

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q/A

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

For the quarterly period ended September 28, 2025

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 001-40117

SUNPOWER INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

93-2279786

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

1403 N. Research Way, Orem UT 84097
(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(877) 299-4943
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	SPWR	Nasdaq
Redeemable warrants, each whole warrant exercisable for one share of common stock	SPWRW	Nasdaq

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

None

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer	☐	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☒	Smaller reporting company	☒
		Emerging growth company	☒

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of December 18, 2025, 107,621,272 shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, were issued and outstanding.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Overview

SunPower Inc. (“SunPower” or the “Company”) is filing this Amendment No. 1 on Form 10Q/A (the “Amended Report”) to amend and restate certain items in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 28, 2025 originally filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on December 19, 2025, (the “Original Report”), in order to reflect the effects of the restatement of the financial statements included in the Original Report (the “Restatement”). This Amended Report includes the Company’s restated unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the thirteen and thirty-nine week period ended September 28, 2025 to correct errors related to the recognition of revenues, cost of revenues, stock-based compensation expense and interest and amortization of debt discount expense, and the related balance sheet accounts including accounts receivable, net, inventories, accrued expenses and other current liabilities, notes payable, current, notes payable and derivative liabilities, net of current portion, notes payable and derivative liabilities with related parties, net of current portion and additional paid-in capital. The Company also identified payroll and amortization expense classification errors within cost of revenues and operating expenses, which did not have any impact on the Company’s net operating results but misstated the expense categories within the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations. In addition:

- On May 18, 2026, the Company filed Amendment No. 1 to its Quarterly Report on Form 10Q/A for the quarterly period ended March 30, 2025, originally filed with the SEC on May 19, 2025, and
- On May 19, 2026, the Company filed Amendment No. 1 to its Quarterly Report on Form 10Q/A for the quarterly period ended June 29, 2025 originally filed with the SEC on August 13, 2025 (collectively with this Amended Report, the “Amended Filings”).

The Amended Filings correct errors related to the recognition of revenues, cost of revenues, stock-based compensation expense and interest and amortization of debt discount expense, and the related balance sheet accounts including accounts receivable, net, inventories, accrued expenses and other current liabilities, current portion of notes payable, notes payable and derivative liabilities, net of current portion, notes payable and derivative liabilities with related parties, net of current portion and additional paid-in capital for the applicable periods of fiscal 2025 covered by such reports.

Restatement Background

As previously disclosed by the Company in its Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 14, 2026, the Company identified material errors related to the recognition of revenue (and related cost of revenues, sales commissions, sales and marketing, and general and administrative expenses), and interest expense (collectively “Misstatements”). The Company has determined that these material errors were the result of its previously reported material weaknesses in its internal control over financial reporting related to the Company’s control activities, information and communication, and monitoring activities. These errors were not caused by any override of controls, misconduct, or fraud. The correction of the Misstatements impact the previously reported amounts of revenues, cost of revenues, interest expense and amortization of debt discount and issuance costs, inventory, net income per common share, and all related financial statement subtotals and totals. In addition to correcting the Misstatements, the Amended Filings also reflect adjustments to correct unrelated errors to other financial statement line items identified by the Company in prior periods which include, but are not limited to, adjustments to the reclassification of current and non-current debt obligations, reclassification of payroll expenses between cost of revenues and operating expenses, and the vesting of restricted stock units and related stock-based compensation expense.

Refer to Note 2 - Restatement of Previously Issued Unaudited Condensed Financial Statements in the Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements - for more information related to the Restatement, including the impact on the Company’s Consolidated Financial Statements.

Internal Control Considerations

In connection with preparing this Amended Report, management has updated its evaluation of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting as of September 28, 2025, as further described in Part I, Item 4. “Controls and Procedures” of this Amended Report. Consistent with the conclusion in Part II, Item 9A. “Controls and Procedures” of the Annual Report filed on April 14, 2026 on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 28, 2025, management continued to conclude that its internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of September 28, 2025 due to the previously identified material weaknesses in its internal control over financial reporting.

Items Amended in this Amended Report

This Amended Report amends and restates the sections of the Original Report listed below, with modifications as necessary to reflect the restatement.

- Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)
- Part I, Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
- Part I, Item 4. Controls and Procedures
- Part II, Item 6. Exhibits

Except as described above, this Amended Report does not amend, update, or change any other disclosures in the Original Report. Among other things, except as related to the Restatement, forward looking statements made in the Original Report have not been revised to reflect events that occurred or facts that became known to the Company after the filing of the Original Report, and such forward looking statements should be read in their historical context. As such, this Amended Report speaks only as of the date the Original Report was filed, and the Company has not undertaken herein to amend, supplement, or update any information contained in the Original Report to give effect to any subsequent events. Accordingly, this Amended Report should be read in conjunction with the Original Report, and the Company's other filings with the SEC subsequent to the Original Report (including, without limitation, in conjunction with the risk factors included in such subsequent SEC filings).

In addition, as required by Rule 12b-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), new certifications by the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer are filed as exhibits to this Amendment.

SUNPOWER INC.

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may constitute “forward-looking statements” for purposes of the federal securities laws. Our forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our and our management team’s expectations, hopes, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. In addition, any statements that refer to projections, forecasts or other characterizations of future events or circumstances, including any underlying assumptions, are forward-looking statements. The words “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intends,” “may,” “might,” “plan,” “possible,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “will,” “would” and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may include, for example and without limitation, statements about:

- our direct and indirect exposure to companies in the solar and renewable energy industries that are facing financial difficulties and potential bankruptcies;
- our ability to grow and manage growth profitably following the closing of the Business Combination and the acquisition of the SunPower Businesses;
- disruptions in our supply chains and distribution channels, tariffs and trade barriers, export regulations, bank failures, geopolitical conflicts and other macroeconomic conditions on our business and operations, results of operations and financial position;
- our ability to leverage our acquisition under the asset purchase agreement with SunPower and other acquisitions, including our ability to integrate acquired businesses, to fund and meet the liquidity needs of the acquired businesses, to retain key employees of the acquired businesses, to take advantage of growth opportunities and to realize the expected benefits of such acquisitions;
- the potential impact of changes to and developments relating to the regulations and policies applicable to our business, customers and the industry;
- changes in the availability of rebates, tax credits and other incentives;
- changes impacting the demand for solar solutions from residential customers and small and medium-sized businesses, including changes resulting from the current political climate and also changes in the price of electricity from other sources, including traditional utilities;
- changes in and the volatility of interest rates;
- our financial and business performance following the Business Combination and the acquisition of the SunPower Businesses, including financial projections and business metrics, and our ability to manage our costs;
- changes in our strategy, future operations, financial position, estimated revenues and losses, projected costs, prospects and plans;
- our future capital requirements, the sufficiency of our cash, and sources and uses of cash, including cash required to service our current and future borrowings;
- our ability to obtain funding for our operations and future growth, including in connection with the integration of our acquisitions, and our ability to raise capital and refinance our existing debt;

- our ability to meet the expectations of new and current customers, and our ability to achieve market acceptance for our products and services, especially in light of the intense competition faced in our industry;
- our expectations and forecasts with respect to market opportunity and market growth;
- our expectations and plans relating to cost control efforts (including headcount management and potential reductions) and expectations with respect to when we achieve breakeven operating income;
- the ability of our products and services to meet customers' compliance and regulatory needs;
- our ability to attract and retain qualified employees and management;
- our ability to develop and maintain our brand and reputation, and our ability to maintain our relationships with key suppliers, installers and build partners;
- developments and projections relating to our competitors and industry;
- changes in general economic and financial conditions, inflationary pressures and the resulting impact demand, and our ability to plan for and respond to the impact of those changes;
- our expectations regarding our ability to obtain and maintain intellectual property protection and not infringe on the rights of others; and
- our business, expansion plans and opportunities.

Actual events or results may differ from those expressed in forward-looking statements. You should not rely on forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. We have based the forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q primarily on our current expectations and projections about future events and trends that may affect our business, financial condition and operating results. The outcome of the events described in these forward-looking statements is subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors referenced in section Item 1.A "Risk Factors" in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and we cannot predict all risks and uncertainties that could impact the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The results, events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur, and actual results, events or circumstances could differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

In addition, statements that "we believe" and similar statements reflect our beliefs and opinions on the relevant subject. These statements are based on information available to us as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. While we believe that information provides a reasonable basis for these statements, that information may be limited or incomplete. Our statements should not be read to indicate that we have conducted an exhaustive inquiry into, or review of, all relevant information. These statements are inherently uncertain, and investors are cautioned not to unduly rely on these statements.

The forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q relate only to events as of the date the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or to reflect new information or the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law. We may not achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of future acquisitions, mergers, dispositions, joint ventures or investments.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUNPOWER INC. **Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets** *(in thousands except share and per share amounts)*

	September 28, 2025	December 29, 2024
	(As Restated)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,072	\$ 13,378
Accounts receivable, net	73,047	51,908
Inventories	8,570	22,110
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	19,740	8,206
Total current assets	<u>106,429</u>	<u>95,602</u>
Restricted cash	3,841	3,841
Property and equipment, net	3,670	5,493
Operating lease right-of-use assets	2,528	3,041
Intangible assets, net	38,956	17,385
Goodwill	42,275	18,476
Other noncurrent assets	1,085	628
Total assets	<u>\$ 198,784</u>	<u>\$ 144,466</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 19,857	\$ 7,980
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities ⁽¹⁾	57,250	56,081
Notes payable to related parties	21,500	1,500
Current portion of notes payable	2,786	—
Contract liabilities	13,261	10,003
SAFE Agreement with related party	497	384
Forward purchase agreement liabilities with related parties	—	1,274
Forward purchase agreement liabilities	4,301	2,220
Total current liabilities	<u>119,452</u>	<u>79,442</u>
Warranty provision, noncurrent	2,140	3,437
Warrant liability	4,683	1,561
Contract liabilities, noncurrent	1,713	918
Notes payable and derivative liabilities, net of current	139,454	92,638
Notes payable and derivative liabilities with related parties, net of current	34,799	53,193
Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion	1,335	2,263
Other long-term liabilities	12,869	8,553
Total liabilities	<u>316,445</u>	<u>242,005</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)		
Stockholders' (deficit):		
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value; Authorized 1,000,000,000 shares as of September 28, 2025, and December 29, 2024; issued and outstanding 88,714,258 and 73,784,645 shares as of September 28, 2025, and December 29, 2024, respectively.	14	14
Additional paid-in capital	329,754	313,661
Accumulated other comprehensive income	165	165
Accumulated deficit	(447,594)	(411,379)
Total stockholders' (deficit)	<u>(117,661)</u>	<u>(97,539)</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' (deficit)	<u>\$ 198,784</u>	<u>\$ 144,466</u>

(1) Includes accrued interest due to related parties of \$1.3 million and \$2.2 million as of September 28, 2025, and December 29, 2024, respectively. Includes investor financing deposit of \$2.0 million as of September 28, 2025.

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

SUNPOWER INC.
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024
	(As Restated)		(As Restated)	
Revenues	\$ 64,487	\$ 5,536	\$ 209,015	\$ 20,068
Cost of revenues ⁽¹⁾	32,431	8,693	125,799	21,834
Gross profit (loss)	32,056	(3,157)	83,216	(1,766)
Operating expenses:				
Sales commissions	8,170	7,270	24,909	11,691
Sales and marketing	5,819	1,093	21,505	3,762
General and administrative	19,663	18,450	51,045	29,789
Total operating expenses	33,652	26,813	97,459	45,242
Loss from continuing operations	(1,596)	(29,970)	(14,243)	(47,008)
Interest expense ⁽²⁾	(6,738)	(2,338)	(19,151)	(8,230)
Interest income	—	86	3	102
Other expense, net ⁽³⁾	(4,256)	(65,684)	(1,724)	(66,234)
Gain on troubled debt restructuring	—	19,948	—	19,948
Total other expense, net	(10,994)	(47,988)	(20,872)	(54,414)
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(12,590)	(77,958)	(35,115)	(101,422)
Income tax provision	—	—	—	(11)
Net loss from continuing operations	(12,590)	(77,958)	(35,115)	(101,433)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(1,100)	—	(1,100)	(2,007)
Net loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes	(1,100)	—	(1,100)	(2,007)
Net loss	(13,690)	(77,958)	(36,215)	(103,440)
Other comprehensive income:				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	22
Comprehensive loss (net of tax)	\$ (13,690)	\$ (77,958)	\$ (36,215)	\$ (103,418)
Net loss from continuing operations per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	\$ (0.15)	\$ (1.03)	\$ (0.43)	\$ (1.64)
Net loss from discontinued operations per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	(0.01)	—	(0.01)	(0.03)
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	\$ (0.16)	\$ (1.03)	\$ (0.44)	\$ (1.67)
Weighted-average shares used to compute net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	84,593,644	75,348,627	81,993,090	61,868,747

(1) Cost of revenue with related party was \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million in the thirteen week periods ended September 28, 2025 and September 29, 2024, respectively. Cost of revenue with related party was \$0.5 million in each of the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 29, 2024, respectively. Refer to **Note 17 – Related Party Transactions** for details.

(2) Includes related party interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs of \$1.7 million and \$1.5 million in the thirteen week periods ended September 28, 2025, and September 29, 2024, respectively. Includes related party interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs of \$4.5 million and \$5.6 million in the thirty-nine weeks periods ended September 28, 2025, and September 29, 2024, respectively.

(3) Includes the following related party transactions *(in millions)*:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024
Loss on issuance of derivative liabilities	\$ —	\$ (3.0)	\$ —	\$ (3.0)
(Loss) gain on remeasurement of derivative liabilities (Note 10 – Borrowings and Derivative Liabilities)	(0.3)	(22.8)	1.8	(22.8)
Gain (loss) due to change in fair value of Forward Purchase Agreements	—	2.8	0.1	1.8
Loss on conversion of SAFE Agreements to common stock	—	—	—	(1.3)
Change in fair value of SAFE Agreement	(0.1)	(0.9)	(0.1)	(0.9)
(Loss) gain due to change in fair value of Carlyle warrants	—	—	—	2.9

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

SUNPOWER INC.
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Deficit
(in thousands except number of shares)

Thirteen Weeks Ended September 28, 2025 (As Restated)						
	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Accumulated	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in- Capital	Deficit	Other Comprehensive Income	Stockholders' Deficit
Balance as of June 29, 2025 (As Restated)	82,189,469	\$ 14	\$ 320,033	\$ (433,904)	\$ 165	\$ (113,692)
Exercise of common stock options	198,096	—	216	—	—	216
Stock-based compensation	—	—	2,123	—	—	2,123
Vesting of restricted stock units	1,993,359	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of common stock	4,333,334	—	7,382	—	—	7,382
Net loss	—	—	—	(13,690)	—	(13,690)
Balance as of September 28, 2025 (As Restated)	88,714,258	\$ 14	\$ 329,754	\$ (447,594)	\$ 165	\$ (117,661)

Thirteen Weeks Ended September 29, 2024						
	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Accumulated	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in- Capital	Deficit	Other Comprehensive Income	Stockholders' Deficit
Balance as of June 30, 2024	63,044,287	\$ 13	\$ 288,259	\$ (380,410)	\$ 165	\$ (91,973)
Exercise of common stock options	282,966	—	432	—	—	432
Vesting of restricted stock units	88,215	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation	—	—	1,516	—	—	1,516
Issuance of common stock warrants	—	—	1,400	—	—	1,400
Issuance of common stock warrant for services	—	—	7,759	—	—	7,759
Exercise of common stock warrants	5,343,616	1	—	—	—	1
Issuance of common stock for exchange of debt	1,500,000	—	2,670	—	—	2,670
Issuance of common stock	2,718,837	—	6,143	—	—	6,143
Modification of warrant agreement	—	—	7,306	—	—	7,306
Net loss	—	—	—	(77,958)	—	(77,958)
Balance as of September 29, 2024	72,977,921	\$ 14	\$ 315,485	\$ (458,368)	\$ 165	\$ (142,704)

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

Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 28, 2025 (As Restated)

	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Accumulated	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in-Capital	Deficit	Other Comprehensive Income	Stockholders' Deficit
Balance as of December 29, 2024	73,784,645	\$ 14	\$ 313,661	\$ (411,379)	\$ 165	\$ (97,539)
Exercise of common stock options	731,671	—	775	—	—	775
Stock-based compensation	—	—	7,876	—	—	7,876
Vesting of restricted stock units	3,864,608	—	—	—	—	—
Exercise of common stock warrants	6,000,000	—	60	—	—	60
Issuance of common stock	4,333,334	—	7,382	—	—	7,382
Net loss	—	—	—	(36,215)	—	(36,215)
Balance as of September 28, 2025 (As Restated)	88,714,258	\$ 14	\$ 329,754	\$ (447,594)	\$ 165	\$ (117,661)

Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 29, 2024

	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Accumulated	Total
	Shares	Amount	Paid-in-Capital	Deficit	Other Comprehensive Income	Stockholders' Deficit
Balance as of December 31, 2023	49,065,361	\$ 7	\$ 277,965	\$ (354,928)	\$ 143	\$ (76,813)
Exercise of common stock options	373,003	—	492	—	—	492
Vesting of restricted stock units	88,215	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation	—	—	4,086	—	—	4,086
Issuance of common stock warrants	—	—	1,400	—	—	1,400
Issuance of common stock warrant for services	—	—	9,179	—	—	9,179
Issuance of common stock upon conversion of SAFE						
Agreements with related party	13,888,889	6	6,244	—	—	6,250
Exercise of common stock warrants	5,343,616	1	—	—	—	1
Issuance of common stock for exchange of debt	1,500,000	—	2,670	—	—	2,670
Issuance of common stock	2,718,837	—	6,143	—	—	6,143
Modification of warrant agreement	—	—	7,306	—	—	7,306
Net loss	—	—	—	(103,440)	—	(103,440)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	—	22	22
Balance as of September 29, 2024	72,977,921	\$ 14	\$ 315,485	\$ (458,368)	\$ 165	\$ (142,704)

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

SUNPOWER INC.
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands except number of shares)

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024
	(As Restated)	
Cash flows from operating activities from continuing operations		
Net loss	\$ (36,215)	\$ (103,440)
Net loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	(1,100)	(2,007)
Net loss from continuing operations	<u>(35,115)</u>	<u>(101,433)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Stock-based compensation expense	7,876	4,086
Non-cash interest expense	—	1,938
Non-cash lease expense	826	483
Depreciation and amortization	4,293	991
Provision for credit losses	4,159	3,065
Change in reserve for excess and obsolete inventory	—	131
Change in fair value of SAFE Agreement – related party	113	900
Change in fair value of forward purchase agreement liabilities ⁽¹⁾	807	(4,906)
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities ⁽²⁾	(1,639)	37,875
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	3,122	2,116
Amortization of debt issuance costs ⁽³⁾	11,828	1,361
Non-cash income ⁽⁴⁾	(474)	—
Loss on impairments and disposals	140	3,721
Accretion of debt in CS Solis – related party	—	3,872
Loss on conversion of SAFE Agreements to shares of common stock	—	1,250
Non-cash expense in connection with warrant issued for vendor services	—	5,410
Loss on issuance of derivative liability	—	24,688
Gain on debt extinguishment	—	(19,948)
Other financing costs	—	3,812
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of business acquisitions:		
Accounts receivable	(25,041)	14,735
Inventories	34,222	2,378
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(11,372)	(3,185)
Other noncurrent assets	95	—
Accounts payable	11,692	(8,496)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(11,531)	(1,646)
Operating lease liabilities	(866)	(875)
Contract liabilities	(6,384)	(1,434)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(13,249)</u>	<u>(29,111)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities from continuing operations		
Cash paid for acquisition, net of cash acquired	(20,689)	—
Capitalization of internal-use software costs	—	(1,044)
Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations	<u>(20,689)</u>	<u>(1,044)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities from continuing operations		
Proceeds from issuance of convertible notes, net of debt discount	20,000	68,725
Proceeds from issuance of convertible notes due to related parties	5,000	26,000
Payment of debt issuance costs	(200)	—
Finance lease payments	(1,528)	—
Principal repayment of notes payable	(2,157)	(300)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	1,682	6,143
Proceeds from exercise of common stock options	775	492
Proceeds from exercise of warrant for common stock	60	—
Investor financing deposit	2,000	—
Proceeds from issuance of SAFE Agreements	—	6,000
Net cash provided by financing activities from continuing operations	<u>25,632</u>	<u>107,060</u>
Effect of exchange rate changes	—	22
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	<u>(8,306)</u>	<u>76,927</u>
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period	17,219	6,416
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period	<u>\$ 8,913</u>	<u>\$ 83,343</u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 7,654	\$ —
Cash paid for income taxes	—	10
Supplemental disclosure of noncash financing and investing activities:		
Issuance of Seller Note as partial purchase consideration in Sunder acquisition ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 20,000	\$ —

Issuance of common stock as partial consideration for acquisition of Sunder ⁽⁶⁾	5,700	
Deferred consideration recognized for acquisition of Sunder ⁽⁶⁾	11,400	
Debt issuance costs incurred in connection with the issuance of September 2025 Notes	1,150	
Cancellation of existing indebtedness in Exchange Agreement	—	65,872
Issuance of convertible notes in Exchange Agreement	—	31,452
Issuance of common stock in Exchange Agreement	—	2,220
Conversion of SAFE Agreements to shares of common stock with related party	—	5,000
Carlyle warrant modification	—	660
Operating lease right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations	—	116
Issuance of common stock warrants	—	1,400
Measurement period adjustments related to the SunPower acquisition – (Refer to Note 4 – Business Combinations for detail.)		

- (1) Includes related party income of \$0.1 million and \$1.8 million in the thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025, and September 29, 2024, respectively.
- (2) Includes related party remeasurement of gain of \$1.8 million and loss of \$22.8 million in the thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025 and September 29, 2024, respectively.
- (3) Includes related party amortization expense of \$2.0 million and \$0.6 million in the thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025 and September 29, 2024, respectively.
- (4) Includes related party non-cash income of \$0.1 million in the thirty-nine week period ended September 28, 2025.
- (5) Issuance of Seller Note was deemed to be with a related party. Refer to **Note 10 – Borrowings and Derivative Liabilities** for details.
- (6) The deferred consideration paid and payable in connection with the Sunder acquisition was accounted for on the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 28, 2025, as (i) \$5.7 million within Additional paid-in capital, (ii) \$5.7 million within Accrued expenses and other current liabilities, and (iii) \$5.7 million within Other long-term liabilities.

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

SUNPOWER INC.
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Organization

(a) Description of business

SunPower Inc. (“SunPower” or the “Company”) is the rebranded name of Complete Solaria, Inc. (“Complete Solaria”). The rebranding was effective April 22, 2025. References to the Company and SunPower include the same entity under its previous name of Complete Solaria.

The Company originally incorporated in Delaware under the name Complete Solaria, Inc. and is a residential solar installer that offers storage and home energy solutions to customers in North America. The Company was formed through Complete Solar Holding Corporation’s acquisition of The Solaria Corporation (“Solaria”). The Company is headquartered in Orem, Utah.

Complete Solar, Inc. (“Complete Solar”) was incorporated in Delaware on February 22, 2010. Through February 2022, the Company operated as Complete Solar, Inc., a single legal entity. In February 2022, the Company implemented a holding company reorganization (the “Reorganization”) in which the Company created and incorporated Complete Solar Holding Corporation (“Complete Solar Holdings”). As a result of the Reorganization, Complete Solar Holdings became the successor entity to Complete Solar, Inc. Subsequently, Complete Solar Holdings changed its name to Complete Solaria, Inc.

On July 18, 2023, the Company consummated a series of merger transactions contemplated by an Amended and Restated Business Combination Agreement entered into with wholly-owned subsidiaries of Freedom Acquisition I Corp. (“FACT”) (“Mergers”), equating to a reverse recapitalization for accounting purposes. Under the reverse recapitalization of accounting, FACT was treated as the acquired company for financial statement reporting purposes. This determination was based on the Company having a majority of the voting power of the post-combination company, the Company’s senior management comprising substantially all of the senior management of the post-combination company, and the Company’s operations comprising the ongoing operations of the post-combination company. Accordingly, for accounting purposes, the Mergers were treated as the equivalent of a capital transaction in which Complete Solaria issued stock for the net assets of FACT. The net assets of FACT were stated at historical cost, with no goodwill or other intangible assets recorded.

On August 5, 2024, Complete Solaria entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (the “APA”) among Complete Solaria, SunPower Corporation and SunPower Corporation’s direct and indirect subsidiaries (collectively, the “SunPower Debtors”) providing for the Company’s purchase of certain assets relating to the Blue Raven Solar business, New Homes Business and Non-Installing Dealer network previously operated by the SunPower Debtors (“SunPower Acquisition”). The APA was entered into in connection with a voluntary petition filed by SunPower Corporation under Chapter 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101-1532. The SunPower Acquisition was approved on September 23, 2024, by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. The Company completed the acquisition in the Company’s fiscal fourth quarter on September 30, 2024.

On September 21, 2025, Complete Solaria, Inc., and Complete Solar, Inc, a subsidiary of the Company, entered into a Membership Interest Purchase Agreement (“MIPA”) with Sunder Energy LLC (“Sunder”) and the seller, Chicken Parm Pizza LLC (“Seller/Member”), the sole member of Sunder. The acquisition of Sunder was completed on September 24, 2025, and the financial results of Sunder have been included in the Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements since the date of acquisition. Refer to **Note 4 – Business Combinations** for a description of Sunder.

The aforementioned acquisitions were accounted for as business combinations in accordance with ASC 805, *Business Combinations* as more fully described in **Note 4 – Business Combinations**.

The Company completed its legal renaming to SunPower Inc. in the period ended September 28, 2025.

