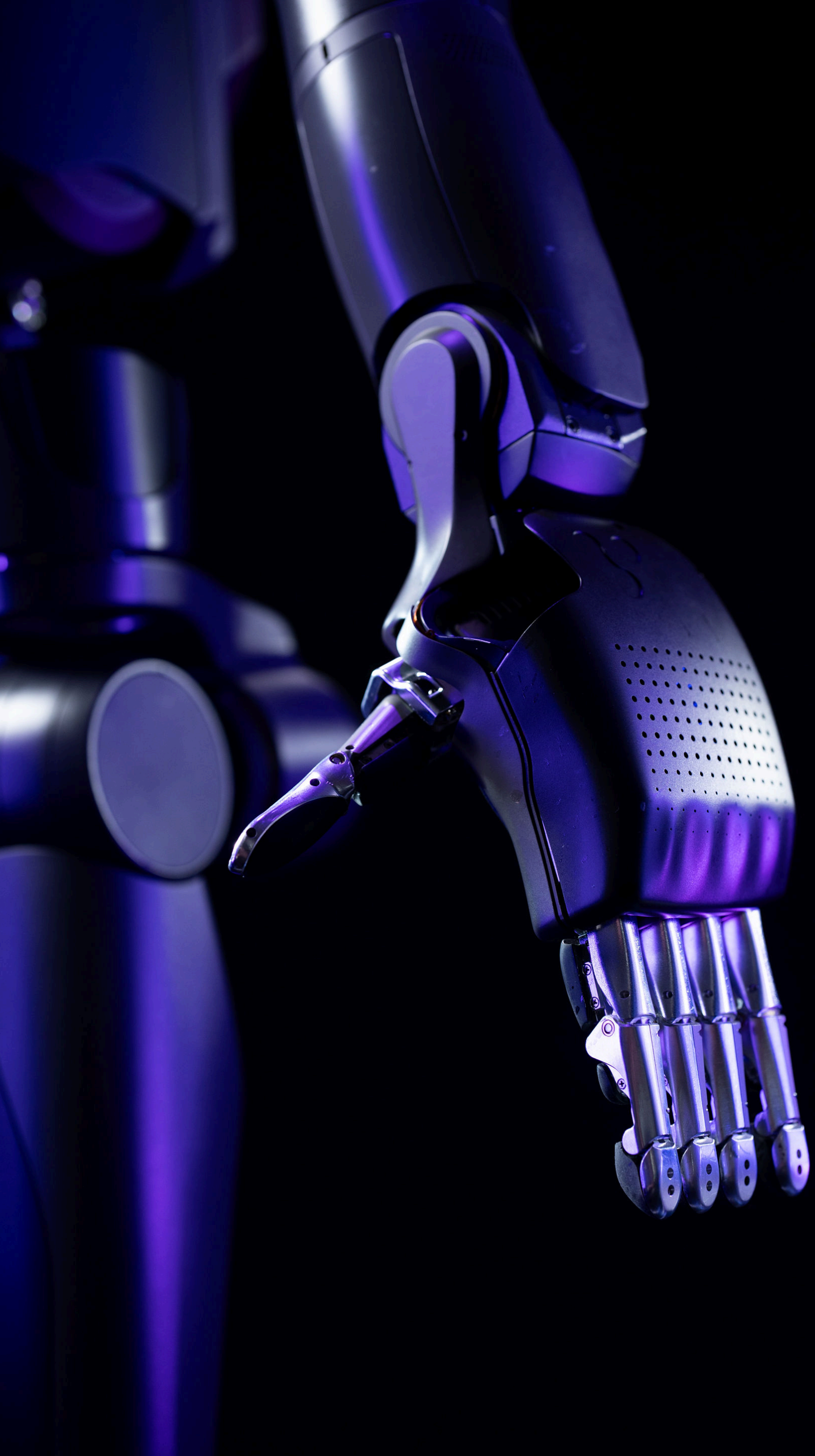
Proprietary Control

- Full system visibility across the entire control chain
- Continuous and periodic actuator health monitoring
- Uniform performance via compensation for speed, load and temperature

