

S U P P L E M E N T A L  
A F F I D A V I T

I, Bruce R. Culver, declare as follows:

This affidavit supplements my affidavit dated February 19, 2010 regarding the lawsuit that Pentawave and I brought against Homestore, Inc. Specifically, this affidavit adds detail to my statement in the earlier affidavit that, by the end of 2004, when the lawsuit was Pentawave's only activity, I believed "that there was no rational prospect at that time of selling any of the Pentawave debt to any third party."

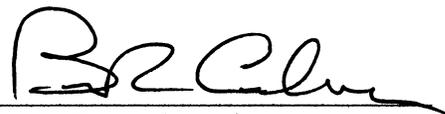
From about the time in 2001, that Pentawave and I commenced the lawsuit until 2004, I made active efforts to interest other companies in investing in Pentawave. My hope was that such investments would allow Pentawave to bring to more general marketability the software it had been developing for Homestore. In this regard, I had a number of discussions and product demonstrations with, among others, First American Title, Fidelity National, and the new management team at Homestore. I was joined in these discussions and demonstrations by Al Mayer, a highly regarded national real estate executive and Bob Crawford, Pentawave's chief technology officer.

After their own investigations of Pentawave and its prospects, however, none of the companies I approached was interested in proceeding. Based upon my discussions with them, all of them saw insufficient promise in the Pentawave software to justify any investment; none of them perceived any rational prospect of recovery on the lawsuit producing a source of funding for software development.

All of the companies I approached made clear that any participation by them would require formal cancellation of Pentawave's then-outstanding stock and debt. In their unanimous views, the stock and debt were worthless, as was the lawsuit as a potential source of future funding; any financial interest in future development would result only from new money going into Pentawave. Thus each decided, before they determined not to participate at all, that if they did participate, I would need to make additional cash investment in some ratio to theirs. In other words, I would realize no return on the debt or stock that I then held in Pentawave.

Thus, by the end of 2004, several unrelated third parties had concluded that Pentawave's stock and debt, lawsuit and other prospects, were worthless and without fair market value.

Signed under penalty of perjury.



Bruce R. Culver  
February 22, 2010

**DRAFT**

[Personal Letterhead]

**AFFIDAVIT**

I, Matthew R. McBrady, declare as follows:

I joined the Board of Directors of Taser International Inc. in 2000 and am still a director of that Company. I was asked to join the Board in part to help the Company prepare for an initial public offering of its stock. When I became a Director, I met Bruce R. Culver, who had been a Director since 1994.

I have overlapped with Mr. Culver on the Taser Board continuously since then, and I am personally familiar with his interests and activities as a director during that time.

I have reviewed Mr. Culver's Affidavit dated February 11, 2010, regarding the time that we overlapped as directors. A copy of that Affidavit is attached to this Affidavit. I am in complete agreement with Mr. Culver's Affidavit, including specifically the facts Mr. Culver sets forth in that Affidavit and the accuracy of the views of Mr. Culver that he describes in that Affidavit.

Signed under penalty of perjury.



Matthew R. McBrady  
February 12, 2010



## AFFIDAVIT

I, Bruce R. Culver, declare as follows:

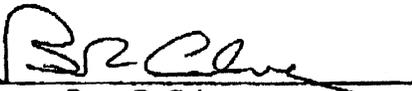
I began investing in the corporation now known as Taser International Inc. in 1993, when it was known as "ICER Corporation." The Company had just been formed by two sons of a friend of mine, Phillips W. Smith, whom I had met when we were both employed by a division of Bausch & Lomb. Dr. Smith had initially invested about \$50,000 in the company and asked me also to consider investing. Based largely upon our friendship and my respect for Dr. Smith's integrity and technical and business acumen, I made an initial investment of \$50,000 and much more beginning soon after.