As described in Note 2 Restatement of Previously Issued unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025 (collectively, the “Affected Periods”), are restated in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A (this “Amended Report”, this “Quarterly Report” or this “Form 10-Q/A”) to reflect the corrections related the recognition of revenue, cost of revenues, sales commissions, general and administrative expenses and interest expense. The restated unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are indicated as “Restated” in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes, as applicable. See Note 2 Restatement of Previously Issued Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion.

(b) Liquidity and going concern

Since inception through September 28, 2025, the Company has incurred recurring losses and negative cash flows from operations. The Company's loss from continuing operations was \$36.2 million for the thirty-nine-week period ended September 28, 2025. As of that date, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$447.6 million, total debt of \$198.5 million, and cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash, of \$5.1 million. The Company anticipates that operating losses and negative operating cash flows may continue in the near term, which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern.

Management is actively pursuing plans to mitigate these conditions, including obtaining additional capital resources through equity or debt financing and leveraging support from significant shareholders when necessary. Historically, the Company has raised funds through private placements of equity securities, issuance of convertible notes and debt, and proceeds from mergers. During the year, funding from significant shareholders, has supported working capital requirements, and similar measures may be considered in the upcoming periods.

Management plans to proactively position the Company to access capital markets once eligible and pursue strategic opportunities to strengthen liquidity. Given the one-year eligibility requirement for Form S-3 after regaining current filer status, the Company will focus on alternative financing options to maintain flexibility and efficiency in capital raising.

However, there can be no assurance that these plans will be successful or that financing will be available on favorable terms. If adequate funding cannot be secured, the Company may need to reevaluate its operating plan, which could include reducing expenditure, extending payment terms with suppliers, liquidating assets, or suspending certain programs.

Therefore, there is substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are issued. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue to operate as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. They do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that may result from uncertainty related to its ability to continue as a going concern.

(2) Restatement of Previously Issued Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

On April 14, 2026, authorized officers of the Company and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors determined that the Company's previously issued interim financial statements as of and for the thirteen weeks and thirty-nine week period ended September 28, 2025, included in its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q contains material errors and should no longer be relied upon and should be restated. These material errors related to the recognition of revenue (and related cost of revenues, sales commissions, sales and marketing, and general and administrative expenses) and interest expense. Additionally, the Company has corrected other immaterial errors related to the reclassification of current and non-current debt obligations, reclassification of payroll expenses between cost of revenues and operating expenses, and the vesting of restricted stock units and related stock-based compensation expense.

This note discloses the nature of the restatement adjustments and discloses the cumulative effects of these adjustments on the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets, unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, unaudited condensed consolidated statements of stockholders' deficit and unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the periods included in the original Form 10-Q for the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025 (the "Original Report").

The unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet, statement of operations and comprehensive income (loss), statement of changes in stockholders' deficit and statement of cash flows as of and for the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025 have been restated to reflect the corrections identified and described below. The restatement adjustments and their impacts on the previously issued unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in the Original Report are shown in the restatement tables of this footnote. The effects of the restatement also have been reflected in the impacted tables and footnotes throughout the notes to these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in this Form 10-Q/A.

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements - Restatement Reconciliation Tables

In light of the foregoing, in accordance with ASC 250, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, the Company is restating its previously issued unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of September 28, 2025, to reflect the effects of the restatement adjustments, and to make certain corresponding disclosures. The following tables present a reconciliation of the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets, unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, unaudited condensed consolidated statements of stockholders' deficit and unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows previously reported for the period to the restated and revised amounts.

SUNPOWER INC.
Restated Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet
(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

As of September 28, 2025				
	Explanatory Notes	As Previously Reported	Restatement Adjustments	As Restated
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 5,072	\$ —	\$ 5,072
Accounts receivable, net	A	80,753	(7,706)	73,047
Inventories	B	8,694	(124)	8,570
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	C	20,830	(1,090)	19,740
Total current assets		115,349	(8,920)	106,429
Restricted cash		3,841	—	3,841
Property and equipment, net		3,670	—	3,670
Operating lease right-of-use assets		2,528	—	2,528
Intangible assets, net		38,956	—	38,956
Goodwill	D	42,911	(636)	42,275
Other noncurrent assets		1,085	—	1,085
Total assets		\$ 208,340	\$ (9,556)	\$ 198,784
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		\$ 19,857	\$ —	\$ 19,857
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	E	59,271	(2,021)	57,250
Notes payable to related parties		21,500	—	21,500
Current portion of notes payable	F	—	2,786	2,786
Contract liabilities	G	9,713	3,548	13,261
SAFE Agreement with related party		497	—	497
Forward purchase agreement liabilities with related parties		—	—	—
Forward purchase agreement liabilities		4,301	—	4,301
Total current liabilities		115,139	4,313	119,452
Warranty provision, noncurrent		2,140	—	2,140
Warrant liability		4,683	—	4,683
Contract liabilities, noncurrent		1,713	—	1,713
Notes payable and derivative liabilities, net of current	H	148,205	(8,751)	139,454
Notes payable and derivative liabilities with related parties, net of current	H	34,572	227	34,799
Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion		1,335	—	1,335
Other long-term liabilities		12,869	—	12,869
Total liabilities		320,656	(4,211)	316,445
Commitments and contingencies				
Stockholders' deficit:				
Common stock		14	—	14
Additional paid-in capital	I	330,083	(329)	329,754
Accumulated other comprehensive income		165	—	165
Accumulated deficit		(442,578)	(5,016)	(447,594)
Total stockholders' deficit		(112,316)	(5,345)	(117,661)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit		\$ 208,340	\$ (9,556)	\$ 198,784

SUNPOWER INC.
Restated Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

Thirteen Weeks Ended September 28, 2025				
	Explanatory Notes	As Previously Reported	Restatement Adjustments	As Restated
Revenues	J	\$ 70,005	\$ (5,518)	\$ 64,487
Cost of revenues	K	37,965	(5,534)	32,431
Gross profit		<u>32,040</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>32,056</u>
Operating expenses:				
Sales commissions	L	7,534	636	8,170
Sales and marketing	M	6,467	(648)	5,819
General and administrative	N	21,483	(1,820)	19,663
Total operating expenses		<u>35,484</u>	<u>(1,832)</u>	<u>33,652</u>
Loss from continuing operations		<u>(3,444)</u>	<u>1,848</u>	<u>(1,596)</u>
Interest expense	O	(8,104)	1,366	(6,738)
Interest income		—	—	—
Other expense, net		(4,256)	—	(4,256)
Total other expense, net		<u>(12,360)</u>	<u>1,366</u>	<u>(10,994)</u>
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes		<u>(15,804)</u>	<u>3,214</u>	<u>(12,590)</u>
Income tax provision		<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Net loss from continuing operations		<u>(15,804)</u>	<u>3,214</u>	<u>(12,590)</u>
Net loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes		<u>(1,100)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,100)</u>
Net loss		<u>(16,904)</u>	<u>3,214</u>	<u>(13,690)</u>
Comprehensive loss, net of tax		<u>\$ (16,904)</u>	<u>\$ 3,214</u>	<u>\$ (13,690)</u>
Net loss from continuing operations per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted		<u>\$ (0.19)</u>	<u>\$ 0.04</u>	<u>\$ (0.15)</u>
Net loss from discontinued operations per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted		<u>\$ (0.01)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (0.01)</u>
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted		<u>\$ (0.20)</u>	<u>\$ 0.04</u>	<u>\$ (0.16)</u>
Weighted-average shares used to compute net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	Q	<u>84,904,228</u>	<u>(310,584)</u>	<u>84,593,644</u>

SUNPOWER INC.
Restated Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 28, 2025				
	Explanatory Notes	As Previously Reported	Restatement Adjustments	As Restated
Revenues	J	\$ 220,269	\$ (11,254)	\$ 209,015
Cost of revenues	K	126,970	(1,171)	125,799
Gross profit		<u>93,299</u>	<u>(10,083)</u>	<u>83,216</u>
Operating expenses:				
Sales commissions	L	24,273	636	24,909
Sales and marketing	M	21,764	(259)	21,505
General and administrative	N	52,382	(1,337)	51,045
Total operating expenses		<u>98,419</u>	<u>(960)</u>	<u>97,459</u>
Loss from continuing operations		<u>(5,120)</u>	<u>(9,123)</u>	<u>(14,243)</u>
Interest expense	O	(23,258)	4,107	(19,151)
Interest income		3	—	3
Other expense, net		(1,724)	—	(1,724)
Total other expense, net		<u>(24,979)</u>	<u>4,107</u>	<u>(20,872)</u>
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes		<u>(30,099)</u>	<u>(5,016)</u>	<u>(35,115)</u>
Income tax provision		<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Net loss from continuing operations		<u>(30,099)</u>	<u>(5,016)</u>	<u>(35,115)</u>
Net loss from discontinued operations, net of taxes		<u>(1,100)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,100)</u>
Net loss		<u>(31,199)</u>	<u>(5,016)</u>	<u>(36,215)</u>
Comprehensive loss, net of tax		<u>\$ (31,199)</u>	<u>\$ (5,016)</u>	<u>\$ (36,215)</u>
Net loss from continuing operations per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted		<u>\$ (0.37)</u>	<u>\$ (0.06)</u>	<u>\$ (0.43)</u>
Net loss from discontinued operations per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted		<u>\$ (0.01)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (0.01)</u>
Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted		<u>\$ (0.38)</u>	<u>\$ (0.06)</u>	<u>\$ (0.44)</u>
Weighted-average shares used to compute net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted	Q	<u>82,036,790</u>	<u>(43,700)</u>	<u>81,993,090</u>

SUNPOWER INC.
Restated Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Deficit
(in thousands except number of shares)

Thirteen Weeks Ended September 28, 2025							
Explanatory	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Accumulated	Other	Total
Notes	Shares	Amount	Paid-in	Deficit		Comprehensive	Stockholders'
			Capital			Income	Deficit
As Previously Reported							
Balance as of June 29, 2025	82,325,722	\$ 14	\$ 318,311	\$ (425,674)	\$	165	\$ (107,184)
Exercise of common stock options	198,096	—	216	—		—	216
Stock-based compensation	—	—	4,174	—		—	4,174
Vesting of restricted stock units	2,310,811	—	—	—		—	—
Issuance of common stock	4,333,334	—	7,382	—		—	7,382
Net loss	—	—	—	(16,904)		—	(16,904)
Balance as of September 28, 2025	<u>89,167,963</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ 330,083</u>	<u>\$ (442,578)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>\$ (112,316)</u>
Adjustments							
Balance as of June 29, 2025	I (136,253)	\$ —	\$ 1,722	\$ (8,230)	\$	—	\$ (6,508)
Exercise of common stock options	—	—	—	—		—	—
Stock-based compensation	I —	—	(2,051)	—		—	(2,051)
Vesting of restricted stock units	I (317,452)	—	—	—		—	—
Issuance of common stock	—	—	—	—		—	—
Net loss	—	—	—	3,214		—	3,214
Balance as of September 28, 2025	<u>(453,705)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (329)</u>	<u>\$ (5,016)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>\$ (5,345)</u>
(As Restated)							
Balance as of June 29, 2025	82,189,469	\$ 14	\$ 320,033	\$ (433,904)	\$	165	\$ (113,692)
Exercise of common stock options	198,096	—	216	—		—	216
Stock-based compensation	—	—	2,123	—		—	2,123
Vesting of restricted stock units	1,993,359	—	—	—		—	—
Issuance of common stock	4,333,334	—	7,382	—		—	7,382
Net loss	—	—	—	(13,690)		—	(13,690)
Balance as of September 28, 2025	<u>88,714,258</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ 329,754</u>	<u>\$ (447,594)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>\$ (117,661)</u>

SUNPOWER INC.
Restated Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Deficit
(in thousands except number of shares)

Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 28, 2025							
Explanatory	Common Stock		Additional	Accumulated	Accumulated	Other	Total
Notes	Shares	Amount	Paid-in	Deficit	Comprehensive	Income	Stockholders'
			Capital				Deficit
As Previously Reported							
Balance as of December 29, 2024	73,784,645	\$ 14	\$ 313,661	\$ (411,379)	\$ 165		\$ (97,539)
Exercise of common stock options	731,671	—	775	—	—		775
Stock-based compensation	—	—	8,205	—	—		8,205
Vesting of restricted stock units	4,318,313	—	—	—	—		—
Exercise of common stock warrants	6,000,000	—	60	—	—		60
Issuance of common stock	4,333,334	—	7,382	—	—		7,382
Net loss	—	—	—	(31,199)	—		(31,199)
Balance as of September 28, 2025	<u>89,167,963</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ 330,083</u>	<u>\$ (442,578)</u>	<u>\$ 165</u>		<u>\$ (112,316)</u>
Adjustments							
Balance as of December 29, 2024	—	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Exercise of common stock options	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation	I —	—	(329)	—	—	—	(329)
Vesting of restricted stock units	I (453,705)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exercise of common stock warrants	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Issuance of common stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net loss	—	—	—	(5,016)	—	—	(5,016)
Balance as of September 28, 2025	<u>(453,705)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (329)</u>	<u>\$ (5,016)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (5,345)</u>
(As Restated)							
Balance as of December 29, 2024	73,784,645	\$ 14	\$ 313,661	\$ (411,379)	\$ 165		\$ (97,539)
Exercise of common stock options	731,671	—	775	—	—		775
Stock-based compensation	—	—	7,876	—	—		7,876
Vesting of restricted stock units	3,864,608	—	—	—	—		—
Exercise of common stock warrants	6,000,000	—	60	—	—		60
Issuance of common stock	4,333,334	—	7,382	—	—		7,382
Net loss	—	—	—	(36,215)	—		(36,215)
Balance as of September 28, 2025	<u>88,714,258</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ 329,754</u>	<u>\$ (447,594)</u>	<u>\$ 165</u>		<u>\$ (117,661)</u>

SUNPOWER INC.
Restated Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
(in thousands except share and per share amounts)

		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended September 28, 2025		
	Explanatory Notes	As Previously Reported	Restatement Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net loss	J,K,L,M,N,O	\$ (31,199)	\$ (5,016)	\$ (36,215)
Net loss from discontinued operations, net of income taxes		(1,100)	—	(1,100)
Net loss from continuing operations		(30,099)	(5,016)	(35,115)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss from continuing operations to net cash used in operating activities:				
Stock-based compensation	I	8,205	(329)	7,876
Non-cash lease expense		826	—	826
Depreciation and amortization		4,293	—	4,293
Provision for credit losses		4,159	—	4,159
Change in fair value of SAFE Agreements with related party		113	—	113
Change in fair value of forward purchase agreement liabilities		807	—	807
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities		(1,639)	—	(1,639)
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities		3,122	—	3,122
Amortization of debt issuance costs	H	14,259	(2,431)	11,828
Non-cash income		(474)	—	(474)
Loss on impairments and disposals		140	—	140
Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:				
Accounts receivable	A	(32,747)	7,706	(25,041)
Inventories	B	34,098	1,244	34,222
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	C	(12,462)	1,090	(11,372)
Other noncurrent assets		95	—	95
Accounts payable		11,692	—	11,692
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	E,P	(6,360)	(5,171)	(11,531)
Operating lease liabilities		(866)	—	(866)
Contract liabilities	G	(10,568)	4,184	(6,384)
Net cash used in operating activities		(13,406)	157	(13,249)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Cash paid for acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(20,689)	—	(20,689)
Net cash used in investing activities		(20,689)	—	(20,689)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from issuance of convertible notes		20,000	—	20,000
Proceeds from issuance of convertible notes due to related parties		5,000	—	5,000
Payment of debt issuance costs		(200)	—	(200)
Finance lease payments		(1,528)	—	(1,528)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock		1,682	—	1,682
Proceeds from exercise of common stock options		775	—	775
Proceeds from exercise of warrant for common stock		60	—	60
Proceeds from investor financing deposit from a related party	P	—	2,000	2,000
Principal repayment of notes payable	H	—	(2,157)	(2,157)
Net cash provided by financing activities		25,789	(157)	25,632
Effect of exchange rate changes		—	—	—
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		(8,306)	—	(8,306)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period		17,219	—	17,219
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period		\$ 8,913	\$ —	\$ 8,913

Description of Restatement Adjustments

The nature and categories of the restatement adjustments and their impacts on the previously reported unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in the Original Report are described in the following explanatory notes. The correction of these errors resulted in changes in the components of within cash flows from operations, but resulted in no net change in cash flows from operations.

- A. To correct errors relating to (i) an overstatement of accounts receivables of \$7.7 million attributable to transactions that were double counted or recognized in the incorrect period.
- B. To correct the overstatement of inventory by \$1.2 million arising from errors in the reconciliation of inventory balances and (ii) reclass of \$1.1 million from prepaid expenses and other current assets into inventories due to a classification error.
- C. To correct classification of \$1.1 million from prepaid expenses and other current assets into inventories due to classification error.
- D. To correct an overstatement of goodwill due to purchase price accounting.
- E. To (i) correct an overstatement of \$3.7 million in accrued expenses and other current liabilities relating to cut-off procedures in connection with the allocation of purchase consideration in the Sunder acquisition, (ii) correct a \$1.3 million overstatement of accrued interest related to the senior unsecured convertible notes (iii) correct an understatement of warrant liability of \$0.8 million for warrants issued in connection with a service agreement (iv) correct the classification of \$2.2 million of principal debt payments from Accrued expenses and other liabilities to Notes payable and derivative liabilities, net of current portion.
- F. To correct an error in the classification of the current portion of the senior unsecured convertible notes of \$2.8 million that was previously classified as a long-term liability within Notes payable and derivative liabilities, net of current portion.
- G. To correct an error in understatement of contract liabilities of \$3.5 million relating to cut-off errors.
- H. To (i) correct an error in the classification of the current portion of the senior unsecured convertible notes of \$2.8 million that was previously classified as a long-term liability within Notes payable and derivative liabilities, net of current portion, (ii) correct the overstatement of amortization of debt discount and issuance costs and resulted understatement of unamortized debt discount and issuance costs of \$2.4 million related to the senior unsecured convertible notes (iii) correct the classification of the principal payment of \$2.2 million of senior unsecured convertible notes payable from Accrued expenses and other current liabilities to Notes payable and derivative liabilities, net of current, (iv) correct the classification between third parties and related party of \$0.2 million, and (v) correct \$1.2 million understatement of debt discount and issuance costs incurred.

- I. To correct errors in the restricted stock units (“RSUs”) granted and vested resulting in an overstatement of stock-based compensation expense by \$2.1 million and \$0.3 million which overstated Additional paid-in capital as of and for the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025, respectively. This error resulted in an overstatement of the non-cash adjustment of stock-based compensation in the unaudited consolidated statement of cash flow.
- J. To correct revenue by \$5.5 million and \$11.3 million for double counted transactions and transactions recognized in the incorrect period in the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended June 29, 2025, respectively.
- K. In the thirteen week period ended September 28, 2025 to (i) correct and reduce the cost of revenue for \$2.2 million relating to inventory sold in the second quarter of fiscal 2025, (ii) correct and reduce cost of revenues by \$3.0 million due to errors in revenue cut-off (iii) correct stock-based compensation expense that was overstated by \$0.8 million relating to errors in RSUs granted and vested, (iii) reclassify \$0.6 million of amortization expense from cost of revenues to sales commissions, (iv) reclassify \$0.4 million of amortization expense from general and administrative to cost of revenue and (v) correct inventory reconciliation errors of \$0.7 million.

In the thirty-nine week period ended September 28, 2025 to (i) correct and reduce cost of revenues by \$3.0 million due to errors in revenue cut-off (ii) correct and reduce stock-based compensation expense that was overstated by \$0.1 million relating to errors in RSUs granted and vested, (iii) reclassify \$0.6 million of amortization expense from cost of revenues to sales commissions, (iv) reclassify \$1.2 million of amortization expense from general and administrative to cost of revenue, (v) correct inventory reconciliation errors of \$1.1 million.

- L. In the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025 correct sales commissions of \$0.6 that was misclassified as cost of revenue.
- M. In the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025, correct and reduce stock-based compensation expense of \$0.6 million and \$0.3 million due to errors identified in RSU grants and vesting, respectively.
- N. In the thirteen week period ended September 28, 2025 to (i) correct and reduce general and administrative expense \$0.8 million relating to costs incorrectly recorded in the third quarter of fiscal 2025 and reclassified to the second quarter of fiscal 2025, (ii) correct the classification of \$0.4 million of amortization expense from general and administrative expense to cost of revenue, and (iii) correct and reduce stock-based compensation by \$0.6 million due to errors identified in RSU grants and vesting.

In the thirty-nine week period ended September 28, 2025 to (i) correct the classification of \$1.2 million of amortization expense from general and administrative expense to cost of revenue, and (ii) correct and stock-based compensation by \$0.1 million due to errors identified in RSU grants and vesting.

- O. To correct an error due to the overstatement of interest expense of \$1.4 million and \$4.1 million of interest and debt discount and issuance costs related to the senior unsecured convertible notes in the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025, respectively.
- P. To correct the classification of a \$2.0 million investor financing deposit from cash flow from operations to cash flows from financing activities.
- Q. The change in the dilutive shares is to correct dilutive securities considered in the calculation of diluted earnings per share due to the change in operating results.

(3) Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of presentation

The interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared by the Company in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“U.S. GAAP”) for interim financial information and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). Accordingly, these interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, these interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the Company’s financial position as of September 28, 2025, and the results of operations for the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025 and September 29, 2024. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year or any other future period. These interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024, included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on April 30, 2025.

The Company’s operates on a 52-to-53-week fiscal year that ends on the Sunday closest to December 31. The Company’s fiscal year for 2024 ended December 29, 2024. The Company’s third fiscal quarters for 2025 and 2024 in this report on Form 10-Q ended on September 28, 2025 (“Third Quarter 2025”) and September 29, 2024 (“Third Quarter 2024”), respectively.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash

The Company reconciles cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash reported in its unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets that aggregate to the beginning and ending balances shown in the Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated statements of cash flows as follows (*in thousands*):

	As of	
	September 28, 2025	December 29, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,072	\$ 13,378
Restricted cash	3,841	3,841
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	<u>\$ 8,913</u>	<u>\$ 17,219</u>

(c) Estimated credit losses

The Company recognizes an allowance for credit losses at the time a receivable is recorded based on the Company’s estimate of expected credit losses, historical write-off experience, and current account knowledge, and adjusts this estimate over the life of the receivable as needed. The Company evaluates the aggregation and risk characteristics of a receivable pool and develops loss rates that reflect historical collections over the time horizon that the Company is exposed to credit risk, and payment terms or conditions that may materially affect future forecasts.

The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers’ financial condition when deemed necessary. The Company maintains an allowance for credit losses based on the expected collectability of all accounts receivable, which takes into consideration an analysis of historical bad debts, specific customer creditworthiness and current economic trends. The Company believes that its concentration of credit risk is limited because of the large number of customers, credit quality of the customer base, small account balances for most of these customers, and customer geographic diversification. The Company does not have any off-balance sheet credit exposure relating to its customers.

The following table summarizes the allowance for credit loss activity as of and for the periods ended (*in thousands*):

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024
Balance at beginning of year	\$ (1,701)	\$ (9,846)
Provision charged to earnings	(4,159)	(4,204)
Amounts written off, net of recoveries and other adjustments	1,048	1,041
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ (4,812)</u>	<u>\$ (13,009)</u>

(d) Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities consist of deferred revenue and customer advances, which represent consideration received from a customer prior to transferring control of goods or services to the customer under the terms of a sales contract. Total contract liabilities balances as of the respective dates are as follows (*in thousands*):

	As of	
	September 28, 2025 (As Restated)	December 29, 2024
Contract liabilities current and noncurrent	(14,974)	(10,921)

The Company typically invoices its customers upon completion of set milestones, generally upon installation of the solar energy system with the remaining balance invoiced upon passing final building inspection. Standard payment terms to customers range from 30 to 60 days. When the Company receives payment, or when such payment is unconditionally due from a customer prior to delivering goods or services to the customer under the terms of a customer agreement, the Company records this deferred revenue as a contract liability. Most installation projects are completed within 12-months. As such, a significant portion of the Company's contract liabilities is reflected within current liabilities in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets. Contract liabilities for installation projects expected to be completed beyond 12 months are classified as noncurrent obligations in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized for Residential Solar Installation and New Homes Business when a customer obtains control of promised products and services and the Company has satisfied its performance obligations which is the date by which substantially all of its design and installation is complete for a fully functioning solar power system to interconnect to the local power grid.

Installation includes the design of a solar energy system, the delivery of the components of the solar energy system (i.e., photovoltaic system, inverter, battery storage, etc.), installation services and services facilitating the connection of the solar energy system to the power grid. The Company accounts for these services as inputs to a combined output, resulting in a single service-based performance obligation.

The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration which the Company expects to be entitled to receive in exchange for the products and services. To achieve this core principle, the Company applies the following five steps:

- Step 1. Identification of the contract(s) with a customer;
- Step 2. Identification of the performance obligations in the contracts(s);
- Step 3. Determination of the transaction price;
- Step 4. Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations;
- Step 5. Recognition of the revenue when, or as, the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

Residential Solar Installation revenues

The Company's Residential Solar Installation segment sells products through a network of installing and non-installing dealers and resellers, as well as its internal sales team. The Company's contracts with customers include three primary contract types:

- *Cash agreements* – The Company contracts directly with homeowners who purchase the solar energy system and related services from the Company. Customers are invoiced on a billing schedule, where the majority of the transaction price is due upon installation with an additional payment due when the system passes inspection by the authority having jurisdiction.
- *Financing partner agreements* – In its financing partner agreements, the Company contracts directly with homeowners for the purchase of the solar energy system and related services. The Company refers the homeowner to a financing partner to finance the system, and the homeowner makes payments directly to the financing partner. The Company receives consideration from the financing partner on a billing schedule where the majority of the transaction price is due upon installation with an additional payment due when the system passes inspection by the authority having jurisdiction.