Power

- 1.3kWh high-density onboard pack
- Hot-swappable for continuous operation





Mobileye & Mentee Robotics

AI Capabilities

An AI architecture centered on human mentoring,
simulation-first development, and few-shot generalization
without reliance on teleoperation

Simulation-First Learning at Scale

Core Principle

Policy is learned and trained through:

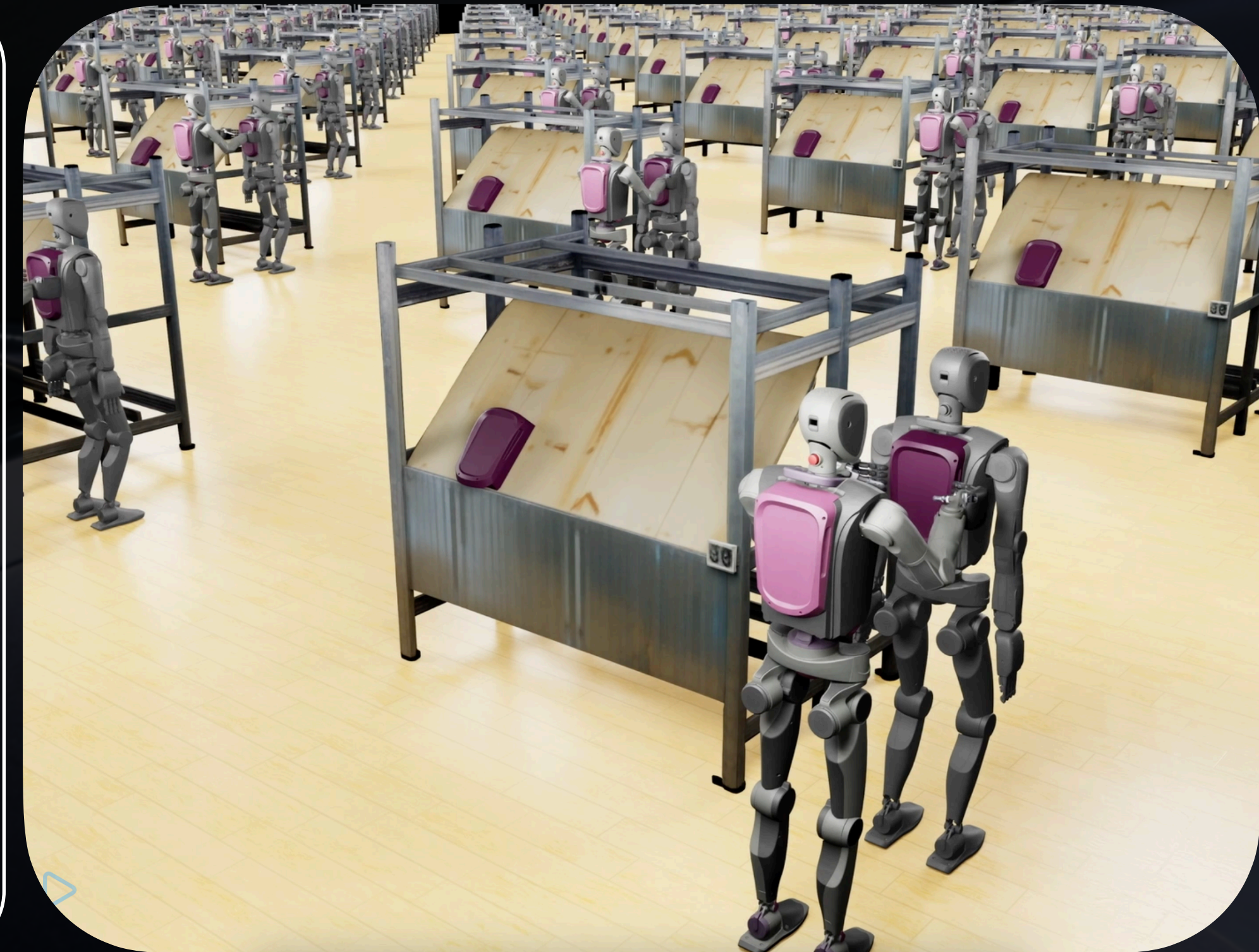
- Large-scale simulation → Reinforcement-Learning → Sim-to-Real (and not through teleoperation)