In January 1994, I was invited to join the Company's Board of Directors. This was entirely amicable - when I made the initial investment, my informal understanding was that in recognition of my continued financial support of the enterprise, and to enable me to monitor and oversee my investments in it, I would be a Director for as long as I remained a significant shareholder. That understanding remains in effect to this day. My investments enabled me to own about 30% of the stock by the time the Company went public on NASDAQ in 2001. In my personal experience, substantial creditors of, and equity investors in, a corporation, want at least one (sometimes more than one) seat on the board in order to have a direct voice in how their financial backing is applied to support and expand the business.

Moreover, I have clearly understood that my position as a Director is due solely to my financial backing of the Company. My activities on the Board that are the most significant to me are those that affect me most directly as an investor: e.g., oversight of corporate governance, appointment of the executive team, compensation, selection of the outside auditor, and ethical behavior. Another of my principal efforts as an independent investor-director has been to assist in the selection process of additional board members who are individuals of exceptional technical ability, industry experience and financial acumen, to assure the ongoing growth and success of the business and the stability of shareholder investment (my own included). Our success in that direction can be measured by reference to the biographies of the members of the board set forth in the company's proxy statements. An example, from the company's 2005 proxy statement, is attached to this affidavit, and the reader's attention is drawn to the biographies of the other outside directors - Mark W. Kroll, Judy Martz, and Matthew R. McBrady.

In my view, my interest and activity as a Director are aligned with the interests of the Company, in that my personal and financial interest as an investor is that the Company is successful in the marketplace so that its prosperity will be reflected in the market value of Company stock. In consequence, returns that I receive from my directorship are, both factually and in my view, returns on my financial investment in the Company and are not due to any personal service I provide to the Company - since I provide no such service and am not compensated by the Company for any services. Any value the Company may receive from my activities as a director is incidental and derives solely from the fact that the Company's interests and my interests as an investor are aligned.

Signed under penalty of perjury.



Bruce R. Culver  
February 11, 2010

**AFFIDAVIT**

I, Phillips W. Smith, declare as follows:

I became associated with the corporation now known as Taser International Inc. (the Company") in late 1993. The Company had just been formed by my two sons, Patrick and Thomas, and I had made an initial investment of \$50,000 in it. I served as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company from 1993 until 2004, when I retired from my day to day duties as Chairman. I did however remain as Chairman of the Board until October 2006, when I retired from the Board of Directors. After I retired from the TASER International, Inc. Board of Directors I retained no position in the company other than as the Father of my two Sons who currently serve as CEO and Chairman of the Board.

I have personally known Bruce R. Culver since 1979, when he and I were both employed by the ARI division of Bausch & Lomb. I invited him to invest in the Company in 1993 (which he did). He and I were directors of the Company together from January 1994 until I retired, and I am personally familiar with his interests and activities as a director during that time.

I have reviewed Mr. Culver's Affidavit dated February 11, 2010, regarding the time that we overlapped as directors. A copy of that Affidavit is attached to this one. I am in complete agreement with Mr. Culver's Affidavit, including specifically the facts Mr. Culver sets forth in that Affidavit and the accuracy of the views of Mr. Culver that he describes in that Affidavit.

Signed under penalty of perjury.



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Phillips W. Smith  
February 12, 2010

## AFFIDAVIT

I, Bruce R. Culver, declare as follows:

Beginning in 2001, Pentawave and I brought a lawsuit against Homestore, Inc. I asked for damages in the amount of \$3 million; in my estimation, there was no material prospect of damages in excess of that amount. We were represented by John A. Belcher, an attorney in Pasadena, California. We agreed to pay Mr. Belcher one-third of any amount he were to recover on our behalf, plus certain costs that he would advance. In consequence, as plaintiffs, we could have no net recovery in excess of \$2,000,000.

Settlement of the lawsuit produced \$1,750,000, of which \$589,028.54 was paid directly to Mr. Belcher.

By the end of 2004, the lawsuit was Pentawave's only activity. I consulted with Mr. Belcher relatively frequently regarding the lawsuit and our prospects for success. I believed at the end of 2004 that the prospect of any recovery in the lawsuit was no more than speculative. I also believed that there was no rational prospect at that time of selling any of the Pentawave debt to any third party.

Signed under penalty of perjury.



Bruce R. Culver  
[February 19, 2010]