- *Power purchase agreements and lease agreements* – The Company contracts directly with a leasing partner to perform the solar energy system installation, and the homeowner will finance the system through a power purchase agreement (or lease), which is signed with the Company's leasing partner. The Company considers the leasing partner to be its customer, as the Company does not contract directly with the homeowner and the leasing partner takes ownership of the system upon the completion of installation. The Company receives consideration from the leasing partner on a billing schedule where the majority of the transaction price is due upon installation with an additional payment due when the system passes inspection by the authority having jurisdiction.

New Homes Business revenues

The Company's New Homes Business segment sells through a network of home builders as well as its internal sales team. The Company's contracts with customers include two primary contract types:

- *Cash agreements* – The Company contracts directly with homebuilders who purchase the solar energy system from the Company and are the customers in the transaction. The Company's customers are invoiced upon the completion of installation.
- *Lease agreements* – Prior to SunPower Debtor's declaration of bankruptcy, certain homeowners had intended to lease a system from SunPower Debtors but were unable to consummate the transaction (as a result of SunPower Debtor's declaration of bankruptcy). The in-process system inventory (installed on recently constructed homes) was acquired by the Company in connection with the SunPower Acquisition. The Company contracted directly with a leasing partner to facilitate the leasing of the system to the impacted homeowners. The Company considers the leasing partner to be its customer. Under the terms of the Company's arrangement with the leasing partner, control is not transferred to the customer until the completed system is accepted by the customer. The Company receives consideration from the leasing partner following the acceptance of the system.

The Company's performance obligation for both of these reportable segments is to design and install a fully functioning solar energy system. For all contract types (with the exception of New Homes Business Lease agreements), the Company recognizes revenue over time. The Company's over-time revenue recognition begins when the solar power system is fully installed (as it is at this point that control of the asset begins to be transferred to the customer, and the customer retains the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the solar power system). The Company recognizes revenue using the input method based on direct costs to install the system and defers the costs of installation until such time that control of the asset transfers to the customer (installation). For New Homes Business Lease agreements, the Company considers the performance obligation to be satisfied at a point in time upon acceptance of the system by the customer.

Revenue is generally recognized at the transaction price contained within the agreement, net of the costs of financing, or other consideration paid to the customers that is not in exchange for a distinct good or service. The Company's arrangements may contain clauses that can either increase or decrease the transaction price. Variable consideration is estimated at each measurement date at its most likely amount to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur and true-ups are applied prospectively as such estimates change.

The Company records deferred revenue for amounts invoiced that are received in advance of the provisioning of services. In certain contracts with customers, the Company arranges for a third-party financing partner to provide financing to the customer. The Company collects upfront from the financing partner and the customer will provide instalment payments to the financing partner. The Company records revenue in the amount received from the financing partner, net of any financing fees charged to the homeowner, which the Company considers to be a customer incentive. None of the Company's contracts contain a significant financing component.

Dealer (previously identified as "Sunder" in the Original Report)

The Company earns revenue from contracts sold to customers for solar installations performed by third-party installation companies. The Company recognizes revenue at a point in time when Permission to Operate ("PTO") is complete. The Company acts as an agent in these arrangements and records revenue on a net basis. The Company does not have significant financing components in its contracts. The Company does not provide warranty services and does not record a warranty reserve.

Costs to obtain and fulfill contracts

The Company's costs to obtain and fulfill contracts, when recognized, associated with systems sales are expensed as sales commission and cost of revenue, respectively. In addition, incentives the Company provides to its customers, such as discounts and rebates, are recorded net to the revenue the Company has recognized on the solar power system.

Disaggregation of revenue

Refer to the table below for the Company's revenue recognized (*in thousands*):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024
	(As Restated)		(As Restated)	
Residential Solar Installation				
Revenue recognized over time	\$ 35,179	\$ 5,536	\$ 110,199	\$ 20,068
Total Residential Solar Installation	35,179	5,536	110,199	20,068
New Homes Business				
Revenue recognized over time	9,415	—	34,943	—
Revenue recognized at a point in time	19,087	—	63,067	—
Total New Homes Business	28,502	—	98,010	—
Dealer				
Revenue recognized at a point in time	806	—	806	—
Total Dealer	806	—	806	—
Total revenue	\$ 64,487	\$ 5,536	\$ 209,015	\$ 20,068
Total revenue recognized over time	\$ 44,594	\$ 5,536	\$ 145,142	\$ 20,068
Total revenue recognized at a point in time	19,893	—	63,873	—

All revenue was generated in the United States.

Remaining performance obligations

The Company elected the practical expedient not to disclose the remaining performance obligations for contracts that are less than one year in length.

Incremental costs of obtaining customer contracts

Incremental costs of obtaining customer contracts consist of sales commissions, which are costs paid to third-party vendors who source residential customer contracts for the sale of solar energy systems by the Company. The Company defers sales commissions and recognizes expenses in accordance with the timing of the related revenue recognition. Amortization of deferred commissions is recorded as sales commissions in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. As of September 28, 2025 and December 29, 2024, deferred commissions were not material.

(f) Prepaid expenses and other current assets

The following table summarizes the components of prepaid expenses and other current assets:

	As of	
	September 28, 2025	December 29, 2024
	(As Restated)	
Deferred costs	\$ 19,647	\$ 3,759
Other	93	4,447
Total prepaid expenses and other current assets	\$ 19,740	\$ 8,206

(g) Recent accounting pronouncements

Accounting pronouncements adopted

In July 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-05 “Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets” which provides an update to all entities with a practical expedient when estimating expected credit losses. This ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2025, and interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. Early adoption is permitted in both interim and annual reporting periods in which financial statements have not yet been issued or made available for issuance. The Company adopted ASU 2025-05 in the thirteen week period ended September 28, 2025. The impact of the adoption was not material to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Accounting pronouncements not yet adopted

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures. The objective of ASU 2023-09 is to enhance disclosures related to income taxes, including specific thresholds for inclusion within the tabular disclosure of income tax rate reconciliation and specified information about income taxes paid. ASU 2023-09 is effective for public companies starting in annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024. The Company will adopt this ASU in its annual report for the fiscal year ending December 28, 2025. The Company is assessing the impact of adopting this guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, Income Statement-Reporting Comprehensive Income-Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses, which requires the disaggregation of certain expenses in the notes of the financial statements to provide enhanced transparency into the expense captions presented on the face of the income statement. The FASB subsequently issued ASU 2025-01 “Income Statement-Reporting Comprehensive Income-Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Clarifying the Effective Date”, which amends the effective date of ASU 2024-03 to clarify that all public business entities are required to adopt the guidance in ASU 2024-03 in annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption of ASU 2024-03 is permitted. The Company is assessing the impact of adopting this guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU No. 2024-04, Debt-Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) (“ASU 2024-04”). The guidance in ASU 2024-04 clarifies the requirements related to accounting for the settlement of a debt instrument as an induced conversion. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2025, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2025, with early adoption permitted as of the beginning of a reporting period if the entity has also adopted ASU 2020-06 for that period. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of ASU 2024-04 may have on its consolidated financial statements.

In March 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-02 “Codification Improvements-Amendments to Remove References to the Concepts Statements”, which removes various references to concepts statements from the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. This ASU is effective for the Company beginning in the first quarter of fiscal year 2026, with early adoption permitted. The Company expects the new guidance will have an immaterial impact on its consolidated financial statements and intends to adopt the guidance when it becomes effective in the first quarter of fiscal year 2026.

In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-06 “Targeted improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software” which is an update to remove all references to prescriptive and sequential software development stages (referred to as “project stages”). This ASU is effective for all entities for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, and interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. Early adoption is permitted as of the beginning of an annual reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of ASU 2025-06 may have on its consolidated financial statements.

(h) Changes in related parties

Transactions with CRSEF Solis Holdings, LLC and its affiliates (“Carlyle”), have been disclosed as related party transactions until it ceased being a significant shareholder in the Company. Beginning in the thirteen week period ended June 29, 2025, transactions with Carlyle are no longer deemed related party transactions. The Company continues to engage in transactions Carlyle as it is a creditor of the Company’s 12.0% senior unsecured convertible notes. Refer to **Note 10 – Borrowings and Derivative Liabilities** for additional information.

Polar Multi-Strategy Master Fund (“Polar”) ceased to be a related party, and as a result, beginning in the thirteen week period ended June 29, 2025, transactions with Polar are no longer deemed related party transactions. Transactions previously reported with Polar have been disclosed as related party transactions. The Company continues to have a forward purchase agreement obligation with Polar.

(4) Business Combinations

SunPower Acquisition

On September 30, 2024, commencing the Company's fourth quarter of fiscal 2024, the Company completed the acquisition of certain assets and assumption of certain liabilities from SunPower Debtors for an aggregate cash consideration paid of \$54.5 million, net of \$1.0 million of cash acquired. Prior to its declaration of bankruptcy SunPower Debtors was a solar technology and energy services provider that offered fully integrated solar, storage, and home energy solutions to customers in the United States through an array of hardware, software, and "Smart Energy" solutions. The financial results of the SunPower Acquisition have been included in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements since the date of the SunPower Acquisition. This transaction was accounted for as a business combination in accordance with ASC 805, *Business Combinations*.

Transaction costs incurred in connection with the close of the SunPower Acquisition totaled \$7.2 million and were expensed by the Company and included in general and administrative expenses within the fourth quarter of the Company's fiscal year ended December 29, 2024.

The fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed were based upon a preliminary valuation. Consistent with previous disclosures, the Company disclosed that further adjustments to the Company's inventory were expected in the thirty-nine week period ended September 28, 2025. As of September 28, 2025, the Company finalized the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The inventory acquired related to 1) work-in-progress at various stages of completion as of the acquisition date for which further analysis was required in order to determine which systems could be sold to a financing partner (for which the remaining units determined to be sellable to that partner were resolved during the thirteen-weeks ended September 28, 2025) and 2) completed systems that were acquired as of the acquisition date for which uncertainty existed due to unsettled matters with the SunPower Bankruptcy Estate (which were resolved in connection with the Company's settlement with the SunPower Bankruptcy Estate). The final determination of the fair values of the inventory and intangibles upon settlement of these matters resulted in a revision to the inventory and intangibles with the offsetting adjustment to goodwill during the measurement period. The Company concluded that the finalization of the measurement period adjustment resulted in the recognition of \$2.2 million of costs of goods in the thirteen week period ended September 28, 2025 that would have been recognized in the thirteen week period ended June 29, 2025 (which the Company concluded was not material to the financial statements for the thirteen- and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025).

The following table summarizes the provisional and final fair values of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed and measurement period adjustments (*in thousands*):

	Provisional fair values	Measurement period adjustment	Final fair values as of September 28, 2025
Net assets acquired:			
Cash	\$ 1,000	\$ —	\$ 1,000
Accounts receivable	16,614	—	16,614
Inventories	27,706	20,682	48,388
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,219	—	2,219
Property and equipment	5,867	—	5,867
Operating lease right-of-use assets	2,506	—	2,506
Other noncurrent assets	541	—	541
Intangibles	18,100	(2,206)	15,894
Deferred revenue	(7,361)	—	(7,361)
Accounts payable	(5,270)	—	(5,270)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(13,955)	—	(13,955)
Operating lease liabilities	(2,963)	—	(2,963)
Other long-term liabilities	(8,980)	—	(8,980)
Fair value of net tangible assets acquired	36,024	18,476	54,500
Goodwill recognized	18,476	(18,476)	—
Consideration transferred	\$ 54,500	\$ —	\$ 54,500

Sunder Energy LLC Acquisition

On September 24, 2025 (“Closing”), the Company completed the acquisition of all assets and assumption of all liabilities of the Membership Interests of Sunder for aggregate consideration of \$57.8 million. Sunder is a solar sales company. The Company acquired Sunder as a strategic acquisition to expand its overall market share and its penetration into more U.S. states. Per the terms of the MIPA, the Company acquired all of the outstanding membership interest of Sunder for (1) \$20.7 million in cash, subject to certain working capital and other adjustments; (2) a promissory note to the Member in the principal amount of \$20.0 million (“Seller Note”); (3) and 10.0 million shares of the Company’s common stock (valued at the closing share price on September 24, 2025, of \$1.71 per share), consisting of (i) 3,333,334 shares of the Company’s common stock and (ii) subject to approval of such issuances by the Company’s stockholders, (x) an additional 3,333,333 shares of the Company’s common stock to be issued on the 12-month anniversary of the Closing and (y) a further 3,333,333 shares of the Company’s common stock to be issued on the 18-month anniversary of the Closing (“Deferred Consideration Shares”). In lieu of issuing the Deferred Consideration Shares, the Company, in its sole discretion, may elect to pay the Member a cash payment equal to the number of Deferred Consideration Shares otherwise issuable by the Company multiplied by the volume-weighted average price of the Company’s common stock as quoted on Nasdaq for the 30-trading day period ending two business days prior to the date on which the applicable Deferred Consideration Shares were otherwise issuable (“Cash in Lieu Amount”). If the Company elects to pay the Cash in Lieu Amount, 50% of the Cash in Lieu Amount will be paid on the three-month anniversary of the date on which the applicable Deferred Consideration Shares were otherwise issuable, with the remaining 50% of the Cash in Lieu Amount payable on the 6 month anniversary of the date on which the applicable Deferred Consideration Shares were otherwise issuable. The shares of the Company’s common stock were valued at \$17.1 million at the date of acquisition. The deferred consideration paid and payable in connection with the Sunder acquisition was accounted for on the Company’s balance sheet as of September 28, 2025, as (i) \$5.7 million within Additional paid-in capital, (ii) \$5.7 million within Accrued expenses and other current liabilities, and (iii) \$5.7 million within Other long-term liabilities.

The total consideration is summarized as follows (*in thousands*):

Consideration

Cash	\$ 20,689
Seller note	20,000
Equity 3.3 million shares of the Company’s common stock	5,700
Contingent consideration arrangement – up to 6.6 million shares of the Company’s common stock	11,400
Fair value of total consideration transferred	<u>\$ 57,789</u>

The fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed were based upon a preliminary valuation, and the Company’s estimates and assumptions are subject to change within the measurement period. Due to the timing of the acquisition at the end of the September 28, 2025 quarterly period, the purchase price accounting remains open for the components of working capital, identification and valuation of intangibles and allocation of goodwill to reportable segments. The Company has elected the practical expedient within ASC 805-20-30-27 through 805-20-30-30 to recognize and measure contract liabilities in accordance with ASC 606 – *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* as if it had originated the acquired contract. Thus, the amount of any contract liabilities immediately prior to the acquisition will be the comparable amounts recognized in the determination of assets acquired and liabilities assumed by the Company.

The following table summarizes the provisional fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed (*in thousands*):

Net assets acquired (As Restated):

Accounts receivable	\$ 257
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	387
Property and equipment	241
Operating lease right-of-use assets	313
Other noncurrent assets	552
Intangibles	25,922
Contract liabilities	(10,437)
Accounts payable	(184)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(1,322)
Operating lease liabilities	(215)
Fair value of net tangible assets acquired	<u>15,514</u>
Goodwill recognized	<u>42,275</u>
Consideration transferred	<u>\$ 57,789</u>

As of the date of acquisition the intangible assets acquired and estimated useful lives were as follows:

	Estimated useful life	Amount
Customer related intangible	1 year	\$ 9,279
Trademark - Sunder	5 years	2,427
Developed technology - Sunder	5 years	14,216
Balance at end of period		<u>\$ 25,922</u>

Goodwill represents the excess of the preliminary estimated consideration transferred over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets acquired that is associated with the excess cash flows that the acquisition is expected to generate in the future. The goodwill is tax deductible.

The Sunder acquisition contributed \$4.3 million in revenue and \$0.3 million of income before income taxes for the period from the acquisition date to September 28, 2025.

Unaudited pro forma financial information

The following presents the unaudited pro forma consolidated financial information of the Company for the periods presented, as if the SunPower Acquisition and Sunder had been acquired as of January 1, 2024.

The unaudited pro forma combined financial information does not give effect to any cost savings, operating synergies or revenue synergies that may result from the acquisition of SunPower Acquisition or Sunder. The pro forma results do not necessarily reflect the actual results of operations of the combined business (*in thousands*).

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024
Pro forma revenue	\$ 276,353	\$ 319,639
Pro forma net loss from continuing operations	(45,402)	(364,510)

(5) Fair Value Measurements

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, on a recurring basis (*in thousands*):

	As of September 28, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets	(As Restated)			
Restricted cash	\$ 3,841	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,841
Total	<u>\$ 3,841</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 3,841</u>
Financial Liabilities				
July 2024 Notes derivative liability	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 21,664	\$ 21,664
July 2024 Notes derivative liability – related parties	—	—	13,940	13,940
September 2024 derivative liability	—	—	52,708	52,708
September 2024 derivative liability – related parties	—	—	6,515	6,515
July 2025 Note derivative liability– related party	—	—	3,468	3,468
September 2025 Notes derivative liability	—	—	16,274	16,274
Forward purchase agreement liabilities	—	—	4,301	4,301
Public warrants	2,588	—	—	2,588
Private placement warrants	—	—	1,880	1,880
Working capital warrants	—	—	215	215
SAFE Agreement with related party	—	—	497	497
Total	<u>\$ 2,588</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 121,462</u>	<u>\$ 124,050</u>

	As of December 29, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Restricted cash	\$ 3,841	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,841
Total	\$ 3,841	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,841
Financial Liabilities				
July 2024 Notes derivative liability	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 13,563	\$ 13,563
July 2024 Notes derivative liability – related parties	—	—	21,127	21,127
September 2024 Notes derivative liability	—	—	55,474	55,474
September 2024 Notes derivative liability – related parties	—	—	6,958	6,958
Forward purchase agreement liabilities ⁽¹⁾	—	—	3,494	3,494
Public warrants	862	—	—	862
Private placement warrants	—	—	627	627
Working capital warrants	—	—	72	72
SAFE Agreement with related party	—	—	384	384
Total	\$ 862	\$ —	\$ 101,699	\$ 102,561

(1) Includes \$1.3 million due to related parties as of and December 29, 2024.

Subsequent to issuance, changes in the fair value of the derivative liabilities, liability classified warrants, forward purchase agreements and SAFEs are recorded within Other expense, net in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Derivative liabilities

The Company issued derivative liabilities in conjunction with the issuance of certain convertible notes in July 2024 September 2024 and July 2025 (as defined in **Note 10 – Borrowings and Derivative Liabilities**). The Company valued the derivative liabilities as of September 28, 2025, and December 29, 2024 using a binomial lattice model, which includes Level 3 unobservable inputs. The key inputs used were dividend yield, the Company's common stock price, volatility, and risk-free rate of the derivative liabilities.

The July 2024 Notes derivative liability valuation included the following inputs:

	As of	
	September 28, 2025	December 29, 2024
Coupon rate	12.0%	12.0%
Conversion rate	595.24	595.24
Conversion price	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.68
Common stock price	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.81
Risk-free rate	3.7%	4.43%
Volatility	73.9%	62.0%
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%

The September 2024 Notes derivative liability valuation included the following inputs:

	As of	
	September 28, 2025	December 29, 2024
Coupon rate	7.0%	7.0%
Conversion rate	467.84	467.84
Conversion price	\$ 2.14	\$ 2.14
Common stock price	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.81
Risk-free rate	3.7%	4.43%
Volatility	77.8%	66.6%
Dividend yield	0.0%	0.0%

The July 2025 Note derivative liability valuation included the following inputs:

	As of September 28, 2025
Coupon rate	12.0%
Conversion rate	558.66
Conversion price	\$ 1.79
Common stock price	\$ 1.77
Risk-free rate	3.7%
Volatility	75.1%
Dividend yield	0.0%

The September 2025 Notes derivative liability valuation included the following inputs:

	As of September 28, 2025
Coupon rate	7.0%
Conversion rate	467.84
Conversion price	\$ 2.14
Common stock price	\$ 1.77
Risk-free rate	3.7%
Volatility	77.8%
Dividend yield	0.0%

Public warrants

The public warrants are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The public warrants were valued based on the closing price of the publicly traded instrument and therefore are considered a Level 1 instrument in the fair value hierarchy.

Private placement and working capital warrants

The private placement and working capital warrants are measured at fair value. The Company valued the private placement and working capital warrants, based on a Black-Scholes Option Pricing Method, which included the following inputs:

	As of September 28, 2025	December 29, 2024
Expected term	2.81 years	3.56 years
Expected volatility	169.0%	68.1%
Risk-free rate	3.65%	4.39%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%

Forward purchase agreement liabilities

In the Third Quarter 2025, the Company entered into individual amendments with Meteora Special Opportunity Fund I, LP (“MSOF”), Meteora Capital Partners, LP (“MCP”), and Meteora Select Trading Opportunities Master, LP (“MSTO”) (with MSOF, MCP, and MSTO collectively as “Meteora”), Sandia Investment Management LP (“Sandia”) and Polar (collectively, the “FPA Amendments”) which among other things, extended the valuation date applicable to each of the FPAs.

FPAs are measured at fair value on a recurring basis using a Monte Carlo simulation analysis. The expected volatility is determined based on the historical equity volatility of comparable companies over a period that matches the simulation period, which included the following inputs:

	As of September 28, 2025	December 29, 2024
VWAP	\$ 1.86	\$ 1.78
Simulation period	0.80 years	0.55 years
Risk-free rate	3.73%	4.28%
Volatility	84.8%	117%

SAFE agreement with related party

The SAFE Agreement was valued based on a conversion probability of 50% based on historical SAFE agreements and a 50% discount rate at the time of conversion as of September 28, 2025, and December 29, 2024.

Financial liabilities not measured at fair value:

The July 2024 Notes, the September 2024 Notes, the July 2025 Note, and the September 2025 Notes were fair valued using a binomial lattice model, which includes Level 3, unobservable inputs. The key inputs used are consistent with those used to fair value the derivative liabilities as discussed under Derivative Liabilities above. The following table sets forth the Company's financial liabilities that were not measured at fair value, on a non-recurring basis (in thousands):

	As of September 28 2025			
	Principal amount ⁽¹⁾	Unamortized debt discount and debt issuance costs	Net carrying amount excluding capitalized interest ⁽¹⁾	Fair value
	(As Restated)			
12.0% senior unsecured convertible notes				
July 2024 Notes	\$ 36,576	\$ (16,325)	\$ 20,251	\$ 33,130
July 2024 Notes – related parties	18,000	(10,332)	7,668	23,099
Subtotal July 2024 Notes	54,576	(26,657)	27,919	56,229
July 2025 Note – related party	5,000	(3,627)	1,373	6,250
Subtotal – 12% senior unsecured convertible notes	59,576	(30,284)	29,292	62,479
7.0% senior unsecured convertible notes				
September 2024 Notes	71,250	(56,099)	15,151	77,744
September 2024 Notes – related parties	8,750	(6,934)	1,816	9,548
Subtotal September 2024 Notes	80,000	(63,033)	16,967	87,292
September 2025 Note	22,000	(18,932)	3,068	25,090
Subtotal – 7% senior unsecured convertible notes	102,000	(81,965)	20,035	112,382
Total (As Restated)	\$ 161,576	\$ (112,249)	\$ 49,327	\$ 174,861
	As of December 29, 2024			
	Principal amount ⁽¹⁾	Unamortized debt discount and debt issuance costs	Net carrying amount excluding capitalized interest ⁽¹⁾	Fair value
12.0% senior unsecured convertible notes				
July 2024 Notes	\$ 22,765	\$ (10,874)	\$ 11,891	\$ 21,390
July 2024 Notes – related parties	33,969	(16,877)	17,092	33,323
Subtotal July 2024 Notes	56,734	(27,751)	28,983	54,713
7.0% senior unsecured convertible notes				
September 2024 Notes	71,800	(66,164)	5,636	77,245
September 2024 Notes – related parties	8,000	(7,524)	476	8,583
Subtotal September 2024 Notes	79,800	(73,688)	6,112	85,828
Total	\$ 136,534	\$ (101,439)	\$ 35,095	\$ 140,541

(1) Excludes capitalized interest (coupon interest, default interest and failure to file interest) of \$11.0 million and \$13.6 million as of September 28, 2025 and December 29, 2024, respectively, included in the July 2024 Notes.

(6) Other Intangible Assets

The Company's other intangible assets were acquired in connection with the SunPower Acquisition and Sunder acquisition transactions. The following table represents the Company's other intangible assets with finite useful lives as of September 28, 2025, and December 29, 2024 (*in thousands*):

	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
As of September 28, 2025			
Customer related intangible	\$ 9,279	\$ —	\$ 9,279
Trademark – Blue Raven Solar ⁽¹⁾	7,094	(840)	6,254
Trademark – SunPower ⁽¹⁾	4,300	(520)	3,780
Trademark – Sunder	2,427	—	2,427
Developed technology ⁽¹⁾	4,500	(1,500)	3,000
Developed technology – Sunder	14,216	—	14,216
Total	<u>\$ 41,816</u>	<u>\$ (2,860)</u>	<u>\$ 38,956</u>
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
As of December 29, 2024			
Trademark – Blue Raven Solar ⁽¹⁾	\$ 8,400	\$ (210)	\$ 8,190
Trademark – SunPower ⁽¹⁾	5,200	(130)	5,070
Developed technology ⁽¹⁾	4,500	(375)	4,125
Total	<u>\$ 18,100</u>	<u>\$ (715)</u>	<u>\$ 17,385</u>

(1) The gross carrying amounts as of September 28, 2025 reflect the final allocation of the purchase consideration in connection with the SunPower Acquisition. The gross carrying amounts as of December 29, 2024 were provisional amounts.