Simulation

- High-fidelity simulation modeling robot dynamics and interactions
- Systematic generation of task variations and long-tail scenarios
- Massively parallel simulation enabling billions of interaction steps

Reinforcement Learning

- Used as the primary training signal, not scripted behaviors or imitation
- Learned behaviors generalize across objects and environments



Out-of-the-Box Capability: Pick-Move-Drop Industrial Settings

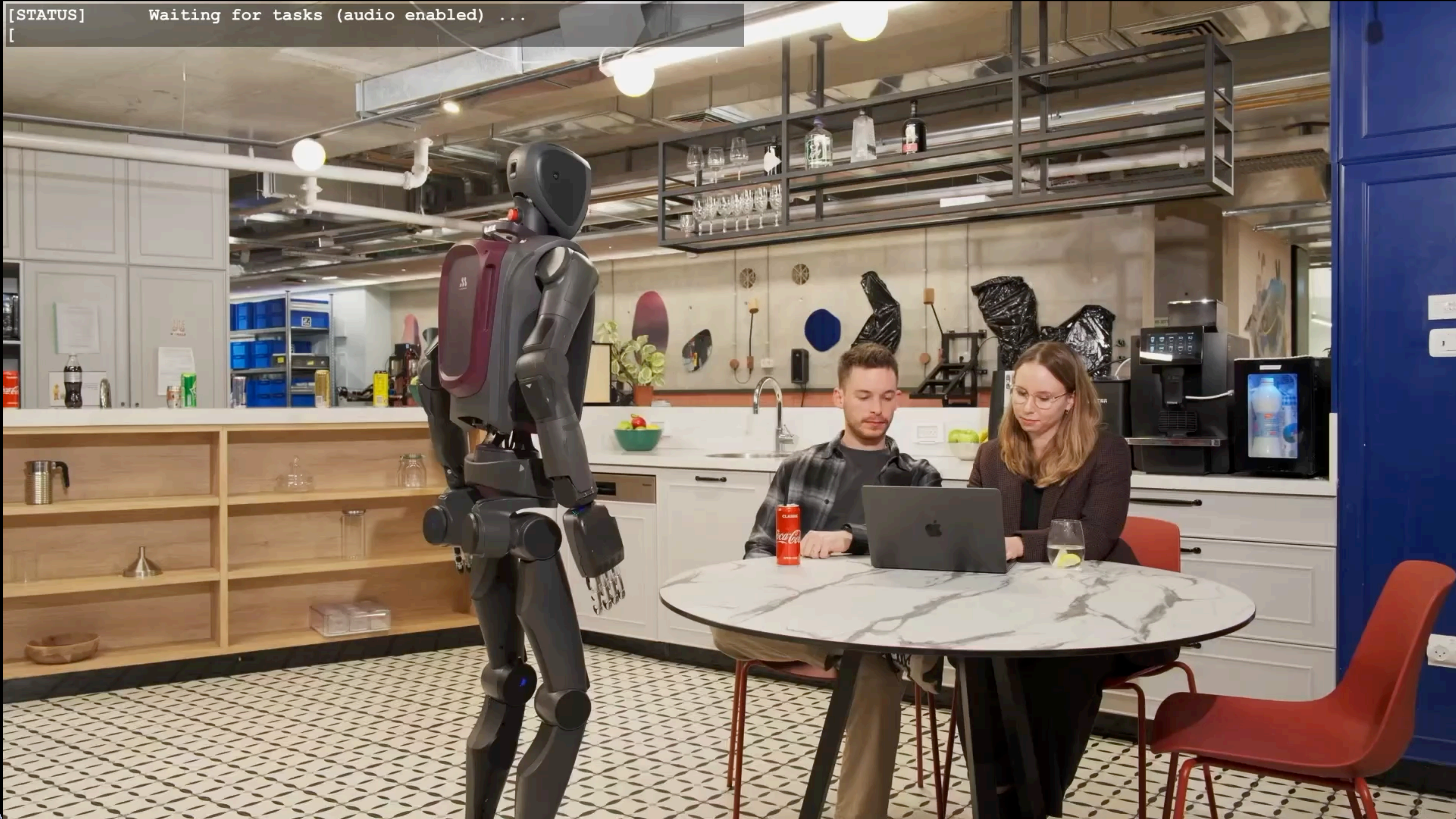
No teleoperation



[STATUS] 10 boxes collected. Task ongoing until completion.