Aggregate amortization expense of intangible assets was \$0.7 million and \$2.1 million for the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025, respectively. Amortization expense was zero in each of the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 29, 2024. Amortization expense is recognized within cost of revenues and general and administrative expenses in the accompany unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

(7) Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consist of the following (*in thousands*):

	As of	
	September 28, 2025	December 29, 2024
	(As Restated)	
Accrued compensation and benefits	\$ 5,983	\$ 6,619
Professional fees	3,819	8,028
Accrued legal settlements	9,153	7,700
Accrued rebates and credits	5,769	7,641
Accrued interest ⁽¹⁾	4,471	4,523
Deferred consideration – related party	5,700	—
Investor financing deposit – related party ⁽²⁾	2,000	—
Other accrued liabilities ⁽³⁾	20,355	21,570
Total accrued expenses and other current liabilities	<u>\$ 57,250</u>	<u>\$ 56,081</u>

(1) Includes related party accrued interest of \$1.3 million and \$2.2 million as of September 28, 2025 and December 29, 2024, respectively.

(2) The Company received \$2.0 million from the Rodgers Massey Revocable Living Trust (“Rodgers Revocable Trust”) in the period ended September 28, 2025.

(3) No individual items exceed 5% of total current liabilities.

(8) Other Expense, Net

Other expense, net consists of the following (*in thousands*):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024
Loss on issuance of derivative liabilities ⁽¹⁾	\$ —	\$ (24,688)	\$ —	\$ (24,688)
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities ⁽²⁾	(2,034)	(37,875)	1,639	(37,875)
Change in fair value of forward purchase agreement liabilities ⁽³⁾	(2,420)	7,728	(807)	4,906
Change in fair value of SAFE Agreement with related party	(79)	(900)	(113)	(900)
Change in fair value of FACT public, private placement and working capital warrants	(78)	(6,052)	(3,122)	(6,295)
Change in fair value of Carlyle Warrants with related party	—	—	—	2,869
Change in fair value of redeemable convertible preferred stock warrant liability	—	—	—	1,310
Loss on conversion of SAFE Agreements to common stock with related party	—	—	—	(1,250)
Other financing costs	—	(3,812)	—	(3,812)
Other, net ⁽⁴⁾	355	(85)	679	(499)
Total Other Expense, net	<u>\$ (4,256)</u>	<u>\$ (65,684)</u>	<u>\$ (1,724)</u>	<u>\$ (66,234)</u>

- (1) Includes \$3.0 million of related party expense in each of the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 29, 2024.
- (2) Includes a loss of \$0.3 million and a gain of \$1.8 million due to related parties in the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025, respectively. Includes a loss of \$22.8 million due to related parties in each of the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 29, 2024. Refer to **Note 10 – Borrowings and Derivative Liabilities** for details.
- (3) Includes a gain of zero and \$0.1 million due to related parties for the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025, respectively. Includes a gain from related parties of \$2.8 million and \$1.8 million due to related parties in the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 29, 2024, respectively.
- (4) Includes zero and \$0.1 million of income due to related parties in the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025, respectively.

(9) Capital Stock

The Company has authorized the issuance of 1,000,000,000 shares of common stock and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock as of September 28, 2025. No preferred stock has been issued and none are outstanding as of September 28, 2025.

Common stock purchase agreement

On July 16, 2024, the Company entered into a common stock purchase agreement with White Lion Capital, LLC (“White Lion”), as amended on July 24, 2024 (“White Lion SPA”), and a related registration rights agreement for an equity line of credit financing facility. Pursuant to the White Lion SPA, the Company has the right, but not the obligation, to require White Lion to purchase, from time to time, up to \$30 million in aggregate gross purchase price of newly issued shares of the Company’s common stock, subject to the caps and certain limitations and conditions set forth in the White Lion SPA, including terms that restrict the ability of the Company to issue shares of common stock to White Lion that would result in White Lion beneficially owning more than 9.99% of the Company’s outstanding common stock.

On August 14, 2024, the Company entered into Amendment No. 2 to the White Lion SPA (collectively with the White Lion SPA “White Lion Amended SPA”). The White Lion Amended SPA provides that the Company may notify White Lion to exercise the Company’s right to sell shares of its common stock by delivering an Hour Rapid Purchase Notice. If the Company delivers an Hour Rapid Purchase Notice, the Company shall deliver to White Lion shares of common stock not to exceed the lesser of (i) five percent of the Average Daily Trading Volume on the date of an Hour Rapid Purchase Notice and (ii) 100,000 shares of common stock. The closing of the transactions under an Hour Rapid Purchase Notice will occur one Business Day following the date on which the Hour Rapid Purchase Notice is delivered. At such closing, White Lion will pay the Company the Hour Rapid Purchase Investment Amount equal to the number of shares of common stock subject to the applicable Hour Rapid Purchase Notice multiplied by the lowest traded price of the Company’s common stock during the one-hour period following White Lion’s consent to the acceptance of the applicable Hour Rapid Purchase Notice.

Under the White Lion Amended SPA, the Company issued 1.0 million and 2.9 million shares of the Company's common stock for proceeds of \$1.7 million and \$6.7 million in the thirty-nine week period ended September 28, 2025 and fiscal year ended December 29, 2024, respectively.

The Company has reserved shares of common stock for issuance related to the following:

	As of	
	September 28, 2025	December 29, 2024
	(As Restated)	
Common stock warrants	25,670,265	31,670,265
Employee stock purchase plan	3,174,434	2,628,996
Stock options and RSUs, issued and outstanding	21,549,600	11,979,368
Stock options and RSUs, authorized for future issuance	9,986,173	2,577,895
SAFE Agreement	2,750,000	2,750,000
Forward purchase agreements	6,720,000	6,720,000
Convertible notes	77,821,528	58,579,636
Deferred consideration	6,666,666	—
Total shares reserved	154,338,666	116,906,160

Warrants

The potential number of shares of the Company's common stock for outstanding warrants were as follows:

	Potential shares of common stock as of		Exercise price per share	Expiration date
	September 28, 2025	December 29, 2024		
Liability classified warrants				
Public Warrants	6,266,667	6,266,667	\$ 11.50	July 18, 2028 ⁽¹⁾
Private Placement Warrants	8,625,000	8,625,000	11.50	July 18, 2028 ⁽¹⁾
Working Capital Warrants	716,668	716,668	11.50	July 18, 2028 ⁽¹⁾
Total shares of common stock – liability classified warrants	15,608,335	15,608,335		
Equity classified warrants				
Series B Warrants (converted to common stock warrants)	5,054	5,054	\$ 4.30	February 2026
Series C Warrants (converted to common stock warrants)	482,969	482,969	1.00	July 2026
Series C-1 Warrants (converted to common stock warrants)	173,067	173,067	0.01	January 2030
SVB Common Stock Warrants	2,473	2,473	0.38	2033
SVB Common Stock Warrants	2,525	2,525	0.62	2033
Promissory Note Common Stock Warrants	24,148	24,148	0.01	October 2031
July 2023 Common Stock Warrants	38,981	38,981	0.01	July 2028
Common Stock Warrants Issued in 2023 (“Merger Warrants”)	6,266,572	6,266,572	11.50	July 18, 2033
Ayna Warrant	—	6,000,000	0.01	June 2029
Cantor Warrant	3,066,141	3,066,141	1.68	June 2029
Total shares of common stock – equity classified warrants	10,061,930	16,061,930		
Total potential shares of common stock	25,670,265	31,670,265		

(1) The warrants expire five years after the Closing date of the Mergers, which date was July 18, 2023, or earlier upon redemption or liquidation.

Ayna warrant

On June 17, 2024, a warrant to purchase 6,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock ("Ayna Warrant") was issued to Ayna.AI LLC ("Ayna") at an exercise price per share of \$0.01, subject to the provisions and upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Ayna Warrant. At issuance, the fair value of the Ayna Warrant was determined to be \$9.2 million, based on the intrinsic value of the Ayna Warrant and the \$0.01 per share exercise price. The Ayna Warrant was set to expire on June 17, 2029. The issuance of the Ayna Warrant by the Company was in satisfaction of the compensation for services provided to the Company by Ayna under the terms of a statement of work ("Ayna SOW"), signed May 21, 2024 (and effective as of March 12, 2024), as incorporated into a master services agreement dated March 12, 2024. Under the Ayna SOW, Ayna provided services in connection with the anticipated return of the Company to cash-flow positive performance.

The Ayna Warrant was accounted for under ASC 718 *Compensation – Stock Compensation* as it met the conditions for equity classification and therefore, the Ayna Warrant was not subsequently remeasured in future periods. The Company recognized expense of \$3.8 million and \$5.4 million in the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 29, 2024, respectively.

The Ayna Warrant became fully exercisable for the 6,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock on September 9, 2024. The Ayna Warrant was exercised in full for cash of \$0.06 million in January 2025.

Cantor warrant

In July 2024, the Company issued a warrant ("Cantor Warrant") to a third-party service provider to purchase 3,066,141 shares of the Company's common stock in exchange for services provided in the issuance of the July 2024 Notes (refer to **Note 10 – Borrowings and Derivative Liabilities**). The Cantor Warrant was immediately exercisable at a price of \$1.68 per share and has an expiration date in July 2029. At issuance, the fair value of the Cantor Warrant was determined to be \$1.4 million, of which \$0.9 million was recorded as a debt discount and \$0.5 million was attributable to the convertible notes issued in the Exchange Agreement (as defined in **Note 10 – Borrowings and Derivative Liabilities**) and reduced the gain on the troubled debt restructuring recognized in the Company's annual consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss for fiscal 2024 as described in **Note 10 – Borrowings and Derivative Liabilities**. The fair value of the Cantor Warrant was derived using the Black-Scholes model with the following assumptions: expected volatility of 55%; risk-free interest rate of 4.2%; expected term of 5 years; and no dividend yield. The fair value of this warrant was recorded within additional paid-in capital on the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets and has not been subsequently remeasured in future periods as it met the conditions for equity classification.

Carlyle warrant

In February 2022, as part of a debt financing arrangement with Carlyle, the Company issued Carlyle a warrant to purchase 2,886,952 shares of Legacy Complete Solaria Common Stock at a price per share of \$0.01. The warrant contained two tranches, the first of which was immediately exercisable for 1,995,879 shares of common stock. The second tranche expired on December 31, 2022, prior to becoming exercisable. In December 2023, Carlyle was issued a warrant to purchase an additional 2,190,604 shares of the Company's common stock related to an anti-dilution provision under the then-existing debt arrangement with Carlyle.

In July 2023, and in connection with the closing of the Mergers, the Company entered into the Carlyle Warrant Amendment (as defined in **Note 10 – Borrowings and Derivative Liabilities**). Based on the exchange ratio included in the Mergers, the 1,995,879 outstanding warrants to purchase Legacy Complete Solaria Common Stock prior to modification were exchanged into warrants to purchase 1,995,879 shares of Complete Solaria Common Stock. The Carlyle Warrant Amendment required the Company to issue to Carlyle a warrant to purchase up to 2,745,879 shares of Complete Solaria Common Stock at a price per share of \$0.01, which was inclusive of the outstanding warrant to purchase 1,995,879 shares at the time of modification. The warrant, which expires on July 18, 2030, provided Carlyle with the right to purchase shares of Complete Solaria Common Stock based on (a) the greater of (i) 1,995,879 shares and (ii) the number of shares equal to 2.795% of Complete Solaria's issued and outstanding shares of common stock, on a fully-diluted basis; plus (b) on and after the date that was ten (10) days after the date of the agreement, an additional 350,000 shares; plus (c) on and after the date that was thirty (30) days after the date of the agreement, if the original investment amount had not been repaid, an additional 150,000 shares; plus (d) on and after the date that was ninety (90) days after the date of the agreement, if the original investment amount had not been repaid, an additional 250,000 shares, in each case, of Complete Solaria Common Stock at a price of \$0.01 per share. The modification of the warrant resulted in the reclassification of previously equity-classified warrants to liability classification, which was accounted for in accordance with ASC 815 *Derivatives and Hedging* and ASC 718, *Compensation – Stock Compensation*.

The change in the fair value of the liability classified Carlyle Warrant through June 30, 2024, was recorded within Other expense, net in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. The change in the fair value of the Carlyle Warrant resulted in income of \$2.9 million in the twenty-six week period ended June 30, 2024.

On July 1, 2024, in connection with the Exchange Agreement, the Carlyle Warrant was modified, and the modification fixed the number of shares of the Company's common stock that may be issued upon exercise of the Carlyle Warrant at 4,936,483. At the July 1, 2024, modification date, the Carlyle Warrant had a fair value of \$7.3 million compared to its fair value of \$6.6 million on June 30, 2024. The Company recognized this \$0.7 million of expense related to the remeasurement of the Carlyle Warrant liability to its fair value within "Gain on Extinguishment of Debt" within the Company's consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss in its fiscal 2024 consolidated results. The modification of the Carlyle Warrant also resulted in the reclassification of the Carlyle Warrant from liability to equity classification, resulting in an increase to additional paid-in capital of \$7.3 million and a reduction in the warrant liability of \$7.3 million.

Carlyle exercised the warrant for shares of the Company's common stock in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2024.

(10) Borrowings and Derivative Liabilities

The Company's borrowings and derivative liabilities consist of the following *(in thousands)*:

	As of	
	September 28, 2025	December 29, 2024
	(As Restated)	
12.0% senior unsecured convertible notes		
July 2024 Notes	\$ 33,394	\$ 17,965
July 2024 Notes derivative liability	21,664	13,563
July 2024 Notes – related parties	7,668	24,632
July 2024 derivative liability – related parties	13,940	21,127
July 2025 Note – related party	1,373	—
July 2025 Note – derivative liability – related party	3,468	—
7.0% senior unsecured convertible notes		
September 2024 Notes	15,151	5,636
September 2024 Notes derivative liability	52,708	55,474
September 2024 Notes – related party	1,816	476
September 2024 Notes – derivative liability – related party	6,515	6,958
September 2025 Notes	3,068	—
September 2025 Notes derivative liability	16,274	—
Note payable to Seller – related party	20,000	—
Loan with related party	1,500	1,500
Total notes payable	198,539	147,331
Less current portion	(24,286)	(1,500)
Notes payable and convertible notes, net of current portion	\$ 174,253	\$ 145,831
As classified in the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets		
Notes payable to related parties	21,500	1,500
Current portion of notes payable	2,786	—
Notes payable and derivative liabilities	139,454	92,638
Notes payable and derivative liabilities with related parties, net of current portion	34,799	53,193
Total notes payable	\$ 198,539	\$ 147,331

12.0% senior unsecured convertible notes

July 2024 Notes

In July 2024, the Company issued \$46.0 million of senior unsecured convertible notes (“July 2024 Notes”) consisting of \$28.0 million in cash proceeds and \$18.0 million arising from an exchange of debt (“Debt Exchange”) as described below under *Exchange Agreement*. Cash proceeds of \$28.0 million included \$18.0 million from the Rodgers Massey Revocable Trust (“Rodgers Revocable Trust”), a related party. The \$18.0 million exchange of debt included \$10.0 million issued to Carlyle. Carlyle was deemed to be a related party in the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024 and in the thirteen week period ended March 30, 2025. During the thirteen week period ended June 29, 2025, Carlyle was no longer deemed a related party with the Company. Refer to **Note 3 (h) – Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – “Changes in related parties”** for details.

The July 2024 Notes bear interest at 12.0% per annum, and the principal is payable in full at maturity on July 1, 2029. The interest is payable in cash on January 1 and July 1 of each year, beginning on July 1, 2025. The interest rate increases by 3% in the event of default. The conversion rate of the July 2024 Notes is initially equal to 595.2381 shares of common stock per \$1,000 of principal amount due under the July 2024 Notes. Holders of July 2024 Notes may convert at any time. The July 2024 Notes may be declared due and payable at the option of the holder upon an event of default and upon a qualifying change of control event. The conversion option was required to be bifurcated as a derivative liability, and the Company recorded a derivative liability of \$28.7 million on the issuance date. Of this amount \$17.5 million was recognized as a debt discount to the \$28.0 million cash proceeds and \$11.2 million associated with the Debt Exchange was recognized as an expense in the calculation of the Company’s “Gain on the Troubled Debt Restructuring” on the Company’s consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss in the year ended December 29, 2024.

In connection with the Debt Exchange, the Company issued the Cantor Warrant, as described in **Note 9 – Capital Stock**, for shares of the Company’s common stock. At issuance, the Cantor Warrant had a fair value of \$1.4 million, of which \$0.9 million was recorded as a debt discount, and \$0.5 million was included in the calculation of the Company’s “Gain on the Troubled Debt Restructuring” on the Company’s consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss in the year ended December 29, 2024, as discussed below in the *Exchange Agreement*.

The effective interest rate on the July 2024 Notes cash proceeds of \$28.0 million approximates 45%. Coupon interest, default interest and failure to file interest on the \$18.0 million Debt Exchange were capitalized as part of the July 2024 Notes. Accordingly, the effective interest rate on the \$18.0 million arising from the Debt Exchange is nil as of December 28, 2025.

There are no financial covenants. The July 2024 Notes are not in default. However, due to the delayed filing of its Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2024, the Company was required to accrue incremental interest of 0.5% beginning April 16, 2025 through April 30, 2025, the date upon which the Form 10-K was filed.

There are no financial covenants. The July 2024 Notes are not in default. However, due to the Company’s delayed filing of its Form 10-K for the year ended December 29, 2024, the Company was required to accrue incremental interest of 0.5% beginning April 16, 2025 through April 30, 2025, the date upon which the Form 10-K was filed. Due to the Company’s delayed filing of its Form 10Q for the third quarter ended September 28, 2025 (“Q3 2025 Form 10Q”), the Company was required to accrue incremental interest of 0.5% beginning November 17, 2025, through December 19, 2025, the date upon which the Q3 2025 Form 10Q was filed.

The carrying amount of the convertible July 2024 Notes, inclusive of the fair value of the derivative liabilities was as follows (*in thousands*):

	As of	
	September 28, 2025	December 29, 2024
	(As Restated)	
July 2024 Notes	\$ 67,719	\$ 70,348
Less Unamortized debt discount	(26,657)	(27,751)
Total carrying amount of July 2024 Notes	<u>\$ 41,062</u>	<u>\$ 42,597</u>

For the thirteen week period ended September 28, 2025 total interest expense was \$1.2 million, of which interest expense and amortization of debt discount and issuance costs were \$0.8 million and \$0.4 million, respectively. Of these amounts, related party interest expense and amortization of debt discount and issuance costs were \$0.5 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. For the thirty-nine week period ended September 28, 2025 total interest expense was \$3.6 million of which interest expense and amortization of debt discount and issuance costs were \$2.5 million and \$1.1 million, respectively. Of these amounts related party interest expense and amortization of debt discount and issuance costs were \$1.6 million and \$0.7 million, respectively.

For the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 29, 2024, total interest expense was \$1.7 million, of which interest expense and amortization of debt discount and issuance costs were \$0.8 million and \$0.9 million, respectively. Of these amounts, related party interest expense and amortization of debt discount and issuance costs were \$0.5 million and \$0.5 million, respectively.

July 2025 Note – related party

On July 10, 2025, the Company issued a convertible promissory note (the “July 2025 Note”) to the Rodgers Revocable Trust in exchange for \$5.0 million of proceeds received by the Company.

The July 2025 Note has a stated interest rate of 12.0%. The July 2025 Note is a general unsecured obligation of the Company and will mature on July 1, 2029, unless earlier converted, redeemed or repurchased. Interest on the July 2025 Note will accrue at a rate of 12.00% per year from the date of issuance and will be payable semiannually in arrears on January 1 and July 1 of each year, beginning on January 1, 2026. The July 2025 Note is convertible at the option of the holder at any time prior to the payment of the principal amount of the July 2025 Note in full. Upon conversion of the July 2025 Note, the Company will satisfy its conversion obligation by delivering shares of common stock and paying cash in respect of any fractional shares. The conversion rate of the July 2025 Note is initially equal to 558.6592 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount due under the July 2025 Note. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment from time to time pursuant to the terms of the July 2025 Note. The conversion option related to the July 2025 Note was required to be bifurcated as a derivative liability, and the Company recorded a derivative liability of \$3.7 million on the issuance date. The July 2025 Note has an effective interest rate of 62.8%.

The carrying amount of the convertible July 2025 Note, inclusive of the fair value of the derivative liabilities was as follows (*in thousands*):

	As of	
	September 28, 2025	December 29, 2024
	(As Restated)	
July 2025 Note – related party	\$ 5,000	\$ —
Less Unamortized debt discount	(3,627)	—
Total carrying amount of July 2025 Note – related party	\$ 1,373	\$ —

For the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025 total interest expense was \$0.2 million, of which both interest expense and amortization of debt discount and issuance costs were less than \$0.1 million.

7.0% senior unsecured convertible notes

On September 16, 2024, the Company entered into an Indenture agreement with U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee (the “Indenture”), for the issuance of 7.0% senior unsecured convertible notes (“7.0% Senior Notes”). The 7.0% Senior Notes issued under the Indenture bear interest at 7.0% per annum, and the interest is payable semiannually in arrears on January 1 and July 1 of each year beginning on January 1, 2025. The principal is payable in full at maturity on July 1, 2029. The 7.0% Senior Notes are convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock at the option of the holder at a conversion rate of \$2.14 per common share. Holders of the 7.0% Senior Notes may convert at any time. The 7.0% Senior Notes may be declared due and payable at the option of the holder upon an event of default and upon a qualifying change of control event. There are no financial covenants. As described below, the Company has issued multiple tranches under this Indenture.

September 2024 Notes

In September 2024, the Company issued \$66.8 million of the 7.0% Senior Notes to various parties (the “September 2024 Notes”), \$4.0 million of which were issued to Rodgers Family Freedom and Free Markets Charitable Trust (“Massey Charitable Trust”), a related party and \$4.0 million were issued to Rodgers Revocable Trust (collectively with Massey Charitable Trust, “Massey Trusts”), also a related party. In addition, effective December 30, 2024, an additional \$0.75 million of the September 2024 Notes was deemed to be with a related party. The conversion option related to the September 2024 Notes was required to be bifurcated as a derivative liability, and the Company recorded a derivative liability of \$91.5 million on the issuance date. As the fair value of the derivative liability exceeded the proceeds received, the Company recorded a corresponding financing loss of \$24.7 million and debt discount for \$66.8 million as of the issuance date as further described below in the *Exchange Agreement*. At the date of issuance, the \$66.8 million of notes were issued with a debt discount equal to the entire principal amount, resulting in an initial net carrying amount of zero. The debt discount is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the September 2024 Notes. In December 2024, the Company issued an additional \$13.0 million of September 2024 Notes for cash. The Company recognized a \$10.9 million debt discount in connection with these additional proceeds. The effective interest rate on this tranche is 64%. The Company issued an additional \$0.2 million of September 2024 Notes in the thirteen week period ended March 30, 2025.

The carrying amount of the convertible September 2024 Notes, inclusive of the fair value of the derivative liabilities was as follows (*in thousands*):

	As of	
	September 28, 2025 (As Restated)	December 29, 2024
September 2024 Notes	\$ 80,000	\$ 79,800
Less Unamortized debt discount	(63,033)	(73,688)
Total carrying amount of September 2024 Notes and derivative liabilities	\$ 16,967	\$ 6,112

For the thirteen week period ended September 28, 2025 total interest expense was \$5.1 million, of which interest expense and amortization of debt discount and issuance costs were \$1.4 million and \$3.7 million, respectively. Of these amounts, related party interest expense and amortization of debt discount and issuance costs were \$0.2 million and \$0.5 million, respectively. For the thirty-nine week period ended September 28, 2025 total interest expense was \$15.1 million of which interest expense and amortization of debt discount and issuance costs were \$4.2 million and \$10.9 million, respectively. Of these amounts related party interest expense and amortization of debt discount and issuance costs were \$0.5 million and \$1.4 million, respectively.

For the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 29, 2024, total interest expense was \$0.5 million, of which interest expense and amortization of debt discount and issuance costs were \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million, respectively. Of these amounts, both related party interest expense and amortization of debt discount and issuance costs were less than \$0.1 million.

September 2025 Notes

On September 21, 2025, the Company issued an additional \$22.0 million of the 7.0% Senior Notes (the “September 2025 Notes”) to various parties. The September 2025 Notes were issued pursuant to the Indenture. The September 2025 Notes contain a conversion option related to which requires bifurcation and recognition of a derivative liability, and the Company recorded a derivative liability of \$15.4 million on the issuance date. The Company recognized a \$2.2 million debt discount and \$1.4 million of debt issuance costs in connection with the September 2025 Notes. The debt issuance costs include an estimate of the value of a warrant that will be issued in the subsequent fiscal year to the entity that arranged the financing. The effective interest rate on the September 2025 Notes is 67%. The net proceeds of \$19.6 million from the issuance of the September 2025 Notes were principally used to pay a portion of the cash consideration for the Company’s acquisition of Sunder.

The carrying amount of the convertible September 2025 Notes, inclusive of the fair value of the derivative liabilities was as follows (*in thousands*):

	As of	
	September 28, 2025	December 29, 2024
	(As Restated)	
September 2025 Notes	\$ 22,000	\$ —
Less Unamortized debt discount	(18,932)	—
Total carrying amount of September 2025 Notes and derivative liabilities	\$ 3,068	\$ —

For the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025, total interest expense was less than \$0.1 million, both of which interest expense and amortization of debt discount and issuance costs were less than \$0.1 million.

Note payable to Seller – related party

On September 24, 2025, the Company issued a note payable to the sellers of Sunder (“Seller Note”) to the Seller/Member in connection with the acquisition of 100% of the membership interests in Sunder. The Seller Note has an original principal amount of \$20.0 million. The Seller Note bears interest at 7.0% per annum, compounded at the end of each calendar quarter. Interest is due and payable concurrent with the payment of the principal balance. The maturity date under the Seller Note is the earlier of (i) May 15, 2026 and (ii) the date on which all amounts under the Seller Note otherwise become due and payable following an event of default. The Seller Note must also be repaid in the event of a change of control of the Company or the sale of all or substantially all of the consolidated assets of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Seller Note includes customary events of default, including: (a) the Company’s failure to pay the Seller Note when due, (b) the Company’s voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy, (c) the Company’s liquidation or dissolution, (d) a change of control of the Company, (e) the Company’s material breach of the covenants applicable to the Company under the Seller Note, subject to applicable cure periods, and (f) if any of the Company’s representations or warranties made in the Seller Note were untrue in any material respect when made. The Company concluded that since the sellers joined the Company and have a level of influence that is not insignificant, they are related parties of the Company and therefore the Seller Note is a related party obligation. Management concluded that the carrying value of the Seller Note approximates its fair value due to the short-term nature of the obligation. Interest expense recognized on the Seller Note was less than \$0.1 million in the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025.

Exchange Agreement

On July 1, 2024, the Company entered into an Exchange Agreement (the “Exchange Agreement”) with Carlyle, which was deemed to be a related party beginning in fiscal 2024 and ended as of March 30, 2025 as described in **Note 3 (h) Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Changes in related parties**, and Kline Hill (as defined below) providing for:

- (i) the cancellation of all indebtedness, inclusive of the CS Solis Debt, owed to Carlyle by the Company, termination of all debt instruments by and between the Company and Carlyle (through the transfer of Carlyle’s interest in CS Solis, LLC, to the Company), and the satisfaction of all obligations owed to Carlyle by the Company under the terminated debt instruments;
- (ii) the issuance of a note for the principal amount of \$10.0 million to Carlyle as part of the July 2024 Notes;
- (iii) the cancellation of all indebtedness owed to Kline Hill Partners Fund LP, Kline Hill Partners IV SPV LLC, and Kline Hill Partners Opportunity IV SPV, LLC (collectively “Kline Hill”), by the Company, termination of all debt instruments by and between the Company and Kline Hill, including the 2018 Bridge Notes, the revolving loan and a secured credit facility (“Secured Credit Facility”), and the satisfaction of all obligations owed to Kline Hill by the Company under the terminated debt instruments;
- (iv) the issuance of a note for the principal amount of \$8.0 million to Kline Hill as part of the July 2024 Notes; and
- (v) the issuance of 1,500,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, of the Company (the “Common Stock”) to Kline Hill (the “Shares”).

At the date of the cancellation under the Exchange Agreement, the Company’s indebtedness to CS Solis was \$37.2 million and the indebtedness to Kline Hill was comprised of the 2018 Bridge Notes of \$11.7 million, Revolving Loan balance assigned to Kline Hill of \$3.9 million, and the Secured Credit Facility balance of \$13.1 million.

The Company concluded that the transactions entered into in the Exchange Agreement represented a troubled debt restructuring as the Company was experiencing financial difficulty, and the new terms of the July 2024 Notes resulted in a concession to the Company. As the carrying amount of the debt exceeded the future undiscounted cash payments under the new terms on the date of the exchange, the Company recorded a gain on the troubled debt restructuring of \$19.8 million in the thirteen week and thirty-nine week periods ended September 29, 2024 and recorded an additional gain of \$2.5 million in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2024 for an aggregate gain on troubled debt restructuring of \$22.3 million in fiscal 2024.

Prior to the Exchange Agreement, the Company recorded accretion of the liability of the debt in CS Solis as related party interest expense of zero and \$3.9 million in the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 29, 2024, respectively.

Interest expense recognized on the 2018 Bridge Notes was zero and \$0.7 million in the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 29, 2024, respectively.

Interest expense on the Secured Credit Facility was zero and \$1.0 million in the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 29, 2024, respectively.

Revolving loan with related party

Prior to entering into the Exchange Agreement, the Company had a revolving loan (“Aggregate Revolving Loan”) due to Kline Hill and Rodgers Revocable Trust, a related party. The Aggregate Revolving Loan had an annual interest rate equal to the greater of 7.75% or Prime plus 4.5%. In connection with the Exchange Agreement in July 2024, \$3.5 million of the Revolving Loan, plus accrued interest owed to Kline Hill, was exchanged for a portion of the July 2024 Notes. The principal balance of \$1.5 million (“Related Party Loan”) owing to the Rodgers Revocable Trust (plus accrued interest) remained outstanding as of September 28, 2025, and December 29, 2024. There are no financial covenants.

Interest expense recognized on the Aggregate Revolving Loan was less than \$0.1 million in each of the thirteen week periods ended September 28, 2025 and September 29, 2024. Interest expense recognized on the Aggregate Revolving Loan was \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million in the thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025, and September 29, 2024, respectively.

Of the total interest expense recognized on the Aggregate Revolving Loan, related party interest expense recognized was less than \$0.1 million in each of the thirteen week periods ended September 28, 2025 and September 29, 2024, and \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million in the thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025, and September 29, 2024, respectively.

(11) SAFE Agreements

First SAFE

On January 31, 2024, the Company entered into a Simple Agreement for Future Equity (“SAFE”) (the “First SAFE”) with the Rodgers Massey Freedom and Free Markets Charitable Trust (the “Purchaser”), a related party, affiliated with Thurman J. Rodgers, the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and a director, in connection with the Purchaser investing \$1.5 million in the Company. The First SAFE did not accrue interest. The First SAFE was initially convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, upon the closing of a bona fide transaction or series of transactions with the principal purpose of raising capital, pursuant to which the Company would have issued and sold shares of its common stock at a fixed valuation (an “Equity Financing”), at a per share conversion price which was equal to the lower of (i) (a) \$53.54 million divided by (b) the Company’s capitalization immediately prior to such Equity Financing (such conversion price, the “SAFE Price”), and (ii) 80% of the price per share of its common stock sold in the Equity Financing. If the Company consummated a change of control prior to the termination of the First SAFE, the Purchaser would have been automatically entitled to receive a portion of the proceeds of such liquidity event equal to the greater of (i) \$1.5 million and (ii) the amount payable on the number of shares of common stock equal to (a) \$1.5 million divided by (b)(1) \$53.54 million divided by (2) the Company’s capitalization immediately prior to such liquidity event (the “Liquidity Price”), subject to certain adjustments as set forth in the First SAFE. The First SAFE was convertible into a maximum of 1,431,297 shares of the Company’s common stock, assuming a per share conversion price of \$1.05, which is the product of (i) \$1.31, the closing price per share of the Company’s common stock on January 31, 2024, multiplied by (ii) 80%.

On April 21, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment (“First SAFE Amendment”) that converted the First SAFE investment of \$1.5 million into 4,166,667 shares of the Company’s common stock based on a conversion price of \$0.36 per share, defined in the First SAFE Amendment as the product of (i) \$0.45, the closing price of the Company’s common stock on April 19, 2024, multiplied by (ii) 80%. Upon conversion, the Company recorded a debit to the First SAFE Agreement of \$1.5 million, a credit to Additional paid-in-capital of \$1.9 million and recognized expense of \$0.4 million within Other expense, net in its unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations in the Company’s second fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2024.

Second SAFE

On February 15, 2024, the Company entered into a second SAFE (the “Second SAFE”) with the Purchaser, in connection with the Purchaser investing \$3.5 million in the Company. The Second SAFE did not accrue interest. The Second SAFE was initially convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock upon the initial closing of an Equity Financing transaction at a per share conversion price which was equal to the lower of (i) the Second SAFE Price, and (ii) 80% of the price per share of the Company’s common stock sold in an Equity Financing transaction. If the Company consummated a change of control prior to the termination of the Second SAFE, the Purchaser would have been automatically entitled to receive an amount equal to the greater of (i) \$3.5 million and (ii) the amount payable on the number of shares of the Company’s common stock equal to \$3.5 million divided by the Liquidity Price, subject to certain adjustments as set forth in the Second SAFE. The Second SAFE was convertible into a maximum of 3,707,627 shares of the Company’s common stock, assuming a per share conversion price of \$0.94, which is the product of (i) \$1.18, the closing per share price of its common stock on February 15, 2024, multiplied by (ii) 80%.

On April 21, 2024, the Company entered into an amendment (“Second SAFE Amendment”) that converted the Second SAFE investment of \$3.5 million into 9,722,222 shares of the Company’s common stock based on a conversion price of \$0.36 per share, defined in the Second SAFE Amendment as the product of (i) \$0.45, the closing price of the Company’s common stock on April 19, 2024, multiplied by (ii) 80%. Upon conversion, the Company recorded a debit to the Second SAFE Agreement of \$3.5 million, a credit to Additional paid-in-capital of \$4.4 million and recognized expense of \$0.9 million within Other expense, net in its unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations in the Company’s second fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2024.

Third SAFE

On May 13, 2024, the Company entered into a third SAFE (the “Third SAFE”) with the Purchaser, in connection with the Purchaser investing \$1.0 million in the Company. The Third SAFE is convertible into shares of the Company’s common stock upon the initial closing of a bona fide transaction or series of transactions with the principal purpose of raising capital, pursuant to which the Company issues and sells shares of its common stock in an Equity Financing transaction, at a per share conversion price which is equal to 50% of the price per share of the Company’s common stock sold in an Equity Financing. If the Company consummates a change of control prior to the termination of the Third SAFE, the Purchaser will be automatically entitled to receive a portion of the proceeds of such liquidity event equal to \$1.0 million, subject to certain adjustments as set forth in the Third SAFE. The Third SAFE is convertible into a maximum of 2,750,000 shares of the Company’s common stock, assuming a per share conversion price of \$0.275, which is the product of (i) \$0.55, the closing price of the Company’s common stock on May 13, 2024, multiplied by (ii) 50%. Given that the Third SAFE may be settled in cash or a variable number of shares, the Company has accounted for the instrument as a liability at its fair value.

The estimated fair value of the Third SAFE was \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million as of September 28, 2025 and December 29, 2024, based upon the assumptions disclosed in **Note 5 – Fair Value Measurements**.

The change in the fair value of the Third SAFE is recorded within Other expense, net in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss. The change in the fair value of the Third SAFE was expense of \$0.1 million and \$0.9 million in the thirteen week periods ended September 28, 2025 and September 29, 2024, respectively. The change in the fair value of the Third SAFE was expense of \$0.1 million and \$0.9 million in the thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025 and September 29, 2024, respectively.

(12) Stock-Based Compensation

In July 2023, the Company’s board of directors adopted and stockholders approved the 2023 Incentive Equity Plan (the “2023 Plan”). The 2023 Plan became effective immediately upon the closing of the Amended and Restated Business Combination Agreement. Initially, a maximum number of 8,763,322 shares of SunPower common stock may be issued under the 2023 Plan. In addition, the number of shares of SunPower common stock reserved for issuance under the 2023 Plan will automatically increase on January 1 of each year, starting on January 1, 2024 and ending on January 1, 2033, in an amount equal to the lesser of (1) 4% of the total number of shares of SunPower’s common stock outstanding on December 31 of the preceding year, or (2) a lesser number of shares of SunPower common stock determined by SunPower’s Board prior to the date of the increase. The maximum number of shares of SunPower common stock that may be issued on the exercise of incentive stock options (“ISOs”) under the 2023 Plan is three times the number of shares available for issuance upon the 2023 Plan becoming effective (or 26,289,966 shares).

Historically, awards were granted under the Amended and Restated Complete Solaria Omnibus Incentive Plan (“2022 Plan”), the Complete Solar 2011 Stock Plan (“2011 Plan”), the Solaria Corporation 2016 Stock Plan (“2016 Plan”) and the Solaria Corporation 2006 Stock Plan (“2006 Plan”) (together with the Complete Solaria, Inc. 2023 Incentive Equity Plan (“2023 Plan”), “the Plans”).

Under the Plans, the Company has granted service-based stock options and restricted stock units (“RSUs”). Compensation expense for stock options under the Company’s cliff vesting schedule is generally recognized equally over the vesting period of five years. RSUs granted during the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024 are also recognized equally over the vesting period of five years.

The information below summarizes the stock option activity under the Plans.

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted Average Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands)
Outstanding—December 29, 2024	9,997,233	\$ 2.77	5.29	\$ 6,356
Options granted	—			
Options exercised	(712,467)	0.73		88
Options canceled	(4,874,689)	2.53		
Outstanding—September 28, 2025	4,410,078	3.04		2,157
Vested and expected to vest— September 28, 2025	4,410,078	3.04		2,157
Vested and exercisable— September 28, 2025	2,364,439	6.98		722

The information below summarizes the RSU activity.

	Number of RSUs (As Restated)	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested at December 29, 2024	1,982,135	\$ 1.79
Granted	22,235,871	1.73
Vested and released	(3,864,608)	1.75
Cancelled or forfeited	(3,213,876)	1.76
Unvested at September 28, 2025	17,139,522	1.73

Stock-based compensation expense

The following table summarizes stock-based compensation expense and its allocation within the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss (in thousands):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024
	(As Restated)		(As Restated)	
Cost of revenues	\$ 714	\$ 49	\$ 2,232	\$ 105
Sales and marketing	570	196	2,057	490
General and administrative	839	1,271	3,587	3,491
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 2,123	\$ 1,516	\$ 7,876	\$ 4,086

As of September 28, 2025, unrecognized stock-based compensation costs related to service-based options and RSUs was \$1.6 million and \$28.3 million respectively, and such compensation cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.8 years and 4.3 years, respectively.

(13) Commitments and Contingencies

Warranty provision

Activity by period relating to the Company's warranty provision was as follows (*in thousands*):

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024
Warranty provision, beginning of period	\$ 5,968	\$ 4,849
Accruals for new warranties issued	3,238	830
Settlements, other	(5,837)	(932)
Warranty provision, end of period	\$ 3,369	\$ 4,747
Warranty provision, current	\$ 1,229	\$ 1,425
Warranty provision, noncurrent	2,140	3,322

Indemnification agreements

From time to time, in its normal course of business, the Company may indemnify other parties, with which it enters into contractual relationships, including customers, lessors, and parties to other transactions with the Company. The Company may agree to hold other parties harmless against specific losses, such as those that could arise from breach of representation, covenant or third-party infringement claims. It may not be possible to determine the maximum potential amount of liability under such indemnification agreements due to the unique facts and circumstances that are likely to be involved in each particular claim and indemnification provision. Historically, there have been no such indemnification claims. In the opinion of management, any liabilities resulting from these agreements would not have a material adverse effect on the business, financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

Settlement of dispute with SunPower Debtors Bankruptcy Estate

Following the consummation of the acquisition of certain assets and assumption of certain liabilities of SunPower Debtors on September 30, 2024, certain matters pertaining to the acquisition were under dispute which included 1) amounts owed to and from the buyer and seller with respect to amounts in escrow related to the consideration transferred, 2) the right to the cash acquired in the acquisition, and 3) the right for the Company to sell and collect for certain solar systems that were acquired as a part of the acquisition that were sold or are to be sold to homebuilders within the New Homes Business. On June 25, 2025, all matters under dispute were resolved by the Company and the SunPower Bankruptcy Estate. Matters 1) and 2) were resolved such that no amounts will be paid (or received) by the Company. Matter 3) was resolved such that the Company has the right to sell the related inventory acquired and collect the underlying sales price for the sale of the solar system. In connection with each system sold, the Company is required to remit a portion of the sales price to the SunPower Bankruptcy Estate. The impact of the related settlement is not anticipated to be material.

Legal matters

The Company is a party to various legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of business. The Company records a liability when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. If the Company determines that a loss is reasonably possible and the loss or range of loss can be reasonably estimated, the Company discloses the reasonably possible loss. The Company adjusts its accruals to reflect the impact of negotiations, settlements, rulings, advice of legal counsel and other information and events pertaining to a particular case. Legal costs are expensed as incurred. Although claims are inherently unpredictable, the Company is not aware of any matters that may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. The Company has a loss contingency for legal settlements of \$9.2 million and \$7.7 million recorded within accrued expenses and other current liabilities in its unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets at each of September 28, 2025 and December 29, 2024.

SolarPark litigation

In January 2023, SolarPark Korea Co., LTD (“SolarPark”) demanded approximately \$80.0 million during discussions between the Company and SolarPark. In February 2023, the Company submitted its statement of claim seeking approximately \$26.4 million in damages against SolarPark. The ultimate outcome of this arbitration is currently unknown and could result in a material liability to the Company. However, the Company believes that the allegations lack merit and intends to vigorously defend all claims asserted. No liability has been recorded in the Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as the likelihood of a loss is not probable at this time.

On March 16, 2023, SolarPark filed a complaint against Solaria and the Company in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California (“the court”). The complaint alleges a civil conspiracy involving misappropriation of trade secrets, defamation, tortious interference with contractual relations, inducement to breach of contract, and violation of California’s Unfair Competition Law. The complaint indicates that SolarPark has suffered in excess of \$220.0 million in damages.

On May 11, 2023, SolarPark filed a motion for preliminary injunction to seek an order restraining the Company from using or disclosing SolarPark’s trade secrets, making or selling shingled modules other than those produced by SolarPark, and from soliciting solar module manufacturers to produce shingled modules using Solaria’s shingled patents. On May 18, 2023, the Company responded by filing a motion for partial dismissal and stay. On June 1, 2023, SolarPark filed an opposition to the Company’s motion for dismissal and stay and a reply in support of their motion for preliminary injunction. On June 8, 2023, the Company replied in support of its motion for partial dismissal and stay. On July 11, 2023, the court conducted a hearing to consider SolarPark’s and the Company’s respective motions. On August 3, 2023, the court issued a ruling, which granted the preliminary injunction motion with respect to any purported misappropriation of SolarPark’s trade secrets. The court’s ruling does not prohibit the Company from producing shingled modules or from utilizing its own patents for the manufacture of shingled modules. The court denied SolarPark’s motion seeking a defamation injunction. The court denied the Company’s motion to dismiss and granted the Company’s motion to stay the entire litigation pending the arbitration in Singapore. On September 1, 2023, the Company filed a Limited Notice of Appeal to appeal the August 2023 order granting SolarPark’s motion for preliminary injunction. On September 26, 2023, Solaria filed a Notice of Withdrawal of Appeal and will not appeal the Court’s Preliminary Injunction Order. Between August 2023 and March 2024, the parties were engaged in discovery negotiations and the Company produced documents to SolarPark. The Company produced its last set of documents on March 14, 2024. On August 14, 2025, the Court held a virtual hearing and revived the case. SolarPark subsequently amended the complaint, and the Company responded on October 14, 2025, with a motion to dismiss the complaint in its entirety. The Company also believes it has valid counterclaims to pursue against SolarPark. The litigation remains ongoing.

No liability has been recorded in the Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as the likelihood of a loss is not probable at this time.

Siemens litigation

On July 22, 2021, Siemens Government Technologies, Inc. (“Siemens Government Technologies”) filed a lawsuit against Solaria Corporation in Fairfax Circuit Court (the “Court”) in Fairfax, Virginia. On July 27, 2023, Siemens Government Technologies moved to amend the complaint to add Siemens Industry Inc. as a co-plaintiff. This motion was granted on August 25, 2023. On October 23, 2023, Siemens Government Technologies and Siemens Industry Inc. (collectively, “Siemens”) and Solaria Corporation stipulated to add Solar CA, LLC as a co-defendant. Solaria Corporation and Solar CA, LLC (collectively, the “Subsidiaries”) are both wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company. In the lawsuit, Siemens alleged that the Subsidiaries breached express and implied warranties under a purchase order that Siemens placed with the Subsidiaries for a solar module system. Siemens claimed damages of approximately \$6.9 million, inclusive of amounts of the Subsidiaries’ indemnity obligations to Siemens, plus attorneys’ fees.

On February 22, 2024, the Court issued an order against the Subsidiaries which awarded Siemens approximately \$6.9 million, inclusive of the amounts of the Subsidiaries' indemnity obligations to Siemens, plus attorneys' fees, the amount of which would be determined at a later hearing. On March 15, 2024, Siemens filed a motion seeking to recover \$2.67 million for attorneys' fees, expenses, and pre-and post-judgment interest. The Company opposed Siemens' motion for attorneys' fees, expenses, and pre- and post-judgment interest on April 5, 2024. On June 17, 2024, the Court entered a final order which awarded Siemens a total of \$2.0 million in attorneys' fees and costs. The Company has appealed these judgments.

In addition to the above, on August 19, 2024, Siemens applied for the enforcement to a sister state judgment in the Superior Court of Alameda, California and the court entered a judgement in favor of Siemens. On December 9, 2024, Siemens moved to amend the judgment to add the Company as a judgement debtor. The Subsidiaries opposed the Siemens motion. On June 30, 2025, the California court found that the Company should be added as a judgment debtor party in California. In addition, the parties argued the appeal of the underlying Virginia litigation on July 24, 2025. On September 23, 2025, the Virginia Court of Appeals issued a decision on the appeal, affirming the original lower court decision and judgment against the Company. The Alameda County litigation has continued with several upcoming deadlines related to the already-noticed appeal and Siemens' motion for fees and costs. The Company continues pursuing global settlement negotiations with Siemens.

The Company recognized \$6.9 million as a legal settlement loss related to this litigation as of December 31, 2023. In the thirteen week period ended September 28, 2025, the Company recorded an additional \$1.1 million of expense within discontinued operations in its unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive (loss) to bring the liability for legal settlement with Siemens to \$8.0 million as of September 28, 2025. This liability is included within accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The Company recorded expense of \$2.0 million within discontinued operations in its unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive (loss) in the thirty-nine week period ended September 29, 2024, for attorneys' fees, expenses, and pre-judgment interest, and this liability was also recorded within accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets as of September 28, 2025, and December 29, 2024.

On December 4, 2025, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement ("Settlement Agreement") with Siemens to resolve a case in the Court and other related cases as well as to resolve potential claims related to Siemens' Atwater Wastewater Treatment Plant. In exchange for full releases, the Company agreed to pay Siemens \$9.5 million spread across four payments to be made at the end of each calendar quarter during 2026. If the Company successfully engages in any form of new financing or new debt worth \$1.0 million or more, or successfully obtains shareholder approval for the issuance of additional shares in connection with the raise of additional funds and/or any merger or acquisition activity, the next due quarterly payment to Siemens (if any) becomes immediately due and payable. The settlement payment to Siemens is secured by a first-priority continuing security interest in \$9.5 of Company collateral. This security interest is reduced on a one-to-one basis as the settlement payments are made.

Letters of credit

The Company had \$3.5 million of outstanding letters of credit related to normal business transactions as of September 28, 2025 and December 29, 2024. These agreements require the Company to maintain specified amounts of cash as collateral in segregated accounts to support the letters of credit issued thereunder. As discussed in **Note 3 – Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**, the cash collateral in these restricted cash accounts was \$3.8 million at each of September 28, 2025 and December 29, 2024.

(14) Income Taxes

As a result of the Company's history of net operating losses, the Company has provided a full valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets. For each of the thirteen week periods ended September 28, 2025, and September 29, 2024, the Company recognized income tax expense of zero. For the thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025, and September 29, 2024, the Company recognized income tax expense of zero and eleven thousand dollars, respectively.

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act ("OBBBA") was enacted on July 4, 2025. The OBBBA contains significant changes to corporate taxation, including accelerated deductions for capital expenditures, expensing of research and development costs incurred in the US, and increased deductibility of interest expense. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of OBBBA, but does not expect a material provision would impact the effective tax rate.

(15) Basic and Diluted Net Loss Per Share

The Company uses the two-class method to calculate net loss per share. No dividends were declared or paid in the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025 and September 29, 2024.

The following table sets forth the computation of the Company's basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders for the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025 and September 29, 2024 (in thousands, except share and per share amounts):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024
	(As Restated)		(As Restated)	
Numerator:				
Net loss from continuing operations	\$ (12,590)	\$ (77,958)	\$ (35,115)	\$ (101,433)
Net loss from discontinued operations	(1,100)	—	(1,100)	(2,007)
Net loss	<u>\$ (13,690)</u>	<u>\$ (77,958)</u>	<u>\$ (36,215)</u>	<u>\$ (103,440)</u>
Denominator:				
Weighted average common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	<u>84,593,644</u>	<u>75,348,627</u>	<u>81,993,090</u>	<u>61,868,747</u>
Net loss per share, basic and diluted:				
Continuing operations	\$ (0.15)	\$ (1.03)	\$ (0.43)	\$ (1.64)
Discontinued operations	(0.01)	—	(0.01)	(0.03)
Net loss	<u>\$ (0.16)</u>	<u>\$ (1.03)</u>	<u>\$ (0.44)</u>	<u>\$ (1.67)</u>

The computation of basic net loss per share attributable to common stockholders is inclusive of warrants with an insignificant exercise price. The Company's calculation of the weighted average shares outstanding is inclusive of 234,610 warrants with an insignificant exercise price (which assumes that the warrants were outstanding as of the beginning of the period or the date of the grant, whichever is earlier) for each of the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025, respectively. The computation of diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders is the same for the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025 and September 29, 2024 because the inclusion of potential shares of common stock would have been anti-dilutive for the periods presented.

The following table presents the potential common shares outstanding that were excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per share of common stock as of the periods presented because including them would have been anti-dilutive:

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024
Common stock warrants	193,740	31,670,265	197,578	31,670,265
Stock options and RSUs issued and outstanding	15,338,613	14,170,385	9,850,548	14,170,385
Convertible notes	77,821,528	58,579,636	77,821,528	58,579,636
Third SAFE Agreement	2,750,000	—	2,750,000	—
Deferred consideration shares	6,666,666	—	6,666,666	—
Total potential common shares excluded from diluted net loss per share	<u>102,770,547</u>	<u>104,420,286</u>	<u>97,286,320</u>	<u>104,420,286</u>

(16) Segment Information

The segment information is presented on a basis that is consistent with the Company's internal management reporting. The Company's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") is the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The CODM manages the Company and reports financial results based on three reportable segments which are the same as the Company's operating segments. The CODM evaluates the performance of these reportable segments and allocates resources to make operating decisions based on certain financial information, including segmented internal income/(loss) prepared on a basis consistent with U.S. GAAP. The measurement criteria is based on their operating revenue and operating income (loss) and excluding any corporate costs which are not allocatable to the operating segments. The CODM's measurement criteria does not include segment assets. During the periods presented, the Company reported its financial performance through the following three reportable segments; Residential Solar Installation, New Homes Business and Dealer.