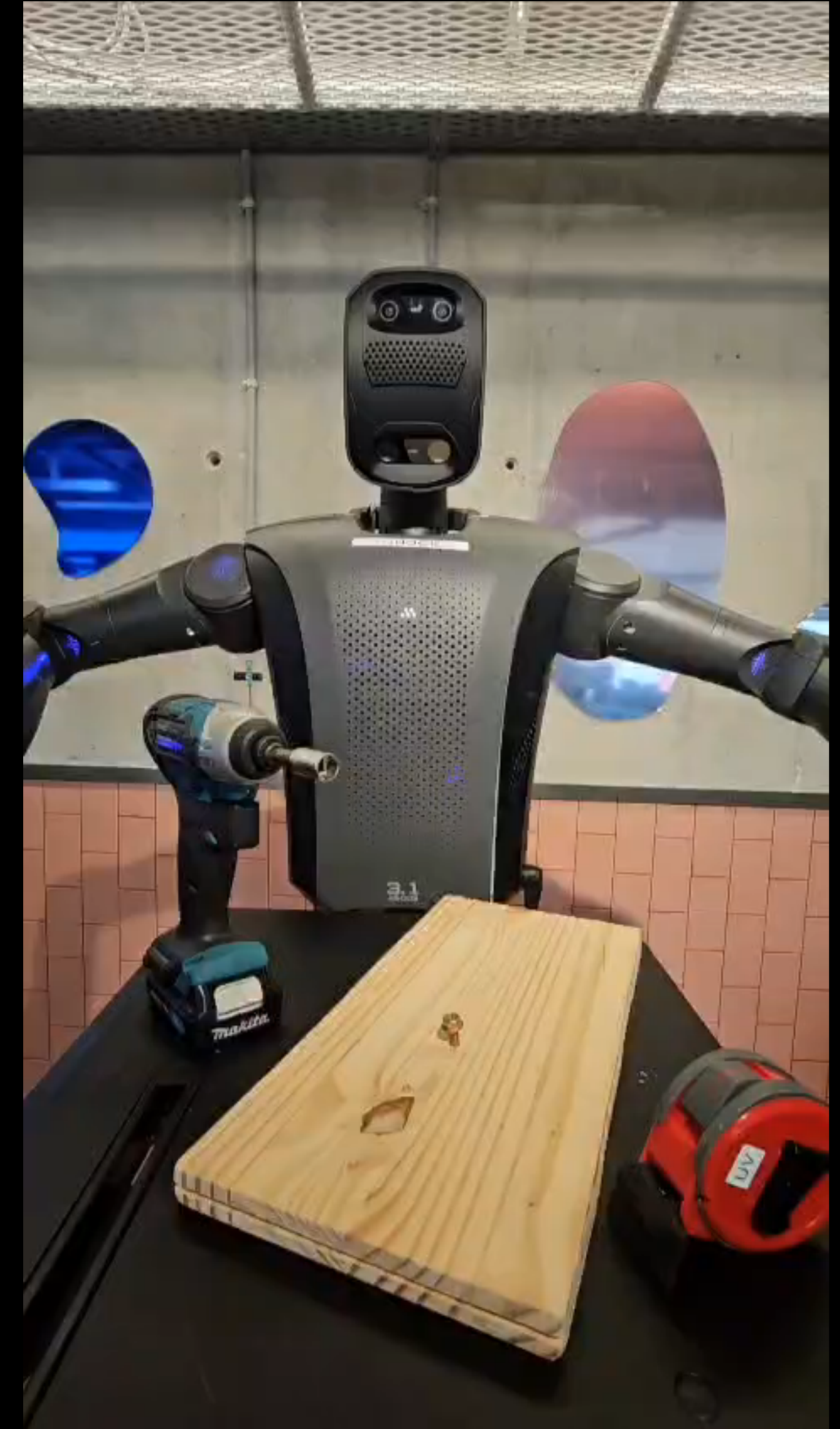
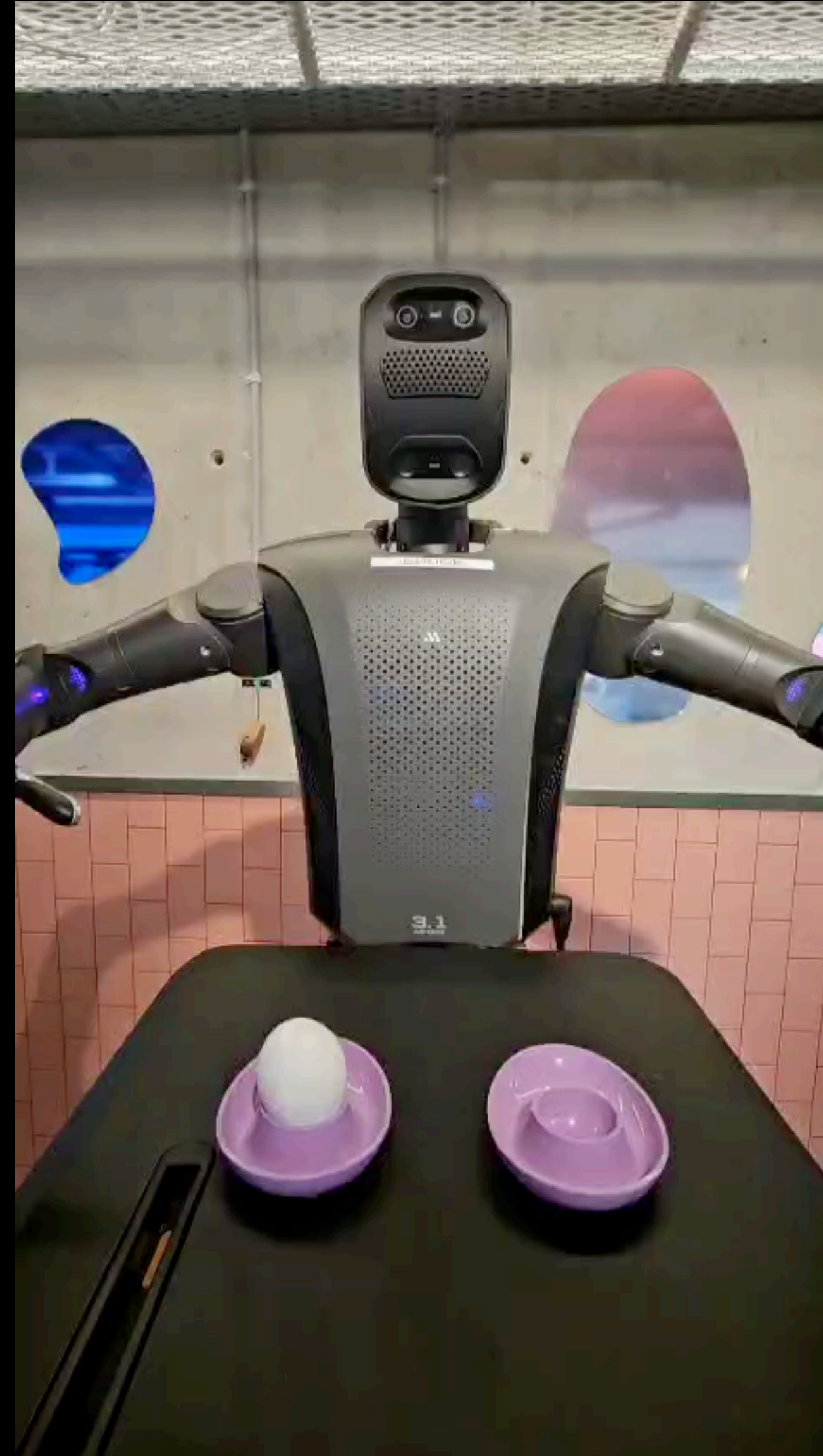
Out-of-the-Box Capability: Pick-Move-Drop Home Settings