Residential Solar Installation. This segment performs solar system, storage and battery installations for residential homeowners.

New Homes Business. This segment is new, as a result of the SunPower Acquisition which occurred in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2024. The Company developed a method to allocate direct expenses for the respective reportable segments. This segment performs solar system installations for new home builders.

Dealer. This segment is new beginning in fiscal year 2025, as a result of the Sunder Acquisition which occurred late in the third quarter of fiscal 2025. This segment's principal activity is a solar energy sales force to initiate and execute contracts with customers throughout the United States.

(in thousands)	Thirteen Weeks Ended							
	September 28, 2025				September 29, 2024			
	Residential Solar Installation	New Homes Business	Dealer	Total	Residential Solar Installation	New Homes Business	Dealer	Total
	(As Restated)							
Operating revenues	\$ 35,179	\$ 28,502	806	\$ 64,487	\$ 5,536	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,536
Less:								
Cost of revenues ⁽¹⁾	20,995	11,436	—		8,693	—	—	
Sales commissions	7,479	55	636		7,270	—	—	
Sales and marketing	4,171	1,648	—		1,093	—	—	
General and administrative ⁽²⁾	11,449	8,214	—		18,450	—	—	
Operating (loss) income from continuing operations	(8,915)	7,149	170	(1,596)	(29,970)	—	—	(29,970)
Reconciliation of segment (loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes:								
Unallocated amounts:								
Interest expense				(6,738)				(2,338)
Interest income				—				86
Other expense, net				(4,256)				(65,684)
Gain on extinguishment of debt				—				19,948
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes				\$ (12,590)				\$ (77,958)

(1) For the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2025, depreciation and amortization expense was \$0.4 million for the Residential Solar Installation reportable segment.

(2) For the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2025, depreciation and amortization expense was \$0.6 million and \$0.3 million for the Residential Solar Installation and New Homes Business reportable segments, respectively. For the thirteen weeks ended September 29, 2024, depreciation and amortization expense was \$0.3 million for the Residential Solar Installation reportable segment.

(in thousands)	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended							
	September 28, 2025				September 29, 2024			
	Residential Solar Installation	New Homes Business	Dealer	Total	Residential Solar Installation	New Homes Business	Dealer	Total
	(As Restated)							
Operating revenues	\$ 110,199	\$ 98,010	806	\$ 209,015	\$ 20,068	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 20,068
Less:								
Cost of revenues ⁽¹⁾	68,622	57,177	—		21,834	—	—	
Sales commissions	22,882	1,391	636		11,691	—	—	
Sales and marketing	19,358	2,147	—		3,762	—	—	
General and administrative ⁽²⁾	32,446	18,599	—		29,789	—	—	
Operating (loss) income from continuing operations	(33,109)	18,696	170	(14,243)	(47,008)	—	—	(47,008)
<i>Reconciliation of segment (loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes:</i>								
Unallocated amounts:								
Interest expense				(19,151)				(8,230)
Interest income				3				102
Other expense, net				(1,724)				(66,234)
Gain on extinguishment of debt				—				19,948
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes				\$ (35,115)				\$ (101,422)

(1) In the thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2025, depreciation and amortization expense was \$1.2 million for the Residential Solar Installation reportable segment. In the thirty-nine weeks ended September 29, 2024, depreciation and amortization expense was \$1.0 million for the Residential Solar Installation reportable segment.

(2) In the thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2025, depreciation and amortization expense was \$2.2 million and \$0.9 million for the Residential Solar Installation and New Homes Business reportable segments, respectively. In the thirty-nine weeks ended September 29, 2024, depreciation and amortization expense was \$1.0 million for the Residential Solar Installation reportable segment.

(17) Related Party Transactions

Refer to the following notes to the Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for details regarding the related party transactions entered into by the Company; **Note 1(a) – Organization – Description of Business**; **Note 3(h) – Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – Changes in related parties**; **Note 5 – Fair Value Measurements**; **Note 7 – Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities**; **Note 8 – Other Expense, Net**; **Note 9 – Capital Stock**; **Note 10 – Borrowings and Derivative Liabilities**, and **Note 11 – SAFE Agreements**. All other related party transactions are described herein.

The Company determined that SameDay Solar became a related party to the Company during fiscal year 2024. Cost of revenue with SameDay Solar was \$0.1 million and \$0.5 million in the thirteen week periods ended September 28, 2025 and September 29, 2024, respectively. Cost of revenue with SameDay Solar was \$0.4 million and \$0.5 million in the thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025 and September 29, 2024, respectively.

(18) Subsequent Events

Partial conversion of September 2024 Notes

Subsequent to September 28, 2025, holders of \$10.6 million of the Company's September 2024 Notes converted their September 2024 Notes into 6.2 million shares of common stock of the Company.

Acquisition of Ambia Energy LLC

On November 11, 2025, the Company announced that it signed a non-binding letter of intent to acquire Ambia Energy, LLC ("Ambia") located in Lindon, Utah in exchange for approximately \$37.5 million of equity in SunPower, subject to customary closing conditions.

On November 21, 2025, the Company entered into a Membership Interest Purchase Agreement (the "Membership Interest Purchase Agreement") with Ambia and Ambia Holdings, Inc., a Delaware corporation and the sole member of Ambia (the "Member"). The Company, Ambia and the Member completed the closing under the Membership Interest Purchase Agreement (the "Ambia Closing") on November 21, 2025. At the Ambia Closing, the Company acquired all of the outstanding membership interests of Ambia from the Member for: (a) 10,243,924 shares (the "Closing Consideration Shares") of common stock of the Company, \$0.0001 par value per share (the "Common Stock"), issued at the Ambia Closing to the Member; and (b) the agreement to issue an additional \$9.375 million of shares of Common Stock on the six-month anniversary of the Ambia Closing and an additional \$9.375 million of shares of Common Stock on the 12-month anniversary of the Ambia Closing (such additional shares of Common Stock, the "Post-Closing Consideration Shares"). The issuance of the Post-Closing Consideration Shares is subject to approval by the Company's stockholders following the Ambia Closing in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Nasdaq Stock Market (including Nasdaq Listing Rule 5635(a)). The actual number of Post-Closing Consideration Shares issuable by the Company on the six- and 12-month anniversaries of the Ambia Closing will be determined based on the 20-day trailing volume-weighted average price of the Common Stock after market close on the business day immediate prior to the issuance date of the applicable shares (the "VWAP Value"); provided that the VWAP Value for the calculation of the actual number of Post-Closing Consideration Shares issuable by the Company will not be more than \$2.8102 per share or less than \$1.4988 per share. Additionally, the number of Post-Closing Consideration Shares issuable by the Company is subject to adjustment pursuant to customary working capital and balance sheet adjustment terms and subject to offset for certain indemnifiable damages in accordance with the Membership Interest Purchase Agreement. Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Membership Interest Purchase Agreement, the Company agreed to register the Closing Consideration Shares and the Post-Closing Consideration Shares for resale to the public under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Membership Interest Purchase Agreement includes customary representations and warranties, covenants, and indemnities, in each case under the circumstances and subject to certain limitations set forth in the Membership Interest Purchase Agreement. The indemnification obligations under the Membership Interest Purchase Agreement are subject to customary baskets and caps. The Company's primary source of recovery for indemnifiable damages is set off of such damages against the Post-Closing Consideration Shares issuable by the Company following the Ambia Closing.

The initial accounting for this business combination is incomplete at this time due to the proximity of the Ambia Closing to the issuance date of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

NASDAQ Deficiency

On November 19, 2025, the Company received a letter from the Listing Qualifications staff of Nasdaq indicating that, as a result of the Company's delay in filing its Q3 2025 Form 10Q, the Company was not in compliance with the timely filing requirements for continued listing under Nasdaq Listing Rule 5250(c)(1). The Nasdaq letter had no immediate effect on the listing or trading of the Company's common stock or warrants. The Nasdaq listing rules require Nasdaq-listed companies to timely file all required periodic reports with the SEC. The Nasdaq letter stated that, under Nasdaq rules, the Company has 60 calendar days to submit a plan to regain compliance with Nasdaq's continued listing requirements. The Company filed its Q3 2025 Form 10Q on December 19, 2025.

Issuance of 12% convertible senior unsecured convertible note to related party

On November 20, 2025, the Company issued a convertible promissory note in the original principal amount of \$2.0 million ("November 2025 Note") to a trust controlled by the Company's CEO in exchange for cash. The November 2025 Note is a general unsecured obligation of the Company and will mature on July 1, 2029, unless earlier converted, redeemed or repurchased. Interest on the November 2025 Note will be payable semiannually in arrears on January 1 and July 1 of each year, beginning on January 1, 2026. The Note is convertible at the option of the holder at any time prior to the payment of the payment of the principal amount of the November 2025 Note in full. The conversion rate of the November 2025 Note is initially equal to 626.9592 shares of the Company's common stock per \$1,000 principal amount due under the November 2025 Note. The conversion rate shall be subject to adjustment from time to time pursuant to the terms of the November 2025 Note. The Company may not redeem the Note prior to July 5, 2026.

Siemens Settlement

As described in **Note 13 – Commitments and Contingencies**, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement with Siemens on December 4, 2025 to resolve a case in the Court and other related cases as well as to resolve potential claims related to Siemens' Atwater Wastewater Treatment Plant. Refer to **Note 13 – Commitments and Contingencies** for details.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and with our audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 30, 2025, and related management's discussion and analysis in Item 7 of the Annual Report on Form 10-K. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed below. Please also see the section titled "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements."

Overview

SunPower Inc. ("SunPower" or the "Company") is the rebranded name of Complete Solaria, Inc. Complete Solaria, Inc. was formed in November 2022 through the merger of Complete Solar and The Solaria Corporation. Founded in 2010, Complete Solar created a technology platform to offer clean energy products to homeowners by enabling a national network of sales partners and build partners. Our sales partners generate solar installation contracts with homeowners on our behalf. To facilitate this process, we provide the software tools, sales support and brand identity to our sales partners, making them competitive with national providers. This turnkey solution makes it easy for anyone to sell solar.

We fulfill our customer contracts by using in-house installation experts and by engaging with local construction specialists. We manage the customer experience and complete all pre-construction activities prior to delivering build-ready projects including hardware, engineering plans, and building permits to our builder partners. We manage and coordinate this process through our proprietary software system.

As further discussed below and above (**Note 16 – Segment Information**), we have three reportable segments: Residential Solar Installation, New Homes Business and Dealer.

There is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are issued. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q have been prepared assuming the Company will continue to operate as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. They do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that may result from uncertainty related to our ability to continue as a going concern.

Growth strategy and outlook

Our growth strategy contains the following elements:

- *Increase revenue by expanding installation capacity and developing new geographic markets* – We continue to expand our network of partners who will install systems resulting from sales generated by our sales partners. By leveraging this network of skilled builders in addition to our in-house installation experts, we aim to increase our installation capacity in our traditional markets and expand our offering into new geographies throughout the U.S. This will enable greater sales growth in existing markets and create new revenue in expansion markets.

On September 30, 2024, upon approval by the Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware, we completed the acquisition of certain assets relating to the Blue Raven Solar Business, New Homes Business and non-Installing Dealer network previously operated by SunPower Debtors. On September 24, 2025, we completed the acquisition of Sunder, a residential solar sales company. The acquisition of Sunder expanded our footprint from 22 to 45 states. By doubling our dealer network salesforce to 1,744 this allows for further reach into new geographic markets where we were not previously concentrated. This acquisition will position us to be one of the largest residential solar provider in the U.S.

Sunder's established relationships with Electrical, Permit and Connection companies ("EPC") will allow us to expand into markets where we do not have install capacity due to limitations of not being able to hire a skilled installation workforce due to lack of density. By leveraging a preferred network of EPCs this allows us to accelerate our growth, while keeping our overhead costs low.

By leveraging Sunder existing operating platform, our dealer network will be able to focus on delivering superior customer service to homeowners, while providing options to the homeowner based on their preferences.

- *Increase revenue and margin by engaging national-scale sales partners* – We aim to offer a turnkey solar solution to prospective sales partners with a national footprint. These include electric vehicle manufacturers, national home security providers, and real estate brokerages. We expect to create a consistent offering with a single execution process for such sales partners throughout their geographic territories. These national accounts have unique customer relationships that we believe will facilitate meaningful sales opportunities and low cost of acquisition to both increase revenue and improve margin.
- *Increase revenue and margin by executing on 200,000-unit battery storage opportunity* – We have an opportunity to increase our revenue and margin in the battery space through our partnership with Enphase. By providing homeowners with an option to include battery storage as part of their solar system install, we believe there will be a greater need for battery storage as the demand and costs of energy will increase.

Mergers

We entered into an Amended and Restated Business Combination Agreement with FACT, First Merger Sub, Second Merger Sub, and Solaria on October 3, 2022. The Merger was consummated on July 18, 2023. Upon the terms and subject to the conditions of the Merger, (i) First Merger Sub merged with and into Complete Solaria with Complete Solaria surviving as a wholly-owned subsidiary of FACT (the **“First Merger”**), (ii) immediately thereafter and as part of the same overall transaction, Complete Solaria merged with and into Second Merger Sub, with Second Merger Sub surviving as a wholly-owned subsidiary of FACT (the **“Second Merger”**), and FACT changed its name to “Complete Solaria, Inc.” and Second Merger Sub changed its name to “CS, LLC” and (iii) immediately after the consummation of the Second Merger and as part of the same overall transaction, Solaria merged with and into a newly formed Delaware limited liability company and wholly-owned subsidiary of FACT and changed its name to “The SolarCA LLC” (**“Third Merger Sub”**), with Third Merger Sub surviving as a wholly-owned subsidiary of FACT (the **“Additional Merger”**), and together with the First Merger and the Second Merger, the **“Mergers”**).

The Mergers between Complete Solaria and FACT has been accounted for as a reverse recapitalization. Under this method of accounting, FACT was treated as the acquired company for financial statement reporting purposes. This determination was primarily based on the Company having a majority of the voting power of the post-combination company, the Company’s senior management comprising substantially all of the senior management of the post-combination company, and the Company’s operations comprising the ongoing operations of the post-combination company. Accordingly, for accounting purposes, the Mergers have been treated as the equivalent of a capital transaction in which Complete Solaria is issuing stock for the net assets of FACT. The net assets of FACT have been stated at historical cost, with no goodwill or other intangible assets recorded.

Disposal transaction

In October 2023, we completed the divestiture of our solar panel business to Maxeon (**“Divestiture”**), pursuant to the terms of a disposal agreement (**“Disposal Agreement”**). Under the terms of the Disposal Agreement, Maxeon agreed to acquire from the Company certain assets and employees, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$11.0 million consisting of 1,100,000 shares of Maxeon ordinary shares. We determined that the criteria were met for discontinued operations classification as the divestiture represented a strategic shift in our business. In connection with the Divestiture, we recognized a loss from discontinued operations of \$2.0 million and \$173.4 million in the fiscal years ended December 29, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. We also sold all the Maxeon shares in the year ended December 31, 2023, and recorded a \$4.2 million loss on the sale of these shares in our consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Following is a discussion of our historical results of operations, which excludes product revenues and metrics related to the disposal, as all results of operations associated with the solar panel business have been presented as discontinued operations, unless otherwise noted.

SunPower acquisition transaction

On August 5, 2024, we entered into an asset purchase agreement among us and SunPower Corporation and SunPower Corporation’s direct and indirect subsidiaries (**“SunPower Debtors”**) which provided for the purchase of certain assets relating to the Blue Raven Solar business, New Homes Business and Non-Installing Dealer network previously operated by the SunPower Debtors (the **“Acquired SunPower Assets”**). The sale by the SunPower Debtors was approved on September 23, 2024, by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. We completed the acquisition (**“SunPower Acquisition”**) of the Acquired SunPower Assets (**“SunPower Businesses”**) effective September 30, 2024.

We financed the SunPower Acquisition by issuing 7.0% senior unsecured convertible notes (**“7.0% Senior Notes”**) in September 2024, which are due in 2029. The 7.0% Senior Notes mature on July 1, 2029 and are convertible into shares of our common stock at the option of the holder at a conversion rate of \$2.14 per share. The 7.0% Senior Notes will become immediately due and payable at the option of the holder in the event of default and upon a qualifying change of control event.

Sunder Energy LLC acquisition transaction

On September 21, 2025, we entered into an agreement to acquire Sunder Energy LLC (“**Sunder**”) and completed the acquisition effective September 24, 2025 (“**Sunder Acquisition**”). The acquisition was completed through the acquisition of all of the Membership Interests of Sunder for aggregate consideration of \$57.8 million consisting of cash, a note issued to the seller, 3,333,334 shares of our common stock issued as of the acquisition date plus an additional 3,333,333 shares to be issued on each of the 12-month and 18-month anniversaries of the closing of the acquisition. The shares of our common stock were valued at \$17.1 million at the date of acquisition. This transaction was accounted for as a business combination in accordance with ASC 805, *Business Combinations*. The financial results of Sunder have been included in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements since the date of acquisition.

We financed the Sunder Acquisition through the issuance of a \$20.0 million note (“**Seller Note**”) with an interest rate of 7.0% and due the earlier of (i) May 15, 2026 and (ii) the date on which all amounts under the Seller Note otherwise become due and payable following an event of default and the issuance of \$22.0 million of 7.0% senior unsecured convertible notes due July 1, 2029.

Key financial definitions/components of results of operations

Revenues

Revenue is recognized for Residential Solar Installation and New Homes Business when a customer obtains control of promised products and services and we have satisfied our performance obligations which is the date by which substantially all of our design and installation is complete for a fully functioning solar power system to interconnect to the local power grid.

Installation includes the design of a solar energy system, the delivery of the components of the solar energy system (i.e., photovoltaic system, inverter, battery storage, etc.), installation services and services facilitating the connection of the solar energy system to the power grid. We account for these services as inputs to a combined output, resulting in a single service-based performance obligation.

The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration which we expect to be entitled to receive in exchange for the products and services. To achieve this core principle, we apply the following five steps:

- Step 1. Identification of the contract(s) with a customer;
- Step 2. Identification of the performance obligations in the contracts(s);
- Step 3. Determination of the transaction price;
- Step 4. Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations;
- Step 5. Recognition of the revenue when, or as, we satisfy a performance obligation.

Residential Solar Installation revenues

Our Residential Solar Installation segment sells products through a network of installing and non-installing dealers and resellers, as well as our internal sales team. Our contracts with customers include three primary contract types:

- *Cash agreements* – We contract directly with homeowners who purchase the solar energy system and related services from us. Customers are invoiced on a billing schedule, where the majority of the transaction price is due upon installation with an additional payment due when the system passes inspection by the authority having jurisdiction.
- *Financing partner agreements* – In our financing partner agreements, we contract directly with homeowners for the purchase of the solar energy system and related services. We refer the homeowner to a financing partner to finance the system, and the homeowner makes payments directly to the financing partner. We receive consideration from the financing partner on a billing schedule where the majority of the transaction price is due upon installation with an additional payment due when the system passes inspection by the authority having jurisdiction.
- *Power purchase agreements and lease agreements* – We contract directly with a leasing partner to perform the solar energy system installation, and the homeowner will finance the system through a power purchase agreement (or lease), which is signed with our leasing partner. We consider the leasing partner to be our customer, as we do not contract directly with the homeowner and the leasing partner takes ownership of the system upon the completion of installation. We receive consideration from the leasing partner on a billing schedule where the majority of the transaction price is due upon installation with an additional payment due when the system passes inspection by the authority having jurisdiction.

New Homes Business revenues

Our New Homes Business segment sells through a network of home builders as well as our internal sales team. Our contracts with customers include two primary contract types:

- *Cash agreements* – We contract directly with homebuilders who purchase the solar energy system from us and are the customers in the transaction. Our customers are invoiced upon the completion of installation.
- *Lease agreements* – Prior to the SunPower Debtor's declaration of bankruptcy, certain homeowners had intended to lease a system from SunPower Debtors, but were unable to consummate the transaction (as a result of SunPower Debtor's declaration of bankruptcy). The in-process system inventory (installed on recently constructed homes) was acquired by us in connection with the SunPower Acquisition. We contracted directly with a leasing partner to facilitate the leasing of the system to the impacted homeowners. We consider the leasing partner to be our customer. Under the terms of our arrangement with the leasing partner, control is not transferred to the customer until the completed system is accepted by the customer. We receive consideration from the leasing partner following the acceptance of the system.

Our performance obligation for both reportable segments is to design and install a fully functioning solar energy system. For all contract types (with the exception of New Homes Business Lease agreements), we recognize revenue over time. Our over-time revenue recognition begins when the solar power system is fully installed (as it is at this point that control of the asset begins to be transferred to the customer and the customer retains the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the solar power system). We recognize revenue using the input method based on direct costs to install the system and defer the costs of installation until such time that control of the asset transfers to the customer (installation). For New Homes Business Lease agreements, we consider the performance obligation to be satisfied at a point in time upon acceptance of the system by the customer.

Revenue is generally recognized at the transaction price contained within the agreement, net of costs of financing, or other consideration paid to the customers that is not in exchange for a distinct good or service. Our arrangements may contain clauses that can either increase or decrease the transaction price. Variable consideration is estimated at each measurement date at its most likely amount to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur and true-ups are applied prospectively as such estimates change.

We record deferred revenue for amounts invoiced that are received in advance of the provisioning of services. In certain contracts with customers, we arrange for a third-party financing partner to provide financing to the customer. We collect upfront from the financing partner and the customer will provide installment payments to the financing partner. We record revenue in the amount received from the financing partner, net of any financing fees charged to the homeowner, which we consider to be a customer incentive. None of our contracts contain a significant financing component.

Dealer

We earn revenue from contracts sold to customers for solar installations performed by third-party installation companies. We recognize revenue at a point in time when Permission to Operate ("PTO") is complete. We act as an agent in these arrangements and record revenue on a net basis. We do not have significant financing components in our contracts. We do not provide warranty services and do not record a warranty reserve.

Costs to obtain and fulfill contracts

Our costs to obtain and fulfill contracts, when recognized, associated with systems sales are expensed as sales commission and cost of revenue, respectively. In addition, incentives we provide to our customers, such as discounts and rebates, are recorded net to the revenue we have recognized on the solar power system.

Cost of revenues

Cost of revenues is comprised primarily of cost of material, internal labor costs, third-party subcontractors, design services, engineering personnel and employee-related expenses associated with permitting services, associated warranty costs, freight and delivery costs, depreciation, and amortization of internally developed software. Cost of revenues from these services is recognized when we transfer control of the product to the customer, which is generally upon installation.

Operating expenses

Sales commissions

Sales commissions are direct and incremental costs of obtaining customer contracts. These costs are paid to internal sales teams and third-party vendors who source residential customer contracts for the sale of solar energy systems.

Sales and marketing

Sales and marketing expenses primarily consist of personnel related costs, including salaries and employee benefits, stock-based compensation, and other promotional and advertising expenses. We expense certain sales and marketing, including promotional expenses, as incurred.

General and administrative

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of personnel and related expenses for employees, in our finance, research, engineering, and administrative teams including salaries, bonuses, payroll taxes, and stock-based compensation. It also consists of legal, consulting, and professional fees, rent expenses pertaining to our offices, business insurance costs and other costs.

Interest expense

Interest expense primarily relates to interest expense on the issuance of debt and convertible notes and the amortization of debt issuance costs.

Other expense, net

Other expense, net consists of changes in the fair value of our derivative liabilities in connection with our convertible notes and changes in the fair value of common stock warrant liabilities, forward purchase agreements, and SAFE Agreements.

Income tax expense

Income tax expense primarily consists of income taxes in certain jurisdictions in which we conduct business.

Supply chain constraints and risk

The global supply chain and our industry have experienced significant disruptions in recent periods. We have seen supply chain challenges and logistics constraints increase, including shortages of panels, inverters, batteries and associated component parts for inverters and solar energy systems available for purchase, which materially impacted our results of operations. These shortages and delays can be attributed in part to the broader macroeconomic conditions and have been exacerbated by the conflicts in Ukraine and Israel. If any of our suppliers of solar modules experienced disruptions in the supply of the modules' component parts, for example semiconductor solar wafers or inverters, this may decrease production capabilities and restrict our inventory and sales. In addition, we have experienced and are experiencing varying levels of volatility in costs of equipment and labor resulting in part from disruptions caused by general global economic conditions. While inflationary pressures have resulted in higher costs of products, in part due to an increase in the cost of the materials and wage rates, these additional costs have been offset by the related rise in electricity rates.

We cannot predict the full effects the supply chain constraints will have on our business, cash flows, liquidity, financial condition and results of operations at this time due to numerous uncertainties. Given the dynamic nature of these circumstances on our ongoing business, results of operations and overall financial performance, the full impact of macroeconomic factors, including the conflicts in Ukraine and Israel, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. In the event we are unable to mitigate the impact of delays or price volatility in solar energy systems, raw materials, and freight, it could materially adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

Critical accounting policies and estimates

See “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Critical Accounting Estimates” and our consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024 for accounting policies and related estimates we believe are the most critical to understanding our consolidated financial statements, financial condition and results of operations and which require complex management judgment and assumptions, or involve uncertainties. These critical accounting estimates include revenue recognition, accounting and accounting for business combinations. There have been no changes to our critical accounting estimates or their application since the date of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024.

Results of operations

We have derived the following data from our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. This information should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The results of historical periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for any future period.

Thirteen-weeks ended September 28, 2025 compared to the thirteen weeks ended September 29, 2024

The following table sets forth our unaudited statements of operations from continuing operations for the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2025, and the thirteen weeks ended September 29, 2024.

(in thousands)	Thirteen Weeks Ended		\$ Change	% Change
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024		
	(As Restated)			
Revenues	\$ 64,487	\$ 5,536	\$ 58,951	1,065%
Cost of revenues ⁽¹⁾	32,431	8,693	23,738	273%
Gross (loss) profit	32,056	(3,157)	35,213	*
Gross margin %	50%	(57)%		
Operating expenses:				
Sales commissions	8,170	7,270	900	12%
Sales and marketing ⁽¹⁾	5,819	1,093	4,726	432%
General and administrative ⁽¹⁾	19,663	18,450	1,213	7%
Total operating expenses	33,652	26,813	6,839	26%
Loss from continuing operations	(1,596)	(29,970)	28,374	*
Interest expense ⁽²⁾	(6,738)	(2,338)	(4,400)	188%
Interest income	—	86	(86)	(100)%
Other expense, net ⁽³⁾	(4,256)	(65,684)	61,428	(94)%
Gain on extinguishment of debt	—	19,948	(19,948)	(100)%
Loss from continuing operations before taxes	(12,590)	(77,958)	65,368	*
Income tax benefit (provision)	—	—	—	—
Net loss from continuing operations	\$ (12,590)	\$ (77,958)	\$ 65,368	*

* Percentage change is not meaningful.

(1) Includes stock-based compensation expense as follows (in thousands):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended	
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024
	(As Restated)	
Cost of revenues	\$ 714	\$ 49
Sales and marketing	570	196
General and administrative	839	1,271
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 2,123	\$ 1,516

- (2) Includes interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs to related party of \$1.7 million and \$1.5 million in the thirteen-weeks ended September 28, 2025 and September 29, 2024, respectively.
- (3) Includes loss of \$3.0 million on issuance of derivative liability with a related party in the thirteen week period ended September 29, 2024. Includes expense of \$0.3 million and \$22.8 million due to the change in the fair value of derivative liabilities with related parties in the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2025 and September 29, 2024, respectively. Refer to **Note 10 – Borrowings and Derivative Liabilities** for details.

Other expense, net includes related party transactions of \$2.8 million of income due to the change in the fair value of a forward purchase agreement, and \$0.9 million of expense related to the change in fair value of a SAFE Agreement in the thirteen week period ended September 29, 2024.

Revenues

We disaggregate our revenues based on the following types of services (*in thousands*):

	Thirteen Weeks Ended			
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024	\$ Change	% Change
	(As Restated)			
Residential Solar Installation	\$ 35,179	\$ 5,536	\$ 29,643	535%
New Homes Business	28,502	—	28,502	*
Dealer	806	—	806	*
Total revenues	\$ 64,487	\$ 5,536	\$ 58,951	1,065%

* Percentage change is not meaningful.

The revenue increase is primarily attributed to the SunPower Acquisition in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2024. As a result, installations increased compared to the same period in the prior year by approximately 1,290 and 757 for Residential Solar Installation and New Homes Business reportable segments, respectively.

Cost of revenues and gross margins

	Thirteen Weeks Ended			
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024	\$ Change	% Change
	(As Restated)			
Residential Solar Installation	\$ 20,995	\$ 8,693	\$ 12,302	142%
New Homes Business	11,436	—	11,436	*
Dealer	—	—	—	*
Total cost of revenues	\$ 32,431	\$ 8,693	\$ 23,738	273%
Gross margin	50%	(57)%		

* Percentage change is not meaningful.

Cost of revenues increased attributed to the SunPower Acquisition as installations increased the over the same period in the prior year period by approximately 1,290 and 757 for Residential Solar Installation and New Homes Business reportable segments, respectively.

Sales commissions

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		\$ Change	% Change
	September 28, 2025 (As Restated)	September 29, 2024		
Residential Solar Installation	\$ 7,479	\$ 7,270	\$ 209	3%
New Homes Business	55	—	55	*
Dealer	636	—	636	*
Total sales commissions	<u>\$ 8,170</u>	<u>\$ 7,270</u>	<u>\$ 900</u>	12%

* Percentage change is not meaningful.

Sales commissions for the Residential Solar Installation and New Homes Business reportable segments increased due to the increase in revenue arising from the SunPower Acquisition in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2024.

Sales and marketing

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		\$ Change	% Change
	September 28, 2025 (As Restated)	September 29, 2024		
Residential Solar Installation	\$ 4,171	\$ 1,093	\$ 3,078	282%
New Homes Business	1,648	—	1,648	*
Dealer	—	—	—	*
Total sales and marketing	<u>\$ 5,819</u>	<u>\$ 1,093</u>	<u>\$ 4,726</u>	432%

* Percentage change is not meaningful.

Sales and marketing expenses in the Residential Solar Installation reportable segment increased due to the SunPower Acquisition in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2024.

General and administrative

	Thirteen Weeks Ended		\$ Change	% Change
	September 28, 2025 (As Restated)	September 29, 2024		
Residential Solar Installation	\$ 11,449	\$ 18,450	\$ (7,001)	(38)%
New Homes Business	8,214	—	8,214	*
Dealer	—	—	—	*
Total general and administrative	<u>\$ 19,663</u>	<u>\$ 18,450</u>	<u>\$ 1,213</u>	7%

* Percentage change is not meaningful.

General and administrative expenses for the Residential Solar Installation and New Homes Business reportable segments increased due to the SunPower Acquisition in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2024.

Interest expense

Interest expense inclusive of amortization of debt issuance costs in the thirteen-weeks ended September 28, 2025 consisted principally of \$1.3 million attributable to the July 2024 Notes, \$5.1 million attributable to the September 2024 Notes and other obligations.

Interest expense in the thirteen weeks ended September 29, 2024 consisted principally of \$1.3 million of interest expense relating to our July 2024 Notes, \$0.5 million relating to the September 2024 Notes and other obligations.

Other expense, net

Other expense, net for the thirteen weeks ended September 28, 2025, was \$4.3 million. The main drivers consist of \$2.0 million expense due to the remeasurement of the fair value of derivative liabilities associated with our 12% and 7% senior unsecured convertible notes and \$2.4 million expense associated with the change in the fair value of our forward purchase agreements.

Other expense, net in the thirteen-weeks ended September 29, 2024 was expense of \$65.7 million and was comprised of \$62.6 million related to the recognition of a derivative liability and subsequent change in fair value, \$6.0 million of expense arising from changes in the fair value of warrants issued for our common stock, \$3.8 million of other financing costs, \$0.9 million expense arising from the change in the fair value of a SAFE Agreement and \$0.1 million of other expenses, partially offset by \$7.7 million of income related to changes in the fair value of our forward purchase agreements.

Net loss from continuing operations

As a result of the factors discussed above, our net loss from continuing operations for the thirteen-weeks ended September 28, 2025 was \$12.6 million, a \$65.4 million decrease in our net loss as compared to a net loss from continuing operations of \$78.0 million for the thirteen weeks ended September 29, 2024.

Thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2025 compared to the thirty-nine weeks ended September 29, 2024

The following table sets forth our unaudited statements of operations from continuing operations for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2025, and the thirty-nine weeks ended September 29, 2024.

(in thousands)	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended		\$ Change	% Change
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024		
	(As Restated)			
Revenues	\$ 209,015	\$ 20,068	\$ 188,947	942%
Cost of revenues ⁽¹⁾	125,799	21,834	103,965	476%
Gross profit (loss)	83,216	(1,766)	84,982	*
Gross margin %	40%	(9)%		
Operating expenses:				
Sales commissions	24,909	11,691	13,218	113%
Sales and marketing ⁽¹⁾	21,505	3,762	17,743	472%
General and administrative ⁽¹⁾	51,045	29,789	21,256	71%
Total operating expenses	97,459	45,242	52,217	115%
Loss from continuing operations	(14,243)	(47,008)	32,765	*
Interest expense ⁽²⁾	(19,151)	(8,230)	(10,921)	133%
Interest income	3	102	(99)	(97)%
Other expense, net ⁽³⁾	(1,724)	(66,234)	64,510	(97)%
Gain on extinguishment of debt	—	19,948	(19,948)	(100)%
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(35,115)	(101,422)	66,307	*
Income tax provision	—	(11)	11	(100)%
Net loss from continuing operations	\$ (35,115)	\$ (101,433)	\$ 66,318	*

* Percentage change is not meaningful.

(1) Includes stock-based compensation expense as follows (in thousands):

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024
	(As Restated)	
Cost of revenues	\$ 2,232	\$ 105
Sales and marketing	2,057	490
General and administrative	3,587	3,491
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 7,876	\$ 4,086

- (2) Includes interest expense and amortization of debt issuance costs to related parties of \$4.5 million and \$5.6 million in the thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025 and September 29, 2024, respectively.
- (3) Includes loss of \$3.0 million on issuance of derivative liability with a related party in the thirty-nine week period ended September 29, 2024. Includes a gain of \$1.8 million and a loss of \$22.8 million due to the change in the fair value of derivative liabilities with related parties in the thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025 and September 29, 2024, respectively. Refer to **Note 10 – Borrowings and Derivative Liabilities** for details.

Also includes \$0.1 million of other income, net due to a change in the fair value of a forward purchase agreement with a related party in the thirty-nine week period ended September 28, 2025.

Other expense, net includes related party transactions of \$1.0 million of income due to the change in the fair value of a forward purchase agreement, \$1.3 million loss on the conversion of SAFE Agreements, \$0.9 million of expense related to the change in fair value of a SAFE Agreement and a \$2.9 million gain due to the change in the fair value of the Carlyle warrants in the thirty-nine week period ended September 29, 2024.

Revenues

We disaggregate our revenues based on the following types of services (*in thousands*):

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended			
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024	\$ Change	% Change
	(As Restated)			
Residential Solar Installation	\$ 110,199	\$ 20,068	\$ 90,131	449%
New Homes Business	98,010	—	98,010	*
Dealer	806	—	806	*
Total revenues	\$ 209,015	\$ 20,068	\$ 188,947	942%

* Percentage change is not meaningful.

The increase in revenues is primarily attributed to the SunPower Acquisition. As a result, installations increased compared to the same period in the prior year by 3,067 and 4,859 for Residential Solar Installation and New Homes Business reportable segments, respectively.

Cost of revenues and gross margins

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended			
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024	\$ Change	% Change
	(As Restated)			
Residential Solar Installation	\$ 68,622	\$ 21,834	\$ 46,788	214%
New Homes Business	57,177	—	57,177	*
Dealer	—	—	—	*
Total cost of revenues	\$ 125,799	\$ 21,834	\$ 103,965	476%
Gross margin	40%	(9)%		

* Percentage change is not meaningful.

Cost of revenues increased primarily attributed to the SunPower Acquisition. As a result, installations increased compared to the same period in the prior year by approximately 3,067 and 4,859 for Residential Solar Installation and New Homes Business reportable segments, respectively.

Sales commissions

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended			
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024	\$ Change	% Change
	(As Restated)			
Residential Solar Installation	\$ 22,882	\$ 11,691	\$ 11,191	96%
New Homes Business	1,391	—	1,391	*
Dealer	636	—	636	*
Total sales commissions	<u>\$ 24,909</u>	<u>\$ 11,691</u>	<u>\$ 13,218</u>	113%

* Percentage change is not meaningful.

Sales commissions for the Residential Solar Installation and New Homes Business reportable segments increased due to the increase in revenue arising from the SunPower Acquisition in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2024.

Sales and marketing

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended			
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024	\$ Change	% Change
	(As Restated)			
Residential Solar Installation	\$ 19,358	\$ 3,762	\$ 15,596	415%
New Homes Business	2,147	—	2,147	*
Dealer	—	—	—	*
Total sales and marketing	<u>\$ 21,505</u>	<u>\$ 3,762</u>	<u>\$ 17,743</u>	472%

* Percentage change is not meaningful.

Sales and marketing expenses in the Residential Solar Installation reportable segment increased due to the SunPower Acquisition in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2024.

General and administrative

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended			
	September 28, 2025	September 29, 2024	\$ Change	% Change
	(As Restated)			
Residential Solar Installation	\$ 32,446	\$ 29,789	\$ 2,657	9%
New Homes Business	18,599	—	18,599	*
Dealer	—	—	—	*
Total general and administrative	<u>\$ 51,045</u>	<u>\$ 29,789</u>	<u>\$ 21,256</u>	71%

* Percentage change is not meaningful.

General and administrative expenses for the Residential Solar Installation and New Homes Business reportable segments increased due to the SunPower Acquisition in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2024.

Interest expense

Interest expense in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2025 consisted principally of \$3.6 million attributable to the July 2024 Notes, \$15.1 million attributable to the September 2024 Notes and other obligations.

Interest expense in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 29, 2024 consisted principally of \$1.8 million of related to our July 2024 Notes, \$0.5 million related to our September 2024 Notes, \$3.9 million related to our obligation to Carlyle, \$1.0 million related to our secured credit line, \$0.7 million related to our 2018 Bridge Loan and \$0.3 million attributable to the \$5.0 million revolver balance.

Other expense, net

Other expense, net for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2025, was \$1.7 million. The main drivers consisted of \$3.1 million of expense associated with the change in the fair value of our public, private placement and working capital warrants which are accounted for as liabilities and \$0.8 million arising from the change in the fair value of our forward purchase agreements. These expenses were partially offset by \$1.6 of gains from changes in the fair value of derivative liabilities associated with our 12% and 7% senior unsecured convertible notes.

We had other expense, net of \$66.2 million, in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 29, 2024, which was comprised of \$62.6 million related to the recognition of a derivative liability and subsequent change in fair value, \$3.8 million of other financing costs, \$2.1 million of expense incurred on the conversion and changes in the fair value of our SAFE Agreements, \$2.1 million of expense arising from changes in the fair value of warrants issued for our common stock and \$0.5 million of other expenses partially offset by income of \$4.9 million related to changes in the fair value of our forward purchase agreements.

Net loss from continuing operations

As a result of the factors discussed above, our net loss from continuing operations for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2025 was \$35.1 million, as compared to a net loss from continuing operations of \$101.4 million in the thirty-nine week period ended September 29, 2024.

Liquidity and capital resources

Overview

Since inception, we have incurred losses and negative cash flows from operations. We had a net loss from continuing operations of \$35.1 million in the thirty-nine week period ended September 28, 2025. As of September 28, 2025, we had an accumulated deficit of \$447.6 million, total debt, including derivative liabilities of \$198.5 million, and cash and cash equivalents (excluding restricted cash) of \$5.1 million which was held for working capital expenditures. We believe our operating losses and negative operating cash flows will continue into the foreseeable future.

Our material cash requirements include cash required to fund our operations, to meet our working capital requirements and to fund our capital expenditures.

We have financed our operations primarily through sales of equity securities, debt, issuance of convertible notes, cash generated from operations and the proceeds from the Mergers. As a result of not timely filing our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024, we are not currently eligible to use a registration statement on Form S-3 that would allow us to continuously incorporate by reference our SEC reports into the registration statement, to use “shelf” registration statements to conduct offerings, or to use our at-the-market offering facility until approximately one year from the date we have regained and maintained status as a current filer. Our inability to use Form S-3 may significantly impair our ability to raise the necessary capital to fund our operations and execute our strategy. If we seek to access the capital markets through a registered offering during the period of time that we are unable to use Form S-3, we may be required to publicly disclose the proposed offering and the material terms thereof before the offering commences, we may experience delays in the offering process due to SEC review of a Form S-1 registration statement and we may incur increased offering and transaction costs and other considerations. If we are unable to raise capital through a registered offering, we would be required to conduct our equity financing transactions on a private placement basis, which may be subject to pricing, size and other limitations imposed under the Nasdaq rules, or seek other sources of capital. The foregoing limitations on our financing approaches could prevent us from pursuing transactions or implementing business strategies that would be beneficial to our business.

Our cash equivalents are on deposit with major financial institutions. Our cash position raises substantial doubt regarding our ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months following the issuance of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

We will receive the proceeds from any cash exercise of warrants for shares of our common stock. The aggregate amount of proceeds could be up to \$257.2 million if all the warrants are exercised for cash. However, to the extent the warrants are exercised on a “cashless basis,” the amount of cash we would receive from the exercise of those warrants will decrease. The Private Warrants and Working Capital Warrants, as so identified in our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, may be exercised for cash or on a “cashless basis.” The Public Warrants and the Merger Warrants may only be exercised for cash provided there is an effective registration statement registering the shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of such warrants. If there is not a then-effective registration statement, then such warrants may be exercised on a “cashless basis,” pursuant to an available exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (“Securities Act”). We expect to use any such proceeds for general corporate and working capital purposes, which would increase our liquidity. As of December 18, 2025, the price of our common stock was \$1.74 per share. The weighted average exercise price of the warrants was \$10.02 as of September 28, 2025. We believe the likelihood that warrant holders will exercise their warrants, and therefore the amount of cash proceeds that we would receive is dependent upon the market price of our common stock. If the market price for our common stock remains less than the exercise price, we believe warrant holders will be unlikely to exercise.

Debt financings

12.0% unsecured convertible senior notes

In July 2024, we issued \$46.0 million of senior unsecured convertible notes (“July 2024 Notes”) to various lenders in connection with the exchange agreement transactions summarized below. Of the July 2024 Notes, \$18.0 million were issued in exchange for the cancellation of existing indebtedness, which amount included \$10.0 million issued to CRSEF Solis Holdings, LLC and its affiliates (“Carlyle”), identified by us as a related party at the transaction date. During the thirteen week period ended June 29, 2025, Carlyle ceased to be a significant shareholder and therefore is no longer deemed a related party with the Company. The July 2024 Notes also include \$18.0 million initially issued to a related party affiliated with the Company’s CEO, Rodgers Massey Revocable Living Trust (“Rodgers Revocable Trust”). The July 2024 Notes bear interest at 12.0% per annum and mature on July 1, 2029. The interest rate increases by 3% in the event of default. Interest is payable semiannually in arrears on January 1 and July 1. The July 2024 Notes are convertible into shares of our common stock at the option of the holder at a conversion rate initially equal to 595.2381 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of the July notes. The July 2024 Notes may be declared due and payable at the option of the holder upon an event of default and upon a qualifying change of control event.

On July 10, 2025, the Company issued a convertible promissory note (the “July 2025 Note”) to the Rodgers Revocable Trust in exchange for \$5.0 million of proceeds received by the Company. The July 2025 Note bears the same features as the July 2024 Notes except for the conversion rate which is initially equal to 558.6592 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount due under the July 2025 Note. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment from time to time pursuant to the terms of the July 2025 Note. The July 2025 Note matures on July 1, 2029.

7.0% unsecured convertible senior notes

In September 2024, we issued \$66.8 million of senior unsecured convertible notes to various lenders (the “September 2024 Notes”), \$8.8 million of which are deemed to be with a related party. In December 2024, we issued additional September 2024 Notes for cash proceeds of \$13.0 million, and we issued an additional \$0.2 million of the September 2024 Notes in the thirteen week period ended March 30, 2025. The September 2024 Notes bear interest at 7.0% per annum and mature on July 1, 2029. Interest is payable semiannually in arrears on January 1 and July 1. The September 2024 Notes are initially convertible into 467.8363 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of September 2024 Notes. The September 2024 Notes may be declared due and payable at the option of the holder upon an event of default and upon a qualifying change of control event.

In September 2025, we issued an additional \$22.0 million of the 7.0% unsecured senior convertible notes to various creditors (“September 2025 Notes”) for net proceeds of \$19.6 million which was used to fund our acquisition of Sunder.

Seller Note – related party

In addition to the September 2025 Notes to finance the acquisition of Sunder, we also issued a note to the seller of Sunder (“Seller Note”) on September 24, 2025. The Seller Note has an original principal amount of \$20.0 million. The Seller Note bears interest at 7.0% per annum, compounded at the end of each calendar quarter. Interest is due and payable concurrent with the payment of the principal balance. The maturity date under the Seller Note is the earlier of (i) May 15, 2026 and (ii) the date on which all amounts under the Seller Note otherwise become due and payable following an event of default. The Seller Note must also be repaid in the event of a change of control of the Company or the sale of all or substantially all of the consolidated assets of the Company and its subsidiaries. The Seller Note includes customary events of default, including: (a) our failure to pay the Seller Note when due, (b) our voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy, (c) our liquidation or dissolution, (d) a change of control of the Company, (e) our material breach of the covenants applicable to us under the Seller Note, subject to applicable cure periods, and (f) if any of our representations or warranties made in the Seller Note were untrue in any material respect when made.

Loan with related party

We have a fixed principal balance of \$1.5 million outstanding as of September 28, 2025, due to the Rodgers Revocable Trust, a related party.

Forward purchase agreements

In July 2023, FACT and Legacy Complete Solaria, Inc. entered into FPAs with each of (i) Meteora Special Opportunity Fund I, LP (“MSOF”), Meteora Capital Partners, LP (“MCP”) and Meteora Select Trading Opportunities Master, LP (“MSTO”) (with MSOF, MCP, and MSTO collectively as “Meteora”); (ii) Sandia Investment Management LP (“Sandia”), and (iii) Polar Multi-Strategy Master Fund (“Polar”) (each individually, a “Seller”, and together, the “FPA Sellers”).

Pursuant to the terms of the FPAs, the FPA Sellers may purchase through a broker in the open market, from holders of Shares other than the Company or affiliates thereof, FACT's ordinary shares, par value of \$0.0001 per share, (the "Shares"). While the FPA Sellers have no obligation to purchase any Shares under the FPAs, the aggregate total Shares that may be purchased under the FPAs shall be no more than 6,720,000 in aggregate. The FPA Sellers may not beneficially own greater than 9.9% of issued and outstanding Shares following the Mergers as per the Amended and Restated Business Combination Agreement.

The key terms of the forward contracts are as follows:

- The FPA Sellers can terminate the transaction following the Optional Early Termination ("OET") Date which shall specify the quantity by which the number of shares is to be reduced (such quantity, the "Terminated Shares"). Seller shall terminate the transaction in respect of any shares sold on or prior to the maturity date. The counterparty is entitled to an amount from the seller equal to the number of terminated shares multiplied by a reset price. The reset price is initially \$10.56 (the "Initial Price") and is subject to a \$5.00 floor.
- The FPAs contains multiple settlement outcomes. Per the terms of the agreements, the FPAs will (1) settle in cash in the event the Company is due cash upon settlement from the FPA Sellers or (2) settle in either cash or shares, at the discretion of the Company, should the settlement amount adjustment exceed the settlement amount. Should the Company elect to settle via shares, the equity will be issued in Complete Solaria Common Stock, with a per share price based on the volume-weighted average price ("VWAP") Price over 15 scheduled trading days. The magnitude of the settlement is based on the Settlement Amount, an amount equal to the product of: (1) Number of shares issued to the FPA Seller pursuant to the FPA, less the number of Terminated Shares multiplied by (2) the VWAP Price over the valuation period. The Settlement amount will be reduced by the Settlement Adjustment, an amount equal to the product of (1) Number of shares in the Pricing Date Notice, less the number of Terminated Shares multiplied by \$2.00.
- The Settlement occurs as of the Valuation Date, which is the earlier to occur of (a) the date that is two years after the date of the Closing Date of the Mergers (b) the date specified by Seller in a written notice to be delivered to Counterparty at Seller's discretion (which Valuation Date shall not be earlier than the day such notice is effective) after the occurrence of certain triggering events; and (c) 90 days after delivery by the Counterparty of a written notice in the event that for any 20 trading days during a 30 consecutive trading day-period (the "Measurement Period") that occurs at least 6 months after the Closing Date, the VWAP Price is less than the then applicable Reset Price.

We entered into four separate FPAs, three of which, associated with the obligation to issue 6,300,000 Shares, were entered into prior to the closing of the Mergers. Upon signing the FPAs, we incurred an obligation to issue a fixed number of shares to the FPA Sellers contingent upon the closing of the Mergers in addition to the terms and conditions associated with the settlement of the FPAs.

On December 18, 2023, we and the FPA Sellers entered into separate amendments to the FPA (the "Amendments"). The Amendments lowered the reset floor price of each FPA from \$5.00 to \$3.00 and allow us to raise up to \$10.0 million of equity from existing stockholders without triggering certain anti-dilution provisions contained in the FPA; provided, the insiders pay a price per share for their initial investment equal to the closing price per share as quoted on the Nasdaq on the day of purchase; provided, further, that any subsequent investments are made at a price per share equal to the greater of (a) the closing price per share as quoted by Nasdaq on the day of the purchase or (b) the amount paid in connection with the initial investment.

On May 7 and 8, 2024, respectively, we entered into and executed separate amendments to the FPAs (collectively the "Second Amendments") with Sandia (the "Sandia Second Amendment") and Polar (the "Polar Second Amendment"). The Second Amendments lowered the reset price of each FPA from \$3.00 to \$1.00 per share and amended the VWAP Trigger Event provision to read as "After December 31, 2024, an event that occurs if the VWAP Price, for any 20 trading days during a 30 consecutive trading day-period, is below \$1.00 per Share". The Sandia Second Amendment is not effective until we execute similar amendments with both Polar and Meteora.

On June 14, 2024, we entered into and executed an amendment to the FPA with Sandia (the “Sandia Third Amendment”). The Sandia Third Amendment set the reset price of each FPA to \$1.00 per share and amended the VWAP Trigger Event provision to read as “After December 31, 2024, an event that occurs if the VWAP Price, for any 20 trading days during a 30 consecutive trading day-period, is below \$1.00 per Share.”

On July 17, 2024, we entered into an amendment to the FPA with Polar pursuant to which we and Polar agreed that Section 2 (Most Favored Nation) of the FPA is applicable to all 2,450,000 shares subject to the FPA.

On July 15, 2025, we and Meteora entered into an amendment to the FPA between Meteora and us, on July 16, 2025, we and Sandia entered into an amendment to the FPA between Sandia and us, and on August 1, 2025, we and Polar entered in an amendment to the FPA between Polar and us (collectively, the “FPA Amendments”).