No teleoperation



Dexterity: Rigid-Link Hands

Teleoperation



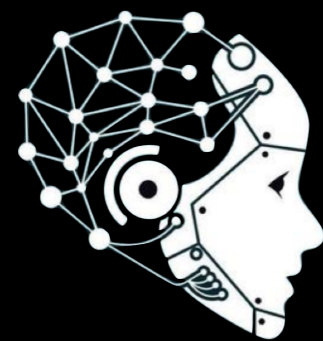
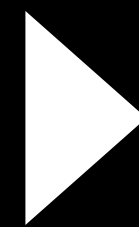
The Ultimate Goal: Few-Shot Generalization

Executing New Tasks From Only a Few Human Demonstrations

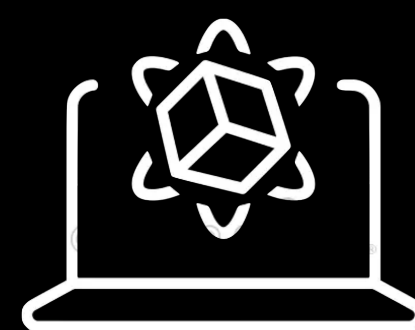
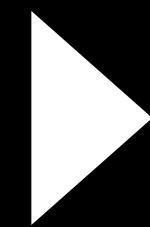
Few-shot generalization through:
Real2Sim2Real



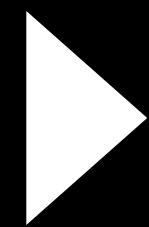
Robot observes
human demo



Robot analyzes
with a foundation
model



Self-play and RL
in simulator



Robot executes
the new task

Executed fully autonomously within minutes

Mentee Humanoids designed to learn and execute new tasks from only few human demonstrations

- Eliminates reliance on continuous teleoperation or large-scale real-world data collection
- Enables rapid deployment across diverse tasks with safe human collaboration

The Ultimate Goal: Few-Shot Generalization

"Hey Mentee - Watch and Learn"

Observe > Train > Perform

 **mentee robotics**

Roadmap to Scaled Deployment

Go-to-Market

- 2026 → On-site proof-of-concept deployments
- 2027 → Production with Aumovio
- 2028 → Series production and commercial rollout in industrial settings
- 2030 → Home environment deployment



On-site proof-of-concept

Production with
Aumovio

Initial Industrial Commercial Rollout

Home Environment Deployment

- Core out-of-the-box capabilities
- Industry-specific customization and configuration

- Learning performed on-site via continual learning
- Requires mentoring and instruction-based learning

2026

2027

2028

2030

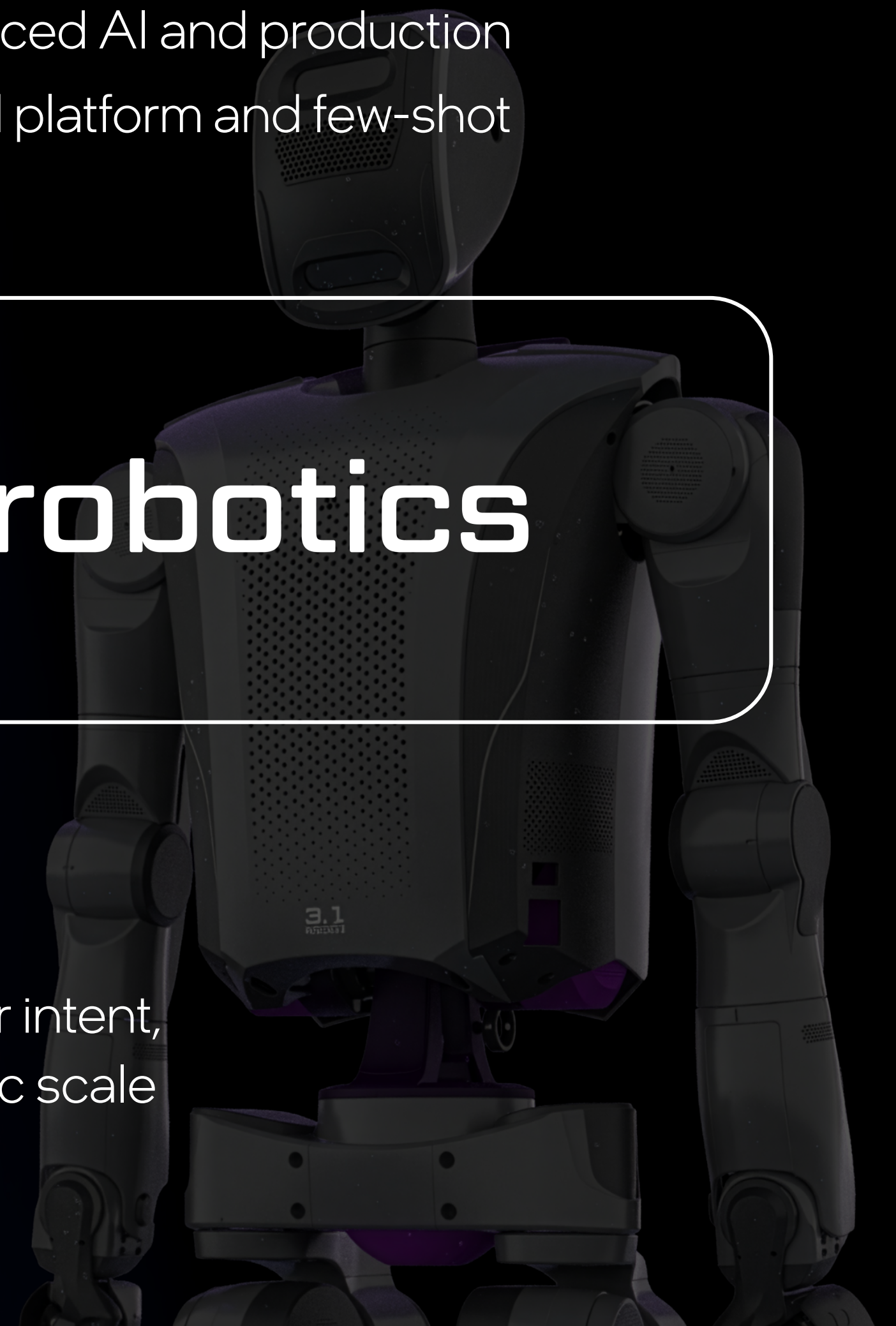
Together, Mobileye and Mentee are uniquely positioned to drive the future of Physical AI

Creating a global leader in Physical AI by combining Mobileye's advanced AI and production expertise with Mentee's vertically integrated, simulation-first humanoid platform and few-shot generalization capabilities



A decisive step toward Physical Intelligence

Systems that are designed to understand context, infer intent, interact safely and effectively with humans at economic scale



Now. Next. Beyond.

Mobileye's Annual CES Press Conference



Prof. Amnon Shashua, CEO