The FPA Amendments extend the valuation date applicable to the Forward Purchase Agreements (the “Valuation Date”) to the earliest to occur of (a) July 17, 2026, (b) the date specified by Meteora or Sandia, as applicable, in a written notice to be delivered to the Company at their discretion and (c) 90 days after delivery by us of a written notice in the event that for any 20 trading days during a 30 consecutive trading day-period that occurs at least six months after the closing date of the transactions under the Amended and Restated Business Combination Agreement entered into on May 26, 2023, the applicable volume-weighted average price (“VWAP Price”) is less than the then applicable reset price, provided that a registration statement was effective and available for the entire measurement period and remains continuously effective and available during the entire 90 day notice period.

The FPA Amendments further amend the definition of “Settlement Amount Adjustment” to provide that if the expected Settlement Amount (as defined in the FPA Amendments) determined by the VWAP Price over the 15 scheduled trading days ending on but excluding the valuation date exceeds the Settlement Amount Adjustment, then the Settlement Amount Adjustment shall be deemed to be zero, and that if the Settlement Amount Adjustment exceeds the Settlement Amount, then the Settlement Amount Adjustment shall be paid, at our option, in cash or shares of the our common stock.

The FPA Amendments also amend the definition of “Cash Settlement Payment Date” to provide that if the Settlement Amount Adjustment exceeds the Settlement Amount, we shall remit to the applicable seller the difference between (i) the Settlement Amount Adjustment and (ii) the Settlement Amount. The FPA Amendments further provide that the Settlement Amount will be used solely as a calculation mechanism to determine any liability we may owe to the applicable seller via the Settlement Amount Adjustment, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the applicable seller shall not be required to remit the Settlement Amount to us or return any portion of the Prepayment Amount.

Simple agreement for future equity (“SAFE”) agreements

First SAFE

On January 31, 2024, we entered into a SAFE (“First SAFE”) with the Rodgers Massey Freedom and Free Markets Charitable Trust (the “Purchaser”) in connection with the Purchaser investing \$1.5 million in the Company. The First SAFE is convertible into shares of our common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, upon the initial closing of a bona fide transaction or series of transactions with the principal purpose of raising capital, pursuant to which we issue and sell common stock at a fixed valuation (an “Equity Financing”), at a per share conversion price which is equal to the lower of (i) (a) \$53.54 million divided by (b) our capitalization immediately prior to such Equity Financing (such conversion price, the “SAFE Price”), and (ii) 80% of the price per share of our common stock sold in an Equity Financing transaction. If we consummate a change of control prior to the termination of the First SAFE, the Purchaser will be automatically entitled to receive a portion of the proceeds of such liquidity event equal to the greater of (i) \$1.5 million and (ii) the amount payable on the number of shares of our common stock equal to (a) \$1.5 million divided by (b)(1) \$53.54 million divided by (2) our capitalization immediately prior to such liquidity event (the “Liquidity Price”), subject to certain adjustments as set forth in the First SAFE. The First SAFE was convertible into a maximum of 1,431,297 shares of our common stock, assuming a per share conversion price of \$1.05, which is the product of (i) \$1.31, the closing price of our common stock on January 31, 2024, multiplied by (ii) 80%.

On April 21, 2024, we entered into an amendment (“First SAFE Amendment”) that converted the First SAFE investment of \$1.5 million into 4,166,667 shares of our common stock based on a conversion price of \$0.36 per share, defined in the First SAFE Amendment as the product of (i) \$0.45, the closing price of our common stock on April 19, 2024, multiplied by (ii) 80%. Upon conversion, we recorded a debit to SAFE Agreement of \$1.5 million, a credit to Additional paid-in-capital of \$1.9 million and recognized expense of \$0.4 million within Other expense, net in our results of operations for that period.

Second SAFE

On February 15, 2024, we entered into a second SAFE (the “Second SAFE”) with the Purchaser, in connection with the Purchaser investing \$3.5 million in the Company. The Second SAFE did not accrue interest. The Second SAFE was initially convertible into shares of our common stock upon the initial closing of an Equity Financing transaction at a per share conversion price which was equal to the lower of (i) the Second SAFE Price, and (ii) 80% of the price per share of our common stock sold in such Equity Financing. If we consummated a change of control prior to the termination of the Second SAFE, the Purchaser would have been automatically entitled to receive an amount equal to the greater of (i) \$3.5 million and (ii) the amount payable on the number of shares of our common stock equal to \$3.5 million divided by the Liquidity Price, subject to certain adjustments as set forth in the Second SAFE. The Second SAFE was convertible into a maximum of 3,707,627 shares of our common stock, assuming a per share conversion price of \$0.94, which is the product of (i) \$1.18, the closing per share price of our common stock on February 15, 2024, (ii) 80%.

On April 21, 2024, we entered into an amendment (“Second SAFE Amendment”) that converted the Second SAFE investment of \$3.5 million into 9,722,222 shares of our common stock based on a conversion price of \$0.36 per share, defined in the Second SAFE Amendment as the product of (i) \$0.45, the closing price of our common stock on April 19, 2024, multiplied by (ii) 80%. Upon conversion, we recorded a debit to SAFE Agreement of \$3.5 million, a credit to Additional paid-in-capital of \$4.4 million and recognized expense of \$0.9 million within Other expense, net in our results of operations for that period.

Third SAFE

On May 13, 2024, we entered into a third SAFE (the “Third SAFE”) with the Purchaser, in connection with the Purchaser investing \$1.0 million in the Company. The Third SAFE is convertible into shares of our common stock upon the initial closing of a bona fide transaction or series of transactions with the principal purpose of raising capital, pursuant to which the Company issues and sells shares of its common stock in an Equity Financing transaction, at a per share conversion price which is equal to 50% of the price per share of our common stock sold in such Equity Financing transaction. If we consummate a change of control prior to the termination of the Third SAFE, the Purchaser will be automatically entitled to receive a portion of the proceeds of such liquidity event equal to \$1.0 million, subject to certain adjustments as set forth in the Third SAFE. The Third SAFE is convertible into a maximum of 2,750,000 shares of our common stock, assuming a per share conversion price of \$0.275, which is the product of (i) \$0.55, the closing price of our common stock on May 13, 2024, multiplied by (ii) 50%. Given that the SAFE could be settled in cash or a variable number of shares, we have accounted for the instrument as a liability at its fair value.

As September 28, 2025, we estimated the fair value of the Third SAFE at \$0.5 million based upon the assumptions disclosed in **Note 5 – Fair Value Measurements** to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

Cash flows for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2025 and September 29, 2024

The following table summarizes our cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities for the thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025 and September 29, 2024 (*in thousands*):

	Thirty-Nine Weeks Ended	
	September 28, 2025	September 29 2024
Net cash used in operating activities from continuing operations	\$ (13,249)	\$ (29,111)
Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations	(20,689)	(1,044)
Net cash provided by financing activities from continuing operations	25,632	107,060
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(8,306)	76,927

Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash used in operating activities from continuing operations of \$13.2 million in the thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2025 was due to net loss from continuing operations of \$35.1 million offset by \$31.1 million of favorable noncash adjustments and \$9.2 million of cash outflows from changes in operating assets and liabilities. Significant movement in non-cash adjustments consisted of favorable non-cash adjustments of \$11.8 million of amortization of debt issuance costs, \$7.9 million of stock-based compensation, \$4.3 million of depreciation and amortization, \$3.1 million for the change in the fair value of warrant liabilities, \$4.2 million for the provision of credit losses, \$0.8 million of non-cash lease expense and \$0.8 million change in the fair value of forward purchase agreements, partially offset by \$1.6 million net gain on the change in the fair value of derivative liabilities and \$0.2 million of other items. Significant movement attributable to net cash outflows from changes in operating assets of \$9.2 million consisted of a \$25.0 million increase in accounts receivable, a \$11.3 million increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets and noncurrent assets, an \$11.5 million decrease in accrued expenses and other liabilities, a \$6.4 million decrease in contract liabilities, and a \$0.9 million decrease in operating lease obligations, partially offset by a \$34.2 million decrease in inventories and a \$11.7 million increase in accounts payable.

Net cash used in operating activities from continuing operations of \$29.1 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 29, 2024 was primarily due to the net loss from continuing operations, net of tax of \$101.4 million, partially offset by non-cash adjustments of \$70.8 million and net cash inflows of \$1.5 million from changes in our operating assets and liabilities. Non-cash adjustments in our operating results consisted of \$62.6 million arising from the issuance and subsequent change in fair value of derivative liabilities in connection with our convertible notes issued and outstanding, \$5.4 million of expense in connection with warrants issued for vendor services, \$3.1 million of expense related to changes in provision for credit losses, \$4.1 million of stock-based compensation expense, \$3.7 million of loss on impairment of assets, \$3.9 million of expense in accretion of interest attributable to the CS Solis debt, \$3.8 million of other noncash financing costs, \$1.9 million of non-cash interest expense, \$1.3 million of loss arising from the conversion of two SAFE Agreements to shares of our common stock, \$1.0 million of depreciation and amortization, \$0.9 million of expense related to changes in the fair value of the SAFE Agreements, \$2.1 million of loss from the changes in the fair value of our warrant liabilities, \$1.4 million amortization of debt issuance costs, \$0.5 million of lease expense and \$0.1 million provision for excess and obsolete inventory. These adjustments were partially offset by a \$19.9 million gain on extinguishment of debt, \$4.9 million of income related to changes in fair value of our forward purchase agreements. The main drivers of net cash inflows derived from the changes in operating assets and liabilities were related to a decrease in accounts receivable, net of \$14.7 million and a decrease in inventories of \$2.4 million, partially offset by a decrease in accounts payable of \$8.5 million, an increase in prepaid and other current assets of \$3.2 million, a decrease in contract liabilities of \$1.4 million, a decrease in accrued expenses and other liabilities of \$1.6 million, and a decrease in operating lease liabilities of \$0.9 million.

Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities from continuing operations of \$20.7 million in the thirty-nine week period is attributable to the cash paid for the acquisition of Sunder. Net cash used of \$1.0 million for the thirty-nine September 29, 2024 is attributable to additions to internal-use-software.

Cash flows from financing activities

Net cash provided by financing activities from continuing operations was \$25.6 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 28, 2025 and consisted principally of \$19.8 million received in exchange for 7% senior unsecured convertible notes, \$5.0 million received from the Rodgers Revocable Trust, a related party in exchange for the July 2025 Note, \$2.0 million of proceeds from a financing deposit, \$1.7 million in proceeds from the issuance of shares of our common stock, and \$0.8 million in proceeds from the exercise of stock options and warrants in exchange for the issuance of shares of our common stock, partially offset by a \$2.2 million payment on the July 2024 Notes and \$1.5 million of finance leases payments.

Net cash provided by financing activities of \$107.1 million for the thirty-nine weeks ended September 29, 2024 was primarily due to \$94.7 million in net proceeds from the issuance of convertible notes, inclusive of \$26.0 million from a related party, \$6.1 million in net proceeds from the issuance of shares of our common stock from White Lion and \$6.0 million in net proceeds from the issuance of SAFE Agreements, and \$0.6 million of proceeds from the exercise of common stock options, partially offset by \$0.3 million repayment of notes payable.

Emerging growth company status

Section 102(b)(1) of the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012, or the JOBS Act, exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies are required to comply with the new or revised financial accounting standards. The JOBS Act provides that a company can choose not to take advantage of the extended transition period and comply with the requirements that apply to non-emerging growth companies, and any such election to not take advantage of the extended transition period is irrevocable.

Complete Solaria is an “emerging growth company” as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act and has elected to take advantage of the benefits of the extended transition period for new or revised financial accounting standards. Following the closing of the Mergers, our Post-Combination Company remains an emerging growth company until the earliest of (i) the last day of the fiscal year in which the market value of common stock that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the end of that year’s second fiscal quarter, (ii) the last day of the fiscal year in which we have total annual gross revenue of \$1.235 billion or more during such fiscal year (as indexed for inflation), (iii) the date on which we have issued more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt in the prior three-year period, or (iv) the last day of the fiscal year ending after the fifth anniversary of our IPO. Complete Solaria expects to continue to take advantage of the benefits of the extended transition period, although it may decide to early adopt such new or revised accounting standards to the extent permitted by such standards. This may make it difficult or impossible to compare our financial results with the financial results of another public company that is either not an emerging growth company or is an emerging growth company that has chosen not to take advantage of the extended transition period exemptions because of the potential differences in accounting standards used.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”). Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that, as of September 28, 2025, such disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as a result of previously reported material weaknesses.

On September 24, 2025, we completed the Sunder acquisition. We are currently integrating Sunder into our overall internal control over the financial reporting process and, consistent with interpretive guidance issued by the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we are excluding the business from our evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures as of September 28, 2025. In accordance with such guidance, an assessment recent business combinations may be omitted from management’s assessment of internal control over financial reporting for one year following the acquisition. This acquisition constituted approximately 3% of our consolidated total assets and approximately 2% of our consolidated revenues were generated from the operations acquired from Sunder as of and for the thirty-nine week period ended September 28, 2025.

As previously disclosed by us in our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 14, 2026, we identified material errors related to the recognition of revenue (and related cost of revenues, sales commissions, sales and marketing, and general and administrative expenses), and interest expense (collectively “Misstatements”) in each of the quarterly periods in fiscal 2025. We determined that these material errors were the result of our previously reported material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting related to our control activities, information and communication, and monitoring activities. These errors were not caused by any override of controls, misconduct, or fraud. The correction of the Misstatements impacted the previously reported amounts of revenues, cost of revenues, interest expense and amortization of debt discount and issuance costs, inventory, net income per common share, and all related financial statement subtotals and totals. As a result, this Amended Report amends our previously issued quarterly report for the thirteen and thirty-nine week periods ended September 28, 2025.

As a result of this Amended Report, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer believe that the interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Amended Report fairly present, in all material respects, our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows as of and for the periods presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. The material weaknesses are as follows:

The Company did not maintain controls to execute the criteria established in the COSO Framework for (i) the control environment, (ii) risk assessment, (iii) control activities, (iv) information and communication, and (v) monitoring activities.

Each of the control deficiencies identified below constitute material weaknesses, either individually or in the aggregate.

Control Environment. The Company did not maintain an effective control environment and identified the following material weakness: the Company lacked appropriate policies and resources to develop and operate effective internal control over financial reporting and a lack of appropriate and consistent IT policies given the significant volume of financially relevant IT changes, which contributed to the Company’s inability to properly analyze, record and disclose accounting matters timely and accurately.

Management has developed and commenced a remediation plan to address the material weakness and strengthen the Company’s control environment. The plan includes implementing comprehensive internal control policies and formal IT governance procedures, including change management protocols for financially relevant IT systems and deploying tools to automate control activities and track IT changes impacting financial reporting.

Management is committed to completing these remediation efforts as promptly as possible. Until these measures are fully implemented and operating effectively, the material weakness will remain. The Company will continue to evaluate the effectiveness of its internal controls and provide updates in future filings as required under SEC rules.

This control environment material weakness also contributed to the other material weaknesses identified below.

Risk Assessment. The Company did not design and implement an effective risk assessment and identified a material weakness relating to: (i) identifying, assessing, and communicating appropriate objectives, (ii) identifying and analyzing risks to achieve these objectives, and (iii) identifying and assessing changes in the business that could impact the system of internal controls.

Control Activities. The Company did not design and implement effective control activities and identified the following material weakness:

- Ineffective design and operation of certain control activities due to significant personnel changes throughout 2024. Control deficiencies, which aggregate to a material weakness, occurred within substantially all areas of financial reporting.

Information and Communication. The Company did not design and implement effective information and communication activities and identified the following material weaknesses:

- The Company did not design and maintain effective general information technology controls over logical access and program change management for our key information systems used to support the financial reporting process. Specifically, management did not maintain effective controls to ensure proper segregation of duties related to user administration and other privileged access functions and in implementing program changes in information systems. Due to the pervasive nature of these deficiencies, business process controls that are dependent upon information from these systems were also not effective.
- The Company did not have adequate processes and controls for communicating information among the accounting, finance, operations, and legal departments, necessary to support the proper functioning of internal controls.

The Company did not design and maintain effective general information technology controls over logical access and program change management for key information systems supporting the financial reporting process. Specifically, management did not maintain effective controls to ensure proper segregation of duties related to user administration and other privileged access functions, and in implementing program changes in information systems. The Company also lacked adequate processes and controls for communication among the accounting, finance, operations, and legal departments necessary to support the proper functioning of internal controls.

To address these issues, management has established a dedicated cross-functional remediation team comprising members from IT, Finance, and Internal Audit. This team has been tasked with strengthening information technology general controls, improving segregation of duties, and implementing structured communication protocols between departments. The team is also developing enhanced management procedures and monitoring mechanisms to ensure sustainable compliance and effective internal control over financial reporting.

Monitoring Activities. The Company did not design and implement effective monitoring activities and identified the following material weaknesses: (i) failure to adequately monitor compliance with accounting policies, procedures and controls related to substantially all areas of financial reporting; and (ii) failure to properly select, develop and perform ongoing evaluations of the components of internal controls (including the monitoring of service providers' control environments).

These material weaknesses described in the paragraphs above contributed to material accounting errors identified and corrected during the audit of the Company's financial statements [for the fiscal year ended December 28, 2025]. If we fail to adequately remediate these material weaknesses, there could be material misstatements that may not be prevented or detected.

Remediation Plan and Status. As previously described in Part II, Item 9A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2024, management is in the process of implementing its remediation plan. The Company is committed to remediating the material weaknesses identified above, fostering continuous improvement in internal controls and enhancing its overall internal control environment. Since identifying the above material weaknesses, the Company has begun the process of implementing the remediation activities described below. The Company believes that these activities, when fully implemented, should remediate the identified material weaknesses and strengthen its internal control over financial reporting. These remediation efforts remain ongoing, and additional remediation initiatives may be necessary.

Accordingly, as management continues to monitor the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, the Company will continue to perform additional procedures prescribed by management, including the use of certain manual mitigating control procedures and the employment of additional tools and resources deemed necessary, to ensure that our future consolidated financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects. The following planned remediation activities highlight the Company's commitment to remediating the identified material weaknesses:

- Hire finance and accounting professionals with the appropriate level of experience and training necessary to develop, maintain and improve our accounting policies, procedures and internal controls, utilize third-party consultants and internal audit professionals to enhance the control environment, and continue to hire other qualified finance and accounting professionals.
- Provide, and continue to provide, training for employees regarding their responsibilities related to the performance or oversight of internal controls.
- Reinforce the importance of communication between the operations, accounting, and legal departments regarding key terms of, and changes or modifications to, customer, debt, equity, legal and other contracts by establishing controls requiring finance department approval of certain non-standard terms and agreements.
- Begin the implementation of a process to reevaluate, revise and improve our Sarbanes-Oxley compliance program, including governance, risk assessment, testing methodologies and corrective action. The Company plans to enhance our risk assessment procedures and conduct a comprehensive risk assessment.
- Develop, and continue to develop, internal control documentation over financial processes and related disclosures. The Company plans to continue to design and implement control activities to mitigate risks identified and test the operating effectiveness of such controls.

If we are not able to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting and Disclosure Controls, or if material weaknesses are discovered in future periods, a risk that is significantly increased in light of the complexity of our business, we may be unable to accurately and timely report our financial position, results of operations, cash flows or key operating metrics, which could result in late filings of the annual and quarterly reports under the Exchange Act, restatements of financial statements or other corrective disclosures, an inability to access commercial lending markets, defaults under its credit facilities and other agreements, or other material adverse effects on our business, reputation, results of operations, financial condition or liquidity.

The material weaknesses will not be considered remediated, however, until the applicable controls operate for a sufficient period of time, and management has concluded, through testing, that these controls are operating effectively.

Changes in internal control over financial reporting

Through the thirty-nine week period ended September 28, 2025, we integrated the internal control systems of SunPower Acquisition which we acquired in the fourth quarter of our prior fiscal year. This integration included the alignment of revenue recognition and expenses, consolidation, financial reporting and IT system controls.

Other than the remediation efforts described above, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f)) that have occurred during the thirty-nine week period ended September 28, 2025, that have materially impacted, or are reasonably likely to materially impact, our internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations on effectiveness of controls and procedures

We do not expect that our Disclosure Controls will prevent all errors and all instances of fraud. Disclosure Controls, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the Disclosure Controls are met. Further, the design of Disclosure Controls must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all Disclosure Controls, no evaluation of Disclosure Controls can provide absolute assurance that we have detected all our control deficiencies and instances of fraud, if any. The design of Disclosure Controls also is based partly on certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The information with respect to legal proceedings is set forth under **Note 13 – Commitments and Contingencies**, in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

We are subject to a number of risks that if realized could adversely affect our business, strategies, prospects, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. The full set of risk factors are set forth in Item 1A. “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on April 30, 2025 and in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 30, 2025 filed on May 19, 2025. Please carefully consider all of the information in this Quarterly Report, our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on April 30, 2025 and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on May 19, 2025 (including, without limitation, the full set of risks set forth in Item 1A. “Risk Factors” of our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on April 30, 2025, and the disclosures in this Quarterly Report included in **Note 1(b) Organization – Liquidity and going concern** – of the notes to the financial statements contained in this Quarterly Report and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Liquidity and capital resources” section of this Quarterly Report) and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission before making an investment decision regarding us.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

On December 4, 2025, the Company entered into a Settlement Agreement with Siemens Government Technologies, Inc. and Siemens Industry, Inc. to resolve a case in the Circuit Court of Fairfax County, Virginia and other related cases as well as to resolve potential claims related to Siemens’ Atwater Wastewater Treatment Plant. In exchange for full releases, the Company agreed to pay Siemens \$9.5 million spread across four payments to be made at the end of each calendar quarter during fiscal 2026. If the Company successfully engages in any form of new financing or new debt worth \$1.0 million or more, or successfully obtains shareholder approval for the issuance of additional shares in connection with the raise of additional funds and/or any merger or acquisition activity, the next due quarterly payment to Siemens (if any) becomes immediately due and payable. The settlement payment to Siemens is secured by a first-priority continuing security interest in \$9.5 million of Company collateral. This security interest is reduced on a one-to-one basis as the settlement payments are made.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Form	File Number	Exhibit	Filing Date
2.1	Amended and Restated Business Combination Agreement, dated as of May 26, 2023, by and among Freedom Acquisition I Corp., Jupiter Merger Sub I Corp., Jupiter Merger Sub II LLC, Complete Solar Holding Corporation, and The Solaria Corporation	S-4	333-269674	2.1	May 31, 2023
2.2	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 3, 2022, by and between Complete Solar Holding Corporation, Complete Solar Midco, LLC, Complete Solar Merger Sub, Inc., The Solaria Corporation, and Fortis Advisors LLC	S-4	333-269674	2.4	February 10, 2023
2.3	Asset Purchase Agreement dated September 19, 2023, by and among Complete Solaria, Inc., SolarCA, LLC, and Maxeon Solar Technologies, Ltd.	8-K	001-40117	2.1	2023-09-21
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation of Complete Solaria	8-K	001-40017	3.1	2023-07-21
3.2	Bylaws of Complete Solaria	8-K	001-40017	3.2	2023-07-21
4.1	Form of Replacement Warrant	8-K	001-40117	4.1	2023-10-12
4.2	Form of First Amendment to Replacement Warrant	8-K	001-40117	4.2	2023-10-12
4.3	Amended and Restated Registration Rights Agreement, dated July 18, 2023, by and among the Company and certain other stockholders party thereto	8-K	001-40117	4.1	2023-07-24
4.4	Warrant Agreement, dated February 25, 2021, by and between the Company and Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, as warrant agent	8-K	001-40117	4.1	2021-03-2
4.5	Indenture, dated September 16, 2024, between the Company and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association	8-K	001-40117	4.1	2024-09-26
4.6	Form of 7.0% Convertible Senior Note due 2029	8-K	001-40117	4.2	2024-09-26
4.7	Exchange Agreement, dated July 1, 2024, among the Company and the purchasers party thereto	8-K	001-40117	10.1	2024-07-08
4.8	Form of SAFE (2024)	8-K	001-40017	10.1	2024-02-16
4.9	Convertible Promissory Note dated July 10, 2025	8-K	001-40017	4.1	2025-07-16
10.1	Form of Amendment to OTC Equity Prepaid Forward Transaction	8-K	001-40017	10.1	2025-07-21
10.2	Fourth Amendment to OTC Equity Prepaid Forward Transaction	8-K	001-40017	10.2	2025-07-21
10.3	Fifth Amendment to OTC Equity Prepaid Forward Transaction	8-K	001-40017	10.1	2025-08-04
10.3	Membership Interest Purchase Agreement, dated September 21, 2025, by and among the Company, Complete Solar, Inc., Sunder Energy LLC and Chicken Parm Pizza LLC	8-K	001-40017	10.1	2025-09-22
10.4	Form of Seller Note	8-K	001-40017	10.2	2025-09-22
10.5	Form of September 2025 Note Purchase Agreement	8-K	001-40017	10.3	2025-09-22
31.1*	Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				
32.1**	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				
101*	Inline XBRL Document Set for the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and Supplemental Details				
104*	Cover Page Interactive Data File - formatted in Inline XBRL and included as Exhibit 101				

* Filed herewith

** Furnished herewith

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.

SunPower Inc.

Date: May 19, 2026

By: /s/ THURMAN J. RODGERS
Thurman J. Rodgers
Chief Executive Officer and Executive Chairman;
Principal Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Thurman J. Rodgers, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of SunPower Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 19, 2026

By: /s/ Thurman J. Rodgers

Thurman J. Rodgers
Chief Executive Officer and Executive Chairman
(Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of SunPower Inc. (the “Company”) for the period ended September 28, 2025, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 19, 2026

By: /s/ Thurman J. Rodgers

Thurman J. Rodgers
Chief Executive Officer and Executive Chairman
(Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer)