

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 July 2, 2023

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: 001-34166

SUNPOWER®

SunPower Corporation

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

880 Harbour Way South Suite 600 Richmond California

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

94-3008969

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

94804

(Zip Code)

(408) 240-5500

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

1414 Harbour Way South, Suite 1901, Richmond, California, 94804

(Former address, if changed since last report)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share	SPWR	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Sections 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 ☐
Emerging growth company ☐ Non-accelerated filer ☐
Smaller reporting 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 Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

The total number of outstanding shares of the registrant's common stock as of July 28, 2023 was 175,191,707.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

SunPower Corporation (“we,” “SunPower” or the “Company”) is filing this Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-Q/A (“Form 10-Q/A” or “Amendment No. 1”) to amend and restate certain items in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended July 2, 2023, originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on August 2, 2023 (the “Original Form 10-Q”). This Amendment No. 1 includes the restated condensed consolidated balance sheet as of January 1, 2023, derived from the restated consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A filed with the SEC on December 18, 2023, and the unaudited restated condensed consolidated financial statements as of July 2, 2023 and for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022.

Restatement Background

On October 19, 2023, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of the Company, based upon the recommendation of management, determined that our (i) audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended January 1, 2023, filed with the SEC on March 10, 2023 (the “Original Form 10-K”), (ii) unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended April 2, 2023, filed with the SEC on May 3, 2023 (the “Q1 2023 Form 10-Q”), and (iii) unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended July 2, 2023, filed with the SEC on August 2, 2023 (the “Original Q2 2023 Form 10-Q,” and collectively, the “Affected Periods”), as well as the relevant portions of any communication which describe or are based on such consolidated financial statements, should no longer be relied upon, and that the previously issued financial statements for the Affected Periods should be restated.

As described in Item 4.02 of the Company’s Form 8-K filed with the SEC on October 24, 2023, we identified certain misstatements in prior periods’ condensed consolidated financial statements relating to the accounting treatment for the value of consignment inventory of microinverter (“MI”) components at certain third-party locations.

In connection with the preparation of the financial statements for the third quarter of fiscal year 2023, we identified that the consumption of certain MI costs in photo-voltaic module manufacturing had been inaccurately recorded starting in the first quarter of fiscal year 2022. We also identified deficiencies relating to the reconciliations of inventory at our prepositioned inventory (“PPI”) dealer locations. In light of these matters, management concluded that our internal controls around the review of certain inventory reconciliations were not operating effectively and hence was determined to be a material weakness. This material weakness resulted in a net overstatement of costs included in inventory, and a net understatement of cost of revenues for the impacted periods.

In fiscal year 2023, we identified errors related to the classification of certain expenses as cost of revenues instead of operating expenses and as continuing operations instead of discontinued operations. We identified deficiencies in the design of the controls related to the mapping of the chart of accounts for expenses to the statements of operations and we further identified an operating deficiency related to the review of the accounting evaluation regarding the classification of certain discontinued operations items within the statements of operations. These deficiencies in aggregate were determined to be a material weakness. This material weakness resulted in the misclassification of certain expenses on our consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022.

This Amendment No. 1 includes the unaudited restated condensed consolidated balance sheet as of January 1, 2023, and the unaudited restated condensed consolidated financial statements as of July 2, 2023 and for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022, correcting the misstatements described above. In addition, the restated condensed consolidated financial information also includes adjustments to correct certain other previously identified misstatements that the Company determined to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate. For additional information, see Note 2. “Restatement of Previously Issued Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements” of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company’s management has concluded that in light of the findings described above, the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures as of July 2, 2023 were not effective because of material weaknesses in its internal control over financial reporting. Refer to “Item 4. Controls and Procedures” for additional details.

Items Amended in this Filing

This Form 10-Q/A amends and restates the following items included in the Original Form 10-Q as appropriate to reflect the restatement and revision of the relevant periods:

- *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 1A-Risk Factors; and*
- *Part II, Item 6-Exhibits.*

The Company is including with this Form 10-Q/A currently dated certifications of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (Exhibits 31.1, 31.2, 32.1, and 32.2).

Except as discussed above and as further described in Note 1 and Note 2 of the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in this Form 10-Q/A, the Company has not modified or updated the disclosures presented in the Original Form 10-Q to reflect events that occurred at a later date or facts that subsequently became known to the Company. Accordingly, forward-looking statements included in this Amendment No. 1 may represent management's views as of the Original Form 10-Q and should not be assumed to be accurate as of any date thereafter.

SunPower Corporation
Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended July 2, 2023

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
<u>Item 1.</u> <u>Financial Statements (unaudited)</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (as restated)</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (as restated)</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income (as restated)</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity (as restated)</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (as restated)</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (as restated)</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>Item 2.</u> <u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>Item 3.</u> <u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	<u>55</u>
<u>Item 4.</u> <u>Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>56</u>
<u>Part II. OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
<u>Item 1.</u> <u>Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>58</u>
<u>Item 1A.</u> <u>Risk Factors</u>	<u>58</u>
<u>Item 2.</u> <u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities, Use of Proceeds, and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>Item 5.</u> <u>Other Information</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>Item 6.</u> <u>Exhibits</u>	<u>61</u>
<u>SIGNATURES</u>	<u>62</u>

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SunPower Corporation **Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets** (In thousands, except share par values) (unaudited)

	July 2, 2023 (As Restated)	January 1, 2023 (As Restated)
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 114,104	\$ 377,026
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, current portion	2,075	10,668
Short-term investments	—	132,480
Accounts receivable, net ¹	220,196	169,674
Contract assets	49,357	57,070
Loan receivables held for sale, net	11,947	—
Inventories	402,375	295,731
Advances to suppliers, current portion	4,645	12,059
Prepaid expenses and other current assets ¹	228,874	197,811
Total current assets	1,033,573	1,252,519
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, net of current portion	19,679	18,812
Property, plant and equipment, net	95,785	76,473
Operating lease right-of-use assets	35,219	36,926
Solar power systems leased, net	39,767	41,779
Goodwill	125,998	125,998
Other intangible assets, net	20,682	24,192
Other long-term assets ¹	185,999	186,927
Total assets	\$ 1,556,702	\$ 1,763,626
Liabilities and Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable ¹	\$ 227,386	\$ 243,139
Accrued liabilities ¹	133,530	148,119
Operating lease liabilities, current portion	11,501	11,356
Contract liabilities, current portion ¹	223,846	141,863
Short-term debt	48,054	82,240
Convertible debt, current portion ¹	—	424,919
Total current liabilities	644,317	1,051,636
Long-term debt	305,709	308
Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion	26,873	29,347
Contract liabilities, net of current portion	11,057	11,588
Other long-term liabilities ¹	112,771	114,702
Total liabilities	1,100,727	1,207,581
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)		
Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 10,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding as of July 2, 2023 and January 1, 2023	—	—
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, 367,500 shares authorized; 189,644 shares issued and 175,173 shares outstanding as of July 2, 2023; 188,287 shares issued and 174,269 shares outstanding as of January 1, 2023	175	174
Additional paid-in capital	2,847,884	2,855,930
Accumulated deficit	(2,171,628)	(2,085,784)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	11,586	11,568
Treasury stock, at cost: 14,471 shares of common stock as of July 2, 2023; 14,018 shares of common stock as of January 1, 2023	(232,940)	(226,646)
Total stockholders' equity	455,077	555,242
Noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	898	803
Total equity	455,975	556,045
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,556,702	\$ 1,763,626

¹ We have related-party balances for transactions made with TotalEnergies SE and its affiliates, Maxeon Solar Technologies, Ltd. ("Maxeon Solar"), and unconsolidated entities in which we have a direct equity investment. These related-party balances are recorded within the "accounts receivable, net," "prepaid expenses and other current

assets,” “other long-term assets,” “accounts payable,” “accrued liabilities,” “convertible debt, current portion,” “contract liabilities, current portion,” and “other long-term liabilities” financial statement line items on our condensed consolidated balance sheets (see Note 3, Note 9, Note 10, and Note 12).

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

SunPower Corporation
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(In thousands, except per share data)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Total revenues ¹	\$ 463,360	\$ 417,464	\$ 897,627	\$ 767,582
Total cost of revenues ¹	389,431	326,737	742,660	595,010
Gross profit	73,929	90,727	154,967	172,572
Operating expenses:				
Research and development ¹	6,508	7,182	13,755	12,353
Sales, general, and administrative ¹	90,498	105,360	194,816	193,227
Restructuring charges (credits)	—	(494)	—	133
Expense (income) from transition services agreement, net ¹	84	(494)	(140)	(228)
Total operating expenses	97,090	111,554	208,431	205,485
Operating (loss) income	(23,161)	(20,827)	(53,464)	(32,913)
Other (expense) income, net:				
Interest income	329	92	1,160	134
Interest expense ¹	(5,786)	(6,460)	(11,464)	(11,511)
Other, net	289	(14,652)	(10,694)	(13,208)
Other (expense) income, net	(5,168)	(21,020)	(20,998)	(24,585)
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated investees	(28,329)	(41,847)	(74,462)	(57,498)
(Provision for) benefits from income taxes	(378)	793	(1,706)	8,922
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated investees	232	—	420	—
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	(28,475)	(41,054)	(75,748)	(48,576)
(Loss) income from discontinued operations before income taxes and equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated investees ¹	(2,796)	(21,560)	(10,156)	(47,858)
Benefits from (provision for) income taxes from discontinued operations	77	107	155	440
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations	(2,719)	(21,453)	(10,001)	(47,418)
Net (loss) income	(31,194)	(62,507)	(85,749)	(95,994)
Net (income) loss from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	(14)	(785)	(95)	(446)
Net loss (income) from discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	250
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(14)	(785)	(95)	(196)
Net (loss) income from continuing operations attributable to stockholders	(28,489)	(41,839)	(75,843)	(49,022)
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations attributable to stockholders	(2,719)	(21,453)	(10,001)	(47,168)
Net (loss) income attributable to stockholders	\$ (31,208)	\$ (63,292)	\$ (85,844)	\$ (96,190)
Net (loss) income per share attributable to stockholders - basic and diluted:				
Continuing operations	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.24)	(0.43)	\$ (0.28)
Discontinued operations	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.12)	(0.06)	\$ (0.27)
Net (loss) income per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.18)	\$ (0.36)	(0.49)	\$ (0.55)
Weighted-average shares:				
Basic	175,042	173,951	174,785	173,664
Diluted	175,042	173,951	174,785	173,664

¹ We have related-party transactions with TotalEnergies SE and its affiliates, Maxeon Solar, and unconsolidated entities in which we have a direct equity investment. These related-party transactions are recorded within the “total revenues,” “total cost of revenues,” “operating expenses: research and development,” “operating expenses: sales, general, and administrative,” “operating expenses: (income) expense from transition services agreement, net,” “other income (expense), net: interest expense,” and “(loss) income from discontinued operations before income taxes” financial statement line items in our condensed consolidated statements of operations (see Note 3, Note 10, and Note 12).

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

SunPower Corporation
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income
(In thousands)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Net (loss) income	\$ (31,194)	\$ (62,507)	\$ (85,749)	\$ (95,994)
Components of other comprehensive income (loss):				
Translation adjustment	13	(31)	18	(29)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	13	(31)	18	(29)
Total comprehensive (loss) income	(31,181)	(62,538)	(85,731)	(96,023)
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(14)	(785)	(95)	(196)
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to stockholders	<u>\$ (31,195)</u>	<u>\$ (63,323)</u>	<u>\$ (85,826)</u>	<u>\$ (96,219)</u>

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

SunPower Corporation
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity
(In thousands)
(unaudited)

	<u>Common Stock</u>								
	Shares	Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests in Subsidiaries	Total Equity
Balances at January 1, 2023 (as reported)	174,269	\$ 174	\$2,855,930	\$(226,646)	\$ 11,568	\$ (2,066,175)	\$ 574,851	\$ 803	\$ 575,654
Cumulative restatement adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	(19,609)	(19,609)	—	(19,609)
Balances at January 1, 2023 (as restated)	174,269	\$ 174	\$2,855,930	\$(226,646)	\$ 11,568	\$ (2,085,784)	\$ 555,242	\$ 803	\$ 556,045
Net (loss) income	—	—	—	—	—	(54,636)	(54,636)	81	(54,555)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	5
Issuance of restricted stock to employees, net of cancellations	959	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	6,877	—	—	—	6,877	—	6,877
Purchases of treasury stock	(327)	—	—	(5,071)	—	—	(5,071)	—	(5,071)
Net working capital settlement related to the sale of our C&I Solutions business, net of taxes of \$0.3 million	—	—	(23,574)	—	—	—	(23,574)	—	(23,574)
Balances at April 2, 2023 (as restated)	174,901	\$ 175	\$2,839,233	\$(231,717)	\$ 11,573	\$ (2,140,420)	\$ 478,844	\$ 884	\$ 479,728
Net (loss) income	—	—	—	—	—	(31,208)	(31,208)	14	(31,194)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	13	—	13	—	13
Issuance of restricted stock to employees, net of cancellations	399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	8,659	—	—	—	8,659	—	8,659
Purchases of treasury stock	(127)	—	—	(1,223)	—	—	(1,223)	—	(1,223)
Other adjustments	—	—	(8)	—	—	—	(8)	—	(8)
Balances at July 2, 2023 (as restated)	175,173	\$ 175	\$2,847,884	\$(232,940)	\$ 11,586	\$ (2,171,628)	\$ 455,077	\$ 898	\$ 455,975

SunPower Corporation
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity
(In thousands)
(unaudited)

	<u>Common Stock</u>								
	Shares	Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests in Subsidiaries	Total Equity
Balances at January 2, 2022 (as reported)	173,051	\$ 173	\$2,714,500	\$(215,240)	\$ 11,168	\$ (2,122,212)	\$ 388,389	\$ 1,635	\$ 390,024
Cumulative restatement adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	(6,421)	(6,421)	—	(6,421)
Balances at January 2, 2022 (as restated)	173,051	\$ 173	\$2,714,500	\$(215,240)	\$ 11,168	\$ (2,128,633)	\$ 381,968	\$ 1,635	\$ 383,603
Net (loss) income	—	—	—	—	—	(32,898)	(32,898)	(589)	(33,487)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	2
Issuance of restricted stock to employees, net of cancellations	1,201	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	5,427	—	—	—	5,427	—	5,427
Purchases of treasury stock	(407)	—	—	(7,333)	—	—	(7,333)	—	(7,333)
Balances at April 3, 2022 (as restated)	173,845	\$ 174	\$2,719,927	\$(222,573)	\$ 11,170	\$ (2,161,531)	\$ 347,167	\$ 1,046	\$ 348,213
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	(63,292)	(63,292)	785	(62,507)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	(31)	—	(31)	—	(31)
Issuance of restricted stock to employees, net of cancellations	359	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation expense	—	—	7,071	—	—	—	7,071	—	7,071
Purchases of treasury stock	(123)	—	—	(2,256)	—	—	(2,256)	—	(2,256)
Gain on sale of C&I Solutions business, net of tax	—	—	113,030	—	—	—	113,030	3,943	116,973
Balances at July 3, 2022 (as restated)	174,081	\$ 174	\$2,840,028	\$(224,829)	\$ 11,139	\$ (2,224,823)	\$ 401,689	\$ 5,774	\$ 407,463

SunPower Corporation
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In thousands)
(unaudited)

	Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (loss) income	\$ (85,749)	\$ (95,994)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	23,212	15,523
Amortization of cloud computing arrangements	2,812	1,992
Stock-based compensation	15,536	12,499
Amortization of debt issuance costs	1,163	1,559
Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated investees	(420)	—
(Gain) loss on equity investments	10,805	13,940
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivatives	(294)	504
Dividend from equity method investees	596	—
Loss (gain) on loan receivables held for sale	25	—
Deferred income taxes	(532)	(11,185)
Other, net:	575	949
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(51,101)	(37,739)
Contract assets	7,713	6,053
Inventories	(106,644)	(8,860)
Project assets	—	295
Loan receivables held for sale	(11,972)	—
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(19,504)	(166,415)
Operating lease right-of-use assets	5,516	5,619
Advances to suppliers	7,414	(2,072)
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	(32,639)	42,900
Contract liabilities	81,452	66,319
Operating lease liabilities	(6,134)	(7,878)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(158,170)	(161,991)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment	(26,283)	(23,997)
Investments in software development costs	(2,320)	(2,725)
Cash paid for working capital settlement related to C&I Solutions sale	(30,892)	—
Cash received from C&I Solutions sale, net of de-consolidated cash	—	146,303
Cash paid for equity investments under the Dealer Accelerator Program and other	(7,500)	(16,420)
Proceeds from sale of equity investment	121,675	149,830
Cash paid for investments in unconsolidated investees	(7,677)	(3,318)
Dividend from equity method investee, in excess of cumulative earnings	149	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	47,152	249,673
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from bank loans and other debt	439,101	100,276
Repayment of bank loans and other debt	(165,641)	(97,891)
Repayment of convertible debt	(424,991)	—
Payments for financing leases	(1,806)	(149)
Purchases of stock for tax withholding obligations on vested restricted stock	(6,293)	(9,588)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(159,630)	(7,352)
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(270,648)	80,330
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of period	406,506	152,599
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period	\$ 135,858	\$ 232,929
Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash to the condensed consolidated balance sheets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 114,104	\$ 206,355
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, current portion	2,075	1,798
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, net of current portion	19,679	24,776
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$ 135,858	\$ 232,929
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activities:		
Property, plant and equipment acquisitions funded by liabilities (including financing leases)	\$ 8,717	\$ 4,587
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations	\$ 3,809	\$ 509
Net working capital settlement related to C&I Solutions sale	\$ —	\$ 6,265
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 18,004	\$ 11,186
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 1,236	\$ 2,500

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

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Note 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

SunPower Corporation (together with its subsidiaries, “SunPower,” the “Company,” “we,” “us,” or “our”) is a leading residential solar technology and energy services provider that offers fully integrated solar, storage, and home energy solutions to customers in North America. Through a multi-channel strategy of distributed dealer network, SunPower direct sales channel, and new home builder partnerships, we provide customers control over electricity consumption, resiliency during power outages, and cost savings, while also reducing carbon emissions and contributing to a more sustainable grid.

SunPower was a majority-owned subsidiary of TotalEnergies Solar INTL SAS (“Total,” formerly Total Solar International SAS) and TotalEnergies Gaz & Electricité Holdings France SAS (“Total Gaz,” formerly Total Gaz Electricité Holdings France SAS), each a subsidiary of TotalEnergies SE (“TotalEnergies SE,” formerly Total SE). On September 12, 2022, Total and Total Gaz sold to GIP III Sol Acquisition, LLC (“GIP Sol”) 50% less one unit of the equity interests in a newly formed Delaware limited liability company, Sol Holding, LLC (“HoldCo”), which is now the record holder of all of the shares of SunPower common stock (see Note 3. *Transactions with Total and TotalEnergies SE*).

Liquidity and Going Concern

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will be able to continue as a going concern and contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. Subsequent to the filing of our Original Form 10-Q, as of October 1, 2023, we breached a financial covenant and a reporting covenant of our Credit Agreement, dated as of September 12, 2022 (as amended, the “Credit Agreement”) (see Note 11. *Debt and Credit Sources*). The breaches created events of default thereunder (the “Existing Defaults”), which enables the requisite lenders under the Credit Agreement to demand immediate payment of \$246.3 million borrowings outstanding as of October 1, 2023, or exercise other remedies. As a result of the events of default, we no longer had the ability to borrow from the remaining capacity of \$53.7 million of revolving commitments. On December 8, 2023 (the “Amendment Effective Date”), the Company obtained a waiver and amendment to the Credit Agreement (the “Amendment and Waiver”) as amended by the First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of January 26, 2023 (together and as amended, the “Amended Credit Agreement”) by and among the Company, certain of its subsidiaries as guarantors, Bank of America, N.A. (“Bank of America”), BMO Bank, N.A., Citibank, N.A. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as the lenders and L/C issuers party thereto (together, the “Existing Lenders”), and Bank of America, as administrative agent which provides for, among other things, a temporary waiver until January 19, 2024 of the breaches, and modification to the remaining available commitments through (i) the Existing Lenders to provide access to \$25 million of existing revolving commitments and (ii) commitments by HoldCo, as a new lender, to provide an additional \$25 million of capacity. Subsequent to the amendment, we borrowed the entire \$50 million against the remaining capacity on the revolving credit facility. Although we entered into the Amendment and Waiver to temporarily address the Existing Defaults, we are also projecting to be noncompliant with certain debt covenants, which would cause further defaults under our existing debt arrangements. Following the expiration of the Amendment and Waiver, absent additional waivers, the events of default enable the requisite lenders under the Credit Agreement to demand immediate payment or exercise other remedies, such as subject all or a portion of obligations to a default rate of interest. Further, the Company also breached a financial covenant set forth in the Loan and Security Agreement, dated June 30, 2022, entered into by a wholly owned indirect subsidiary of the Company, the lenders party thereto from time to time, Atlas Securitized Products Holdings, L.P., as administrative agent and Computershare Trust Company, National Association, as paying agent (as amended, the “Loan Facility with Credit Suisse AG,” the “Credit Suisse Warehouse Loan,” or the “Atlas Credit Agreement”) (see Note 11. *Debt and Credit Sources*), due to delay in delivery of the quarterly financials for the third quarter of 2023 (the “Quarterly Financials Default”), which results in an event of default, thereby enabling the requisite lenders to demand immediate payment of \$65.3 million borrowings outstanding as of October 1, 2023, or exercise other remedies. The Company is in discussion with the lenders under the Atlas Credit Agreement regarding a waiver of any breaches. There can be no assurance that such waiver will be obtained. Absent a waiver, the event of default enables the requisite lenders under the Atlas Credit Agreement to demand immediate payment or exercise other remedies, such as subject all or a portion of obligations to a default rate of interest. If the lenders under the Credit Agreement and the Atlas Credit Agreement were to demand immediate repayment, the Company would not have sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations and pay its liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. As such, substantial doubt exists about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

To address our liquidity needs, management is currently seeking additional waivers and evaluating various funding alternatives and may seek to raise additional funds through the issuance of equity, mezzanine or debt securities, through arrangements with strategic partners, which may include related parties, the capital markets, or through obtaining credit from financial institutions. As we seek additional sources of financing, there can be no assurance that such financing would be available to us on favorable terms or at all. Our ability to obtain additional financing in the debt and equity capital markets is subject to several factors, including market and economic conditions, our performance and investor sentiment with respect to us and our industry. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted with any certainty at this time.

Basis of Presentation and Preparation

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by us in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (“United States” or “U.S.,” and such accounting principles, “U.S. GAAP”) for interim financial information, and include the accounts of SunPower, all of our subsidiaries and special purpose entities, as appropriate under U.S. GAAP. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation. The financial information included herein is unaudited, and reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of our management, of a normal recurring nature and necessary for a fair statement of the results for the periods presented. The January 1, 2023 consolidated balance sheet data was derived from SunPower’s audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on December 18, 2023, but does not include all disclosures required by U.S. GAAP. The condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in SunPower’s Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2023. The operating results for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for fiscal year 2023, or for any other future period.

We have a 52-to-53-week fiscal year that ends on the Sunday closest to December 31. Accordingly, every fifth or sixth year will be a 53-week fiscal year. Both the current fiscal year, fiscal 2023, and prior fiscal year, fiscal 2022, are 52-week fiscal years. The second quarter of fiscal 2023 ended on July 2, 2023, while the second quarter of fiscal 2022 ended on July 3, 2022.

Management Estimates

The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires our management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities reported in these condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. We base our estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions believed to be reasonable. Our actual financial results could materially differ from those estimates. Significant estimates in these condensed consolidated financial statements include revenue recognition, specifically nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations, standalone selling price of performance obligations, and variable consideration; credit losses, including estimating macroeconomic factors affecting historical recovery rate of receivables; inventory write-downs; long-lived assets and goodwill impairment, specifically estimates for valuation assumptions including discount rates and future cash flows; fair value of investments, including equity investments for which we apply the fair value option and other financial instruments; actuarial estimates related to our self-insured health benefits; valuation of goodwill and intangible assets acquired in a business combination; valuation of contingent consideration in a business combination; valuation of contingencies such as warranty and litigation; the incremental borrowing rate used in discounting of lease liabilities; the fair value of indemnities provided to customers and other parties; and income taxes and tax valuation allowances.

Restatement of Previously Issued Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

As described in Note 2. *Restatement of Previously Issued Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements*, our condensed consolidated financial statements as of July 2, 2023 and January 1, 2023, and for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022 (collectively, the “Affected Periods”), are restated in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A (this “Amendment No. 1”, this “Quarterly Report” or this “Form 10-Q/A”) to reflect the corrections related to the value of consignment inventory of microinverter (“MI”) components at certain warehouse and third-party locations and corrections related to reclassification of certain expenses in our statements of operations, along with other immaterial corrections. The restated 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 Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* for further discussion.

Segment Information

We operate in a single operating segment, providing solar power systems and services to residential customers. While our chief executive officer, as the chief operating decision maker (“CODM”), reviews financial information by different functions and revenue streams, he considers the business on a consolidated basis for purposes of allocating resources and reviewing overall business performance.

Summary of Selected Significant Accounting Policies

The following significant accounting policies are updates to our significant accounting policies from our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2023. Refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2023 for the full list of our significant accounting policies. There have been no material changes or updates to our significant accounting policies disclosed in the Form 10-K/A except as updated below.

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue from contracts with customers when we have completed our performance obligations under an identified contract. The revenue is recognized in an amount that reflects the consideration for the corresponding performance obligations for the goods and services transferred.

Solar Power Systems and Component Sales

A majority of our revenue is generated by sales of fully functioning solar power systems to our customers. We sell our products through a network of installing and non-installing dealers and resellers, as well as our internal sales team. Usually, our performance obligation is to design and install a fully functioning solar energy system. We recognize revenue when the solar power system is fully installed and the final permit is received from the authority having jurisdiction, as we deem our performance obligation under the contract to be complete at such time, and the customer retains all of the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the solar power system. In situations when we are not responsible for construction and installation of solar power systems, usually when the sales are made by one of our installing dealers or resellers, we recognize revenue when the components of the solar power system are delivered at the customer site. Our costs to obtain and fulfill contracts associated with systems sales are expensed as sales, general, and administrative expense 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. In addition, we expense sales commissions when incurred if the amortization period is one year or less, and record within sales, general, and administrative expense in our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Revenue is generally recognized at transaction price, net of costs of financing, or other consideration paid to the customers that is not in exchange for a distinct good or service. Also, 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 also provide solar power systems to our customers in the form of 20-year lease agreements which are entered into by the customer with our third-party leasing partners. These third-party leasing partners are special-purpose entities that we do not control or consolidate. We recognize revenue when the system is fully installed, when permit to operate is given by the local utility company, and the solar system has produced meterable quantities of electricity, as we deem our performance obligation under the contract to be complete at such time.

Transfers of financial assets

In April 2023, to support the expansion of our residential solar and storage loan funding capacity, we entered into a series of agreements to sell solar loan receivables to a special-purpose entity in our existing joint venture, SunStrong, with Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc. (“HASI”). Under the agreements, we have secured financing commitments to fund more than \$450.0 million for our residential solar and storage loan program, including a \$300.0 million revolving credit facility from Credit Agricole Corporate & Investment Bank (“CA-CIB”). The CA-CIB credit revolver serves as a warehouse facility for SunStrong to temporarily finance solar assets prior to arranging long-term financings, such as asset-backed securities. The revolving warehouse facility will allow SunStrong to fund the acquisition of solar loans entered into by SunPower Financial's customers and issue asset-backed securities on an ongoing basis.

In May 2023, to further support the expansion of our residential solar and storage loan funding capacity, we also entered into a series of agreements to sell solar loan receivables to a newly created special-purpose trust beneficially owned by one or more affiliates of KKR Credit Advisors (US) LLC (“KKR Credit”). Under the agreements, we have secured financing commitments to fund up to \$550.0 million for our residential solar and storage loan program over a 15-month term, with annual renewal options.

These agreements to sell solar loan receivables to third-parties are accounted for in accordance with ASC 860, *Transfers and Servicing*. We make judgments, based in part, on supporting legal opinions, on whether these entities should be consolidated as a variable interest entity, as defined in ASC 810, *Consolidation*, and whether the transfers to these entities are accounted for as a sale of a financial asset or a secured borrowing under ASC 860 (see Note 10. *Equity Investments* for a discussion of our conclusion under ASC 810).

Under ASC 860, for our loan receivables that are held for sale and the transfer of the financial assets to be considered a sale, the asset must be legally isolated from the transferor and the transferee must have actual and effective control of the asset. When the sale criteria are met, we, as the transferor, derecognize the lower of cost or fair value of the financial asset transferred and recognize a net gain or loss on the sale based on the difference between proceeds received (less any transaction costs) over the carrying value or fair value. Even though we serve as the primary or master servicer of the special-purpose entity, which represents a form of continuing involvement under ASC 860, this does not preclude sale accounting, because as the servicer, we do not have the power to make significant decisions or any other form of control impacting the performance of the entity. We do not retain actual or effective control in the transferred loan receivables, and therefore, the transfers are accounted for as a sale with the gain or loss from the sales included in our condensed consolidated statements of operations. The gain or loss, and cash proceeds, related to the sales of the financial assets are classified as operating activities in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

Our loan receivables are held for sale and recorded at the net present value of the loan payments upon loan origination, adjusted for the significant financing component using the same interest rate that the Company would use if it was to enter into a separate financing transaction with the customer. We subsequently measure our loan receivables held for sale at the lower of cost or fair value on a loan-by-loan basis until the loan receivables are sold. Our loan receivables held for sale are typically sold within 30 days of origination. If the purchased loans do not meet the eligibility criteria to be sold, the loan receivables are transferred to held to maturity and included at amortized cost within “accounts receivable, net” and “other long-term assets” on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. These loan receivable agreements held to maturity have a term of typically 20 - 25 years and relate to loans that our customers enter into to pay for their solar power systems.

The sale of loan receivables that are outside of the scope of ASC 860 is accounted for as the sale of future revenues. The upfront payments received from third-party purchasers are classified as deferred income until revenue is recognized, and are presented within “contract liabilities” on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Note 2. RESTATEMENT OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Restatement Background

On October 19, 2023, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of the Company, based upon the recommendation of management, determined that our (i) audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended January 1, 2023, filed with the SEC on March 10, 2023 (the “Original Form 10-K”), (ii) unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended April 2, 2023, filed with the SEC on May 3, 2023 (the “Q1 2023 Form 10-Q”), and (iii) unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended July 2, 2023, filed with the SEC on August 2, 2023 (the “Original Q2 2023 Form 10-Q,” and collectively, the “Affected Periods”), as well as the relevant portions of any communication which describe or are based on such consolidated financial statements, should no longer be relied upon, and that the previously issued financial statements for the Affected Periods should be restated.

This Note discloses the nature of the restatement adjustments and discloses the cumulative effects of these adjustments on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, statements of operations, and statements of cash flows for the periods included in the Original Form 10-Q. The consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss) and statements of equity for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022 have also been restated for the correction to net income (loss).

The unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheet as of January 1, 2023, and the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of July 2, 2023 and for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022, have been restated to reflect the corrections related to the value of consignment inventory of MI costs at certain warehouse and third-party locations, and reclassification of certain expenses in our condensed consolidated statements of operations as further described below, along with other immaterial items pertaining to the periods noted above. The effects of the restatement, including the related income tax impacts have been reflected in the impacted tables and footnotes throughout these condensed consolidated financial statements in this Amendment No. 1. The restatement adjustments and their impacts on the previously issued condensed consolidated financial statements included in the Original Q2 2023 Form 10-Q are described below.

Description of Restatement Adjustments

The categories of the restatement adjustments and their impact on the previously reported condensed consolidated financial statements included in the Original Q2 2023 Form 10-Q are described below.

- a. **Inventory Related Adjustments** - In the third quarter of fiscal year 2023, while reviewing our inventory account reconciliations, we identified that the consumption of certain MI costs in photo-voltaic module manufacturing had been inaccurately recorded starting in the first quarter of fiscal year 2022. This resulted in an overstatement of MI costs included in finished goods inventory, and an understatement of cost of revenues for the impacted periods. The impact of the correction is to recognize an increase in cost of revenues for the relevant MI costs, with a corresponding reduction to our finished goods inventory and increase in accrued liabilities related to additional accruals for sales and use taxes. In addition, we also identified other immaterial miscellaneous inventory-related misstatements during the first and second quarters of fiscal years 2023 and 2022, pertaining to the physical inventory counts and classifications between financial statement line items related to inventories.
- The aggregated impact to the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 is an increase to total cost of revenues of \$1.1 million and \$0.9 million, respectively. The impact to the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of July 2, 2023 is a decrease in inventories of \$20.5 million, an increase in advances to suppliers, current portion of \$2.8 million, an increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets of \$0.1 million, a decrease in accounts payable of \$1.6 million, and an increase in accrued liabilities of \$0.6 million.
 - The aggregated impact to the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended July 3, 2022 is an increase to total cost of revenues of \$4.3 million and \$7.5 million, respectively. The impact to the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of January 1, 2023 is a decrease in inventories of \$19.7 million, an increase in advances to suppliers, current portion of \$2.8 million, an increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets of \$2.4 million, an increase in accounts payable of \$0.8 million, and an increase in accrued liabilities of \$0.4 million.
- b. **Classification of Expense in the Statements of Operations** - In fiscal year 2023, we identified errors related to the classification of certain expenses as cost of revenues instead of operating expenses. This resulted in the reclassification of certain expenses from cost of revenues to selling, general, and administrative expense for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022.
- The aggregated impact to the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 is a decrease to total cost of revenues of \$9.7 million and \$23.5 million, respectively, and an increase to sales, general, and administrative expenses of \$9.7 million and \$23.5 million, respectively.
 - The aggregated impact to the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended July 3, 2022 is a decrease to total cost of revenues of \$14.8 million and \$25.6 million, respectively, and an increase to sales, general, and administrative expenses of \$14.8 million and \$25.6 million, respectively.
- c. **Timing of Revenue Recognition for Certain Revenue Contracts** - In the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2022, we determined that a portion of revenue earned from sales through our New Homes channel were incorrectly deferred. We concluded that our performance obligations related to these contracts had been satisfied and revenue should have been recognized.
- There was no impact to the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended July 2, 2023. For the six months ended July 2, 2023, the impact to the condensed consolidated statements of operations is a decrease to total revenues of \$6.4 million and a decrease to total cost of revenues of \$4.0 million.
 - The impact to the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of January 1, 2023 is an increase in contract assets of \$6.4 million and a decrease in prepaid expenses and other current assets of \$4.0 million.
- d. **Other Restatement Adjustments** - There are other restatement adjustments otherwise not described in items (a) through (c) above, which are individually and in the aggregate insignificant for the periods of the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022.

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements - Restatement Reconciliation Tables

In light of the foregoing, in accordance with ASC 250, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, we are restating the previously issued condensed consolidated financial statements as of July 2, 2023 and January 1, 2023, and for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022 to reflect the effects of the restatement adjustments, and to make certain corresponding disclosures. In the following tables, we have presented a reconciliation of our condensed consolidated balance sheets, statements of operations, and cash flows as previously reported for these periods to the restated and revised amounts.

Summary of Restatement - Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands)	July 2, 2023				January 1, 2023			
	As Previously Reported	Restatement Adjustments	Restatement Reference	As Restated	As Previously Reported	Restatement Adjustments	Restatement Reference	As Restated
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 114,104	\$ —		\$ 114,104	\$ 377,026	\$ —		\$ 377,026
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, current portion	1,233	842	d	2,075	9,855	813	d	10,668
Short-term investments	—	—		—	132,480	—		132,480
Accounts receivable, net	214,378	5,818	d	220,196	174,577	(4,903)	d	169,674
Contract assets	49,357	—		49,357	50,692	6,378	c	57,070
Loan receivables held for sale, net	12,917	(970)	d	11,947	—	—		—
Inventories	424,040	(21,665)	a, d	402,375	316,815	(21,084)	a, d	295,731
Advances to suppliers, current portion	1,895	2,750	a	4,645	9,309	2,750	a	12,059
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	228,283	591	a, d	228,874	197,760	51	a, c, d	197,811
Total current assets	1,046,207	(12,634)		1,033,573	1,268,514	(15,995)		1,252,519
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, net of current portion								
	15,937	3,742	d	19,679	15,151	3,661	d	18,812
Property, plant and equipment, net	95,715	70	d	95,785	74,522	1,951	d	76,473
Operating lease right-of-use assets	35,219	—		35,219	36,926	—		36,926
Solar power systems leased, net	39,767	—		39,767	41,779	—		41,779
Goodwill	126,338	(340)	d	125,998	126,338	(340)	d	125,998
Other intangible assets, net	20,682	—		20,682	24,192	—		24,192
Other long-term assets	193,912	(7,913)	d	185,999	192,585	(5,658)	d	186,927
Total assets	\$ 1,573,777	\$ (17,075)		\$ 1,556,702	\$ 1,780,007	\$ (16,381)		\$ 1,763,626
Liabilities and Equity								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 229,008	\$ (1,622)	a	\$ 227,386	\$ 242,229	\$ 910	a, d	\$ 243,139
Accrued liabilities	131,694	1,836	a, d	133,530	145,229	2,890	a, d	148,119
Operating lease liabilities, current portion	11,501	—		11,501	11,356	—		11,356
Contract liabilities, current portion	223,302	544	d	223,846	144,209	(2,346)	d	141,863
Short-term debt	42,285	5,769	d	48,054	82,404	(164)	d	82,240
Convertible debt, current portion	—	—		—	424,919	—		424,919
Total current liabilities	637,790	6,527		644,317	1,050,346	1,290		1,051,636
Long-term debt	305,709	—		305,709	308	—		308
Operating lease liabilities, net of current portion	26,873	—		26,873	29,347	—		29,347

Contract liabilities, net of current portion	11,024	33	d	11,057	11,555	33	d	11,588
Other long-term liabilities	114,705	(1,934)	d	112,771	112,797	1,905	d	114,702
Long-term liabilities of discontinued operations	—	—		—	—	—		—
Total liabilities	1,096,101	4,626		1,100,727	1,204,353	3,228		1,207,581
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)								
Equity:								
Preferred stock	—	—		—	—	—		—
Common stock	175	—		175	174	—		174
Additional paid-in capital	2,847,884	—		2,847,884	2,855,930	—		2,855,930
Accumulated deficit	(2,149,927)	(21,701)	a, c, d	(2,171,628)	(2,066,175)	(19,609)	a, c, d	(2,085,784)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	11,586	—		11,586	11,568	—		11,568
Treasury stock, at cost	(232,940)	—		(232,940)	(226,646)	—		(226,646)
Total stockholders' equity	476,778	(21,701)		455,077	574,851	(19,609)		555,242
Noncontrolling interests in subsidiaries	898	—		898	803	—		803
Total equity	477,676	(21,701)		455,975	575,654	(19,609)		556,045
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,573,777	\$ (17,075)		\$ 1,556,702	\$ 1,780,007	\$ (16,381)		\$ 1,763,626

Summary of Restatement - Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(In thousands, except per share data)	Three Months Ended							
	July 2, 2023				July 3, 2022			
	As Previously Reported	Restatement Adjustments	Restatement Reference	As Restated	As Previously Reported	Restatement Adjustments	Restatement Reference	As Restated
Total revenues	\$ 463,851	\$ (491)	d	\$ 463,360	\$ 417,772	\$ (308)	d	\$ 417,464
Total cost of revenues	399,724	(10,293)	a, b, d	389,431	336,273	(9,536)	a, b, d	326,737
Gross profit	64,127	9,802		73,929	81,499	9,228		90,727
Operating expenses:								
Research and development	6,508	—		6,508	7,405	(223)	d	7,182
Sales, general, and administrative	82,709	7,789	b, d	90,498	93,043	12,317	b, d	105,360
Restructuring charges (credits)	—	—		—	(494)	—		(494)
Expense (income) from transition services agreement, net	84	—		84	(494)	—		(494)
Total operating expenses	89,301	7,789		97,090	99,460	12,094		111,554
Operating (loss) income	(25,174)	2,013		(23,161)	(17,961)	(2,866)		(20,827)
Other (expense) income, net:								
Interest income	329	—		329	92	—		92
Interest expense	(5,786)	—		(5,786)	(5,964)	(496)	d	(6,460)
Other, net	289	—		289	(14,652)	—		(14,652)
Other (expense) income, net	(5,168)	—		(5,168)	(20,524)	(496)		(21,020)
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated investees	(30,342)	2,013		(28,329)	(38,485)	(3,362)		(41,847)
(Provision for) benefits from income taxes	(227)	(151)	d	(378)	(3,226)	4,019	d	793
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated investees	311	(79)	d	232	—	—		—
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	(30,258)	1,783		(28,475)	(41,711)	657		(41,054)

(Loss) income from discontinued operations before income taxes and equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated investees	(2,796)	—		(2,796)	(20,857)	(703)	d	(21,560)
Benefits from (provision for) income taxes from discontinued operations	—	77	d	77	241	(134)	d	107
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations	(2,796)	77		(2,719)	(20,616)	(837)		(21,453)
Net (loss) income	(33,054)	1,860		(31,194)	(62,327)	(180)		(62,507)
Net (income) loss from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	(14)	—		(14)	(785)	—		(785)
Net loss (income) from discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—		—	—	—		—
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(14)	—		(14)	(785)	—		(785)
Net (loss) income from continuing operations attributable to stockholders	(30,272)	1,783		(28,489)	(42,496)	657		(41,839)
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations attributable to stockholders	(2,796)	77		(2,719)	(20,616)	(837)		(21,453)
Net (loss) income attributable to stockholders	<u>\$ (33,068)</u>	<u>\$ 1,860</u>		<u>\$ (31,208)</u>	<u>\$ (63,112)</u>	<u>\$ (180)</u>		<u>\$ (63,292)</u>
Net (loss) income per share attributable to stockholders - basic and diluted:								
Continuing operations	\$ (0.17)	\$ 0.01	a, d	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.24)	\$ —	a, d	\$ (0.24)
Discontinued operations	\$ (0.02)	\$ —	d	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.12)	\$ —	d	\$ (0.12)
Net (loss) income per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.19)	\$ 0.01	a, d	\$ (0.18)	\$ (0.36)	\$ —	a, d	\$ (0.36)
Weighted-average shares:								
Basic	175,042	—		175,042	173,951	—		173,951
Diluted	175,042	—		175,042	173,951	—		173,951

(In thousands, except per share data)	Six Months Ended							
	July 2, 2023				July 3, 2022			
	As Previously Reported	Restatement Adjustments	Restatement Reference	As Restated	As Previously Reported	Restatement Adjustments	Restatement Reference	As Restated
Total revenues	\$ 904,729	\$ (7,102)	c, d	\$ 897,627	\$ 768,049	\$ (467)	d	\$ 767,582
Total cost of revenues	769,667	(27,007)	a-d	742,660	614,241	(19,231)	a, b, d	595,010
Gross profit	135,062	19,905		154,967	153,808	18,764		172,572
Operating expenses:								
Research and development	13,755	—		13,755	12,415	(62)	d	12,353
Sales, general, and administrative	173,054	21,762	b, d	194,816	170,039	23,188	b, d	193,227
Restructuring charges (credits)	—	—		—	133	—		133
(Income) expense from transition services agreement, net	(140)	—		(140)	(228)	—		(228)
Total operating expenses	186,669	21,762		208,431	182,359	23,126		205,485
Operating (loss) income	(51,607)	(1,857)		(53,464)	(28,551)	(4,362)		(32,913)
Other (expense) income, net:								

Interest income	1,160	—		1,160	134	—		134
Interest expense	(11,464)	—		(11,464)	(11,008)	(503)	d	(11,511)
Other, net	(10,694)	—		(10,694)	(13,208)	—		(13,208)
Other (expense) income, net	(20,998)	—		(20,998)	(24,082)	(503)		(24,585)
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated investees	(72,605)	(1,857)		(74,462)	(52,633)	(4,865)		(57,498)
(Provision for) benefits from income taxes	(1,454)	(252)	d	(1,706)	8,417	505	d	8,922
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated investees	558	(138)	d	420	—	—		—
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	(73,501)	(2,247)		(75,748)	(44,216)	(4,360)		(48,576)
(Loss) income from discontinued operations before income taxes and equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated investees	(10,156)	—		(10,156)	(47,155)	(703)	d	(47,858)
Benefits from (provision for) income taxes from discontinued operations	—	155	d	155	584	(144)	d	440
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations	(10,156)	155		(10,001)	(46,571)	(847)		(47,418)
Net (loss) income	(83,657)	(2,092)		(85,749)	(90,787)	(5,207)		(95,994)
Net (income) loss from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	(95)	—		(95)	(446)	—		(446)
Net loss (income) from discontinued operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—		—	250	—		250
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(95)	—		(95)	(196)	—		(196)
Net (loss) income from continuing operations attributable to stockholders	(73,596)	(2,247)		(75,843)	(44,662)	(4,360)		(49,022)
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations attributable to stockholders	(10,156)	155		(10,001)	(46,321)	(847)		(47,168)
Net (loss) income attributable to stockholders	<u>\$ (83,752)</u>	<u>\$ (2,092)</u>		<u>\$ (85,844)</u>	<u>\$ (90,983)</u>	<u>\$ (5,207)</u>		<u>\$ (96,190)</u>
Net (loss) income per share attributable to stockholders – basic and diluted:								
Continuing operations	\$ (0.42)	\$ (0.01)	a, c, d	\$ (0.43)	\$ (0.26)	\$ (0.02)	a, d	\$ (0.28)
Discontinued operations	\$ (0.06)	\$ —	d	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.27)	\$ —	d	\$ (0.27)
Net (loss) income per share – basic and diluted	\$ (0.48)	\$ (0.01)	a, c, d	\$ (0.49)	\$ (0.53)	\$ (0.02)	a, d	\$ (0.55)
Weighted-average shares:								
Basic	174,785	—		174,785	173,664	—		173,664
Diluted	174,785	—		174,785	173,664	—		173,664

Summary of Restatement - Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Six Months Ended

(In thousands)	July 2, 2023				July 3, 2022			
	As Previously Reported	Restatement Adjustments	Restatement Reference	As Restated	As Previously Reported	Restatement Adjustments	Restatement Reference	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Net (loss) income	\$ (83,657)	\$ (2,092)	a, c, d	\$ (85,749)	\$ (90,787)	\$ (5,207)	a, d	\$ (95,994)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash used in operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization	25,224	(2,012)	d	23,212	15,155	368	d	15,523
Amortization of cloud computing arrangements	2,678	134	d	2,812	1,893	99	d	1,992
Stock-based compensation	15,536	—		15,536	12,499	—		12,499
Amortization of debt issuance costs	1,163	—		1,163	1,559	—		1,559
Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated investees	(558)	138	d	(420)	—	—		—
Loss (gain) on equity investments	10,805	—		10,805	13,940	—		13,940
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivatives	(294)	—		(294)	—	504	d	504
Dividend from equity method investees	596	—		596	—	—		—
Loss (gain) on loan receivables held for sale	2,163	(2,138)	d	25	—	—		—
Deferred income taxes	(532)	—		(532)	(11,196)	11	d	(11,185)
Other, net	575	—		575	949	—		949
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:								
Accounts receivable	(40,380)	(10,721)	d	(51,101)	(37,939)	200	d	(37,739)
Contract assets	1,335	6,378	c	7,713	7,333	(1,280)	c	6,053
Inventories	(107,225)	581	a, d	(106,644)	(17,059)	8,199	a, d	(8,860)
Project assets	—	—		—	295	—		295
Loan receivables held for sale	(15,081)	3,109	d	(11,972)	—	—		—
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(24,841)	5,337	a, c, d	(19,504)	(169,798)	3,383	a, c, d	(166,415)
Operating lease right-of-use assets	5,516	—		5,516	5,432	187	d	5,619
Advances to suppliers	7,414	—		7,414	(2,072)	—		(2,072)
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	(25,213)	(7,426)	a, d	(32,639)	46,518	(3,618)	a, d	42,900
Contract liabilities	78,562	2,890	d	81,452	66,273	46	d	66,319
Operating lease liabilities	(6,134)	—		(6,134)	(7,572)	(306)	d	(7,878)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(152,348)	(5,822)		(158,170)	(164,577)	2,586		(161,991)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Purchases of property, plant, and equipment	(26,283)	—		(26,283)	(21,583)	(2,414)	d	(23,997)
Investments in software development costs	(2,320)	—		(2,320)	(2,725)	—		(2,725)
Cash paid for working capital settlement related to C&I Solutions sale	(30,892)	—		(30,892)	—	—		—

Cash received from C&I Solutions sale, net of de-consolidated cash	—	—	—	146,303	—	—	146,303	
Cash paid for equity investments under the Dealer Accelerator Program and other	(7,500)	—	(7,500)	(16,420)	—	—	(16,420)	
Proceeds from sale of equity investment	121,675	—	121,675	149,830	—	—	149,830	
Cash paid for investments in unconsolidated investees	(7,677)	—	(7,677)	(3,318)	—	—	(3,318)	
Dividend from equity method investee, in excess of cumulative earnings	149	—	149	—	—	—	—	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	47,152	—	47,152	252,087	(2,414)	—	249,673	
Cash flows from financing activities:								
Proceeds from bank loans and other debt	439,101	—	439,101	100,276	—	—	100,276	
Repayment of bank loans and other debt	(171,573)	5,932	d	(165,641)	(98,044)	153	d	(97,891)
Repayment of convertible debt	(424,991)	—	(424,991)	—	—	—	—	
Payments for financing leases	(1,806)	—	(1,806)	(118)	(31)	d	(149)	
Purchases of stock for tax withholding obligations on vested restricted stock	(6,293)	—	(6,293)	(9,588)	—	—	(9,588)	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(165,562)	5,932	(159,630)	(7,474)	122	—	(7,352)	
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(270,758)	110	(270,648)	80,036	294	—	80,330	
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of period	402,032	4,474	406,506	148,613	3,986	—	152,599	
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period	\$ 131,274	\$ 4,584	\$ 135,858	\$ 228,649	\$ 4,280	—	\$ 232,929	
Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash to the condensed consolidated balance sheets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 114,104	\$ —	\$ 114,104	\$ 206,355	\$ —	—	\$ 206,355	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, current portion	1,233	842	d	2,075	1,024	774	d	1,798
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, net of current portion	15,937	3,742	d	19,679	21,270	3,506	d	24,776
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$ 131,274	\$ 4,584	\$ 135,858	\$ 228,649	\$ 4,280	—	\$ 232,929	
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activities:								
Property, plant and equipment acquisitions funded by liabilities (including financing leases)	\$ 8,717	\$ —	\$ 8,717	\$ 4,635	\$ (48)	d	\$ 4,587	
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations	\$ 3,809	\$ —	\$ 3,809	\$ 1,526	\$ (1,017)	d	\$ 509	
Working capital adjustment related to C&I Solutions sale	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,265	\$ —	—	\$ 6,265	

Supplemental cash flow disclosures:

Cash paid for interest	\$	18,004	\$	—	\$	18,004	\$	11,186	\$	—	\$	11,186
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	1,236	\$	—	\$	1,236	\$	2,500	\$	—	\$	2,500

Note 3. TRANSACTIONS WITH TOTAL AND TOTALENERGIES SE

In June 2011, Total completed a cash tender offer to acquire 60% of our then outstanding shares of common stock at a price of \$23.25 per share, for a total cost of approximately \$1.4 billion. In December 2011, we entered into a Private Placement Agreement with Total, under which Total purchased, and we issued and sold, 18.6 million shares of our common stock for a purchase price of \$8.80 per share, thereby increasing Total's ownership to approximately 66% of our outstanding common stock as of that date.

On May 24, 2022, Total and Total Gaz (collectively, "Sellers") agreed to sell 50% less one unit of the equity interests in HoldCo, which upon closing of such transaction would be the record holder of all of the shares of our common stock held by Sellers, to GIP Sol (and such transaction, the "Transaction").

On September 12, 2022, Sellers closed the Transaction. In connection with the completion of the Transaction, TotalEnergies Renewables, GIP Sol, and HoldCo entered into a Letter Agreement, dated September 12, 2022, concerning certain governance rights with respect to HoldCo and the shares of our common stock held directly by HoldCo. Specifically, TotalEnergies Renewables and GIP Sol agreed to, among other things, take all actions necessary to cause HoldCo to designate and elect to our board of directors (the "Board") such individuals as HoldCo is entitled to appoint pursuant to the Affiliation Agreement; provided, however, that for so long as HoldCo is entitled to appoint at least five directors to our Board, GIP Sol shall have the right to appoint two of such five directors. The Letter Agreement also contained certain provisions on voting and on the transfer of HoldCo interests and common stock of the Company.

As of July 2, 2023, ownership of our outstanding common stock by TotalEnergies SE and its affiliates, and GIP Sol, was 50.2%.

Sale of C&I Solutions Business

On May 31, 2022, pursuant to the terms of the Definitive Agreement we signed with TotalEnergies Renewables on February 6, 2022, TotalEnergies Renewables acquired all of the issued and outstanding common stock of our C&I Solutions business. The preliminary purchase price of \$190.0 million was subject to certain adjustments, including cash, indebtedness, and an estimated closing date working capital adjustment. Upon closing, we received net cash consideration of \$149.2 million based on the estimated net assets of the business on that date. As of the third quarter of fiscal 2022, we recorded a payable of \$7.0 million to Total, based on our review of the closing date working capital and our submission of the closing statement. On October 25, 2022, we received a notice of disagreement from TotalEnergies Renewables with respect to the closing statement. As set forth in the Definitive Agreement, we appointed an independent accountant to adjudicate the amount owed under the closing statement. On April 12, 2023, the independent accountant issued its final and binding determination with respect to the disputed items and an additional \$23.9 million was deemed in favor of TotalEnergies Renewables. We recorded a payable of \$30.9 million in our condensed consolidated balance sheets as of April 2, 2023, and such amount was paid on April 19, 2023.

Affiliation Agreement

In April 2011, we and Total entered into an Affiliation Agreement that governs the relationship between Total and us (the "Affiliation Agreement"). Until the expiration of a standstill period specified in the Affiliation Agreement (the "Standstill Period"), and subject to certain exceptions, Total, TotalEnergies SE, and any of their respective affiliates and certain other related parties (collectively, the "Total Group") may not effect, seek, or enter into discussions with any third party regarding any transaction that would result in the Total Group beneficially owning our shares in excess of certain thresholds, or request us or our independent directors, officers, or employees to amend or waive any of the standstill restrictions applicable to the Total Group. The Standstill Period ends when Total holds less than 15% ownership of us.

The Affiliation Agreement imposes certain limitations on the Total Group's ability to seek to effect a tender offer or merger to acquire 100% of our outstanding voting power and imposes certain limitations on the Total Group's ability to transfer 40% or more of our outstanding shares or voting power to a single person or group that is not a direct or indirect subsidiary of TotalEnergies SE. During the Standstill Period, no member of the Total Group may, among other things, solicit proxies or become a participant in an election contest relating to the election of directors to our Board.

The Affiliation Agreement provides Total with the right to maintain its percentage ownership in connection with any new securities issued by us, and Total may also purchase shares on the open market or in private transactions with disinterested stockholders, subject in each case to certain restrictions.

The Affiliation Agreement also imposes restrictions with respect to our and our Board's ability to take certain actions, including specifying certain actions that require approval by the directors other than the directors appointed by Total and other actions that require stockholder approval by Total.

On April 19, 2021, we entered into an amendment to the Affiliation Agreement with Total (the "April Affiliation Agreement Amendment"). The April Affiliation Agreement Amendment provided that our Board would include eleven members, composed of our president and chief executive officer, our immediate past chief executive officer, Tom Werner, six directors designated by Total, and three non-Total-designated directors. If the ownership of our voting securities by Total, together with the controlled subsidiaries of TotalEnergies SE, declined below certain thresholds, the number of members of the Board that Total was entitled to designate would be reduced as set forth in the Affiliation Agreement. Pursuant to the April Affiliation Agreement Amendment, Mr. Werner resigned from his position as a member of the Board on November 1, 2021. On October 29, 2021, we entered into an additional amendment to the Affiliation Agreement (the "October Affiliation Agreement Amendment"), which provided that our Board would remain at eleven members until March 31, 2022 and allowed for the appointment of one additional independent director to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Werner's resignation from the Board, which was filled as of December 31, 2021. The October Affiliation Agreement Amendment further provided that, after March 31, 2022, the Board would revert to nine members, at which time one independent director and one Total designee would resign from the Board. As previously disclosed, on March 31, 2022, one independent director and one Total designee resigned from the Board, and the Board reverted to nine members as of such date.

In accordance with the Letter Agreement entered into by TotalEnergies Renewables, GIP Sol, and HoldCo on September 12, 2022, GIP had the right to appoint two designees to our Board. On September 23, 2022, two Total designees resigned from the Board, and on September 26, 2022, the Board appointed two GIP designees.

4.00% Debentures Due 2023

In December 2015, we issued \$425.0 million in principal amount of our 4.00% debentures due 2023. An aggregate principal amount of \$100.0 million of the 4.00% debentures due 2023 was acquired by Total. On January 17, 2023, we repaid the outstanding principal amount of \$425.0 million of our 4.00% debentures due 2023, \$100.0 million of which was held by TotalEnergies, as well as the remaining interest on the 4.00% debentures due 2023 of \$8.5 million which was payable upon maturity.

Related-Party Transactions with Total and its Affiliates:

The following are balances and transactions entered into with Total and its affiliates.

(In thousands)	As of	
	July 2, 2023	January 1, 2023
Accounts receivable	\$ 489	\$ 489
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,924	2,898
Other long-term assets	—	1,284
Accrued liabilities	158	8,033

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Other income:				
(Income) expense from transition services agreement, net	\$ 59	\$ (518)	\$ (190)	\$ (518)
Interest expense:				
Interest expense incurred on the 4.00% debentures due 2023	—	1,000	171	2,000

Note 4. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS
Disaggregation of Revenue

The following table represents disaggregated revenue from contracts with customers for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Solar power systems sales	\$ 369,579	\$ 319,986	\$ 711,484	\$ 591,471
Component sales	88,281	74,542	174,812	134,419
Light commercial sales	60	24,569	612	38,765
Services and other	5,440	(1,633)	10,719	2,927
Total revenues	\$ 463,360	\$ 417,464	\$ 897,627	\$ 767,582

We recognize revenue from contracts with customers when we have completed our performance obligations under an identified contract. The revenue is recognized in an amount that reflects the consideration for the corresponding performance obligations for the goods and services transferred.

Contract Assets and Liabilities

Contract assets represent accounts receivable unbilled for transactions where revenue has been recognized in advance of billing the customer. Revenue may be recognized in advance of billing the customer, resulting in an amount recorded to “contract assets” or “accounts receivable, net” depending on the expected timing of payment for such unbilled accounts receivable. Once we have an unconditional right to consideration, we typically bill our customer and reclassify the “contract assets” to “accounts receivable, net.” 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 assets and contract liabilities balances as of the respective dates are as follows:

(In thousands)	As of	
	July 2, 2023	January 1, 2023
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Contract assets	\$ 49,666	\$ 57,379
Contract liabilities ¹	\$ 234,903	\$ 153,451

¹ As of July 2, 2023 and January 1, 2023, we had indemnifications of \$1.1 million retained in connection with our C&I Solutions sale, which are presented within “contract liabilities, net of current portion” on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

During the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, we recognized revenue of \$82.1 million and \$91.4 million that was included in contract liabilities as of April 2, 2023 and January 1, 2023, respectively. During the three and six months ended July 3, 2022, we recognized revenue of \$40.0 million and \$37.9 million that was included in contract liabilities as of April 3, 2022 and January 2, 2022.

As of July 2, 2023, we have entered into contracts with customers for sales of solar systems and components for an aggregate transaction price of \$755.4 million, the substantial majority of which we expect to recognize over the next 12 months.

Note 5. BALANCE SHEET COMPONENTS

Accounts Receivable, Net

(In thousands)	As of	
	July 2, 2023	January 1, 2023
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Accounts receivable, gross	\$ 234,233	\$ 184,733
Less: allowance for credit losses	(13,871)	(14,750)
Less: allowance for sales returns	(166)	(309)
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 220,196	\$ 169,674

Allowance for Credit Losses

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 13,596	\$ 15,181	\$ 14,750	\$ 14,375
Provision for credit losses	865	628	1,307	1,928
Write-offs	(590)	(150)	(2,186)	(644)
Balance at end of period	\$ 13,871	\$ 15,659	\$ 13,871	\$ 15,659

Inventories

(In thousands)	As of	
	July 2, 2023	January 1, 2023
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Photovoltaic modules	\$ 222,145	\$ 136,006
Microinverters	68,832	48,645
Energy storage systems	58,753	62,861
Other solar power system component materials	52,645	48,219
Inventories ¹	<u>\$ 402,375</u>	<u>\$ 295,731</u>

¹ Photovoltaic modules are classified as finished goods, while the remaining components of total inventories are classified as raw materials.

Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

(In thousands)	As of	
	July 2, 2023	January 1, 2023
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Deferred project costs	\$ 101,224	\$ 125,604
Deferred costs for solar power systems	86,637	34,124
Related-party receivables	10,119	3,959
Derivative assets	80	—
Other	30,814	34,124
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	<u>\$ 228,874</u>	<u>\$ 197,811</u>

Property, Plant and Equipment, Net

(In thousands)	As of	
	July 2, 2023	January 1, 2023
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Testing equipment and tools	\$ 1,804	\$ 1,157
Leasehold improvements	17,201	16,960
Solar power systems	11,100	10,271
Computer equipment	15,576	14,411
Internal-use software	92,939	71,477
Furniture and fixtures	8,105	8,088
Transportation equipment	5,160	3,941
Vehicle finance leases	20,402	12,316
Work-in-progress	7,589	5,958
Property, plant and equipment, gross ²	179,876	144,579
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment ^{2,3}	(84,091)	(68,106)
Property, plant, and equipment, net ^{1,3}	\$ 95,785	\$ 76,473

¹ Property, plant, and equipment is predominantly located in the U.S.

² When our property, plant, and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from our condensed consolidated balance sheets, and any resulting gain or loss is included within our condensed consolidated statements of operations. As of July 2, 2023 and January 1, 2023, \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, of our gross property, plant, and equipment, which were fully depreciated, were retired, thus, no gain or loss was recognized from the disposal.

³ For the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, we recorded depreciation expense, including accretion expense related to our asset retirement obligations, of \$9.5 million and \$19.1 million, respectively. For the three and six months ended July 3, 2022, we recorded depreciation expense of \$4.4 million and \$7.9 million, respectively.

Other Long-term Assets

(In thousands)	As of	
	July 2, 2023	January 1, 2023
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Equity investments without readily determinable fair value	\$ 38,990	\$ 31,699
Equity investments with fair value option ("FVO")	26,023	18,346
Cloud computing arrangements ("CCA") implementation costs, net of current portion ¹	4,131	7,934
Deposits with related parties	6,549	7,329
Retail installment contract receivables, net of current portion ^{2, 3}	91,203	98,001
Long-term deferred project costs	2,925	3,109
Derivative assets	2,507	2,293
Debt issuance costs	—	3,556
Loan receivables held to maturity, net of current portion ³	1,057	—
Other	12,614	14,660
Other long-term assets	\$ 185,999	\$ 186,927

¹ For the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, we recorded \$1.1 million and \$2.8 million, respectively, of amortization expense related to the amortization of our capitalized CCA costs. For the three and six months ended July 3, 2022, we recorded \$1.5 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, of amortization expense related to the amortization of our capitalized CCA costs.

² Our long-term retail installment contract receivables are presented net of the significant financing component of \$21.8 million and \$22.5 million, and allowance for credit losses of \$0.7 million and \$0.4 million as of July 2, 2023 and January 1, 2023, respectively.

³ We are exposed to credit risk from certain customers and their potential payment delinquencies on our retail installment contracts and other loan receivables held to maturity. As of July 2, 2023, the average Fair Isaac Corporation ("FICO") score of our customers under a retail installment contract agreement remained at or above 750, which is generally categorized as a "Very Good" credit profile by the Fair Isaac Corporation. As of July 2, 2023, the average FICO score of our customers under other loan receivable agreements remained at or above 600, which is generally categorized as a "Fair" credit profile by the Fair Isaac Corporation.

Accrued Liabilities

(In thousands)	As of	
	July 2, 2023	January 1, 2023
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Employee compensation and employee benefits	\$ 18,959	\$ 36,452
Interest payable	595	8,549
Short-term warranty reserves	33,658	29,677
Legal expenses	4,857	2,681
Taxes payable	8,725	9,641
Payable to related parties	7,887	11,239
Short-term finance lease liabilities	4,724	2,949
Indemnification obligations retained from C&I Solutions sale ¹	23,544	20,781
Short-term asset retirement obligation liability	1,525	1,396
Other	29,056	24,754
Accrued liabilities	\$ 133,530	\$ 148,119

¹ As of July 2, 2023, we had a total of \$22.5 million and \$1.0 million of warranty reserves and other indemnifications, respectively, retained in connection with the sale of our C&I Solutions business to TotalEnergies Renewables. As of January 1, 2023, we retained a total of \$13.5 million and \$7.3 million of warranty reserves and other indemnifications, respectively.

Other Long-term Liabilities

(In thousands)	As of	
	July 2, 2023	January 1, 2023
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Deferred revenue	\$ 33,642	\$ 35,864
Long-term warranty reserves	19,674	23,931
Unrecognized tax benefits	12,939	12,295
Related-party liabilities	1,458	1,458
Long-term finance lease liabilities	12,376	7,878
Indemnification obligations retained from C&I Solutions sale ¹	10,946	11,385
Long-term asset retirement obligation liability	2,599	2,395
Other	19,137	19,496
Other long-term liabilities	\$ 112,771	\$ 114,702

¹ As of July 2, 2023, we had a total of \$7.2 million and \$3.7 million of warranty reserves and other indemnifications, respectively, retained in connection with the sale of our C&I Solutions business to TotalEnergies Renewables. As of January 1, 2023, we retained a total of \$7.6 million and \$3.8 million of warranty reserves and other indemnifications, respectively.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

(In thousands)	As of	
	July 2, 2023	January 1, 2023
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Cumulative translation adjustment	\$ 9,594	\$ 9,576
Net gain on long-term pension liability obligation	1,992	1,992
Accumulated other comprehensive income	\$ 11,586	\$ 11,568

Note 6. LOAN RECEIVABLES HELD FOR SALE

The following table summarizes the activity in the balance of loan receivables held for sale, net, reported at the lower of costs or fair value for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023:

(In thousands)	Three and Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	
	(As Restated)	
Balance at beginning of period	\$	—
Additions ¹		42,958
Proceeds from sales		(31,352)
Gain (loss) on sale ²		366
(Increase) decrease in valuation allowance ³		(25)
Balance at end of period	\$	11,947

¹ In the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, we capitalized \$5.4 million of transaction costs related to the structuring of the sale of receivables, which are presented within “prepaid expenses and other current assets” in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

² In the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, we recognized a gain of \$0.4 million recorded within our condensed consolidated statements of operations related to the loan receivables held for sale that were transferred and derecognized during the periods. In addition, we recorded an unrealized loss of \$0.1 million from contracts sold during the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 but not yet recognized as revenue, which was deferred and recorded within “contract liabilities” in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

³ In the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, we recorded a valuation allowance related to the write-down of our loan receivables held for sale to fair value in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Note 7. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill

On October 4, 2021, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement to acquire all of the issued and outstanding membership interests of Blue Raven Solar Holdings, LLC (“Blue Raven”) and 35% of the issued and outstanding membership interests in Albatross Software, LLC, an affiliate of Blue Raven. Goodwill presented on our condensed consolidated financial statements represents goodwill resulting from the acquisition of Blue Raven.

We test goodwill impairment at least annually during the last day of the third fiscal quarter, or when events or changes in circumstances indicate that goodwill might be impaired. The evaluation of impairment involves comparing the current fair value of our reporting unit to the book value (including goodwill). We have performed a qualitative assessment of goodwill to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, including goodwill. After assessing the totality of events and circumstances, we concluded that as of October 2, 2022, the date our last qualitative test was performed, it was more likely than not that the fair value of our reporting unit with goodwill was greater than the book value and, therefore, that there is no goodwill impairment.

Other Intangible Assets

The following table represents our other intangible assets with finite useful lives:

(In thousands)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
As of July 2, 2023:			
Developed technology	\$ 3,700	\$ (2,158)	\$ 1,542
Brand	15,800	(6,913)	8,887
Non-compete agreements	3,400	(1,983)	1,417
Software development costs	11,511	(2,675)	8,836
Total	\$ 34,411	\$ (13,729)	\$ 20,682
As of January 1, 2023:			
Developed technology	\$ 3,700	\$ (1,542)	\$ 2,158
Brand	15,800	(4,937)	10,863
Non-compete agreements	3,400	(1,417)	1,983
Software development costs	9,250	(62)	9,188
Total	\$ 32,150	\$ (7,958)	\$ 24,192

Aggregate amortization expense for intangible assets was \$3.2 million and \$5.8 million for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, and \$1.6 million and \$3.2 million for the three and six months ended July 3, 2022, respectively. No impairment loss was recorded for intangible assets for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022.

As of July 2, 2023, the estimated future amortization expense related to intangible assets with finite useful lives for each of the next three fiscal years was as follows, through the end of the useful life of all intangible assets:

Fiscal Year	Expected Amortization Expense (In thousands)
2023 (remaining six months)	\$ 6,362
2024	10,094
2025	4,226
Total	\$ 20,682

Note 8. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is estimated by applying the following hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value into three levels and bases the categorization within the hierarchy upon the lowest level of input that is available and significant to the fair value measurement (observable inputs are the preferred basis of valuation):

- Level 1 — Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Measurements are inputs that are observable for assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly, other than quoted prices included within Level 1.
- Level 3 — Prices or valuations that require management inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

We measure certain assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis. There were no transfers between fair value measurement levels during any presented period.

The following tables summarize our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

(In thousands)	July 2, 2023				
	Carrying Value (As Restated)	Total Fair Value	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Money market funds	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 45,000
Loan receivables held for sale, net	11,947	12,917	—	12,917	—
Prepaid expenses and other current assets:					
Interest rate swaps	80	80	—	80	—
Other long-term assets:					
Equity investments with FVO	26,023	26,023	26,023	—	—
Equity investments with readily determinable fair value	—	—	—	—	—
Interest rate swaps	2,507	2,507	—	2,507	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 85,557</u>	<u>\$ 86,527</u>	<u>\$ 26,023</u>	<u>\$ 15,504</u>	<u>\$ 45,000</u>

(In thousands)	January 1, 2023				
	Carrying Value	Total Fair Value	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Money market funds	\$ 297,474	\$ 297,474	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 297,474
Other long-term assets:					
Equity investments with FVO	18,346	18,346	18,346	—	—
Equity investments with readily determinable fair value	132,480	132,480	—	—	132,480
Interest rate swaps	2,293	2,293	—	2,293	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 450,593</u>	<u>\$ 450,593</u>	<u>\$ 18,346</u>	<u>\$ 2,293</u>	<u>\$ 429,954</u>

Money market funds

During fiscal 2022, we entered into investments in money market funds with Bank of America. As of July 2, 2023, we recorded an amount of \$45.0 million within “cash and cash equivalents” in our consolidated balance sheets for our investments held in the money market funds. The money market funds are classified within Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy as we value the funds using observable inputs that reflect quoted prices for securities with identical characteristics.

Loan receivables held for sale, net

Loan receivables held for sale are recorded in the condensed consolidated balance sheets at the net present value when originated, and subsequently measured at lower of cost or fair value on a loan-by-loan basis until the loan receivables are sold. Fair value of our loan receivables held for sale is determined based on the anticipated sale price of the solar loan receivables to third-parties. The loan receivables held for sale are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, as the primary component of the price is obtained from observable values of loan receivables with similar terms and characteristics.

Equity investments with fair value option (“FVO”)

We have elected the FVO in accordance with the guidance in ASC 825, *Financial Instruments*, for our investment in the SunStrong Capital Holdings, LLC (“SunStrong”), Dorado Development Partners, LLC (“Dorado DevCo”), and SunStrong Partners, LLC (“SunStrong Partners”) joint ventures, to mitigate volatility in reported earnings that results from the use of different measurement attributes (see Note 10. *Equity Investments*). We initially computed the fair value for our investments consistent with the methodology and assumptions that market participants would use in their estimates of fair value with the assistance of a third-party valuation specialist. The fair value computation is updated using the same methodology on an annual basis, during the third fiscal quarter, considering material changes in the business of SunStrong, Dorado DevCo, and SunStrong Partners or other inputs. The investments are classified within Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy because we estimate the fair value of the investments using the income approach based on the discounted cash flow method which considered estimated future financial performance, including assumptions for, among others, forecasted contractual lease income, lease expenses, residual value of these lease assets, and long-term discount rates, and forecasted default rates over the lease and loan term and discount rates, some of which require significant judgment by management and are not based on observable inputs.

The following table summarizes movements in equity investments for the six months ended July 2, 2023. There were no internal movements between Level 1 or Level 2 fair value measurements to or from Level 3 fair value measurements for the six months ended July 2, 2023.

(In thousands)	Beginning balance as of January 1, 2023	Equity Distribution	Additional Investment	Other adjustment	Ending balance as of July 2, 2023
Equity investments with FVO	\$ 18,346	\$ —	\$ 7,677	\$ —	\$ 26,023

Level 3 significant unobservable inputs sensitivity

The following table summarizes the significant unobservable inputs used in Level 3 valuation of our investments carried at fair value as of July 2, 2023. Included in the table are the inputs and range of possible inputs that have an effect on the overall valuation of the financial instruments.

2023					
Assets:	Fair value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range ¹	Weighted Average ¹
Other long-term assets:					
Equity investments with FVO	\$ 26,023	Discounted cash flows	Discount rate	12.5%-13%	12.7%
			Residual value	6.3%-12.9%	8.2%
Total assets	\$ 26,023				

¹ The primary unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of our equity investments, when using a discounted cash flow model, are the discount rate and residual value. Significant increases (decreases) in the discount rate in isolation would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement. We estimate the discount rate based on risk appropriate projected cost of equity. We estimate the residual value based on the contracted systems in place in the years being projected. Significant increases (decreases) in the residual value in isolation would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value measurement.

Equity investments with readily determinable fair value

In connection with the divestment of our microinverter business to Enphase on August 9, 2018, we received 7.5 million shares of Enphase common stock (NASDAQ: ENPH). The common stock received was recorded as an equity investment with readily determinable fair value (Level 1), with changes in fair value recognized in net income in accordance with ASU 2016-01 *Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Liabilities*.

On January 5, 2023, we sold our remaining 0.5 million shares of Enphase common stock in open market transactions for cash proceeds of \$121.7 million, with a loss of \$10.8 million, which was recorded within "other, net" in our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the six months ended July 2, 2023. During the six months ended July 3, 2022, we sold one million shares of Enphase common stock in open market transactions for net cash proceeds of \$149.8 million, and recorded a gain of \$1.3 million.

Interest Rate Swaps

Credit Suisse Interest Rate Swap

In connection with the entry into our loan and security purchase agreement with Credit Suisse AG, New York Branch, and other financial institutions to finance our retail installment contract receivables on June 30, 2022, we also entered into interest rate swaps under the agreement, which convert the floating rate loan to a fixed rate. The interest rate swaps were entered into to mitigate the risks associated with interest rate volatility. The swaps terminate in September of 2026, unless we terminate with the maturity of the loan, subject to any early termination costs.

The interest rate swaps qualify as derivatives in accordance with the guidance in ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*. The fair value of the interest rate swaps is determined using a discounted cash flow model that incorporates an assessment of the risk of non-performance by the interest rate swap counterparty and an evaluation of credit risk in valuing derivative instruments. The valuation model uses various inputs including contractual terms, interest rate curves, credit spreads and measures of volatility.

As of July 2, 2023, we recorded derivative assets of \$2.5 million, within "other long-term assets" in our condensed consolidated balance sheets related to the interest rate swaps. These interest rate swap derivatives not designated as hedges had an aggregate notional value of \$67.9 million as of July 2, 2023. In addition, we recognize changes in the fair value of the interest rate swaps immediately and recorded a gain of \$1.1 million and \$0.2 million within "interest expense" in our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023. During the six months ended July 3, 2022, we recorded a loss of \$0.5 million for changes in the fair value of the interest rate swaps.

Bank of America Interest Rate Swap

In the first quarter of fiscal 2023, we entered into interest rate swaps in our SunPower FinancialTM business with Bank of America, which converts the fixed rate loans entered into by SunPower Financial's customers to floating rates. The interest rate swaps were entered into to mitigate the interest rate volatility risks associated with the timing lag between when the customer enters into these fixed rate loans and when the loan is funded and sold to a third-party investor. The swaps terminate beginning in September of 2023 through February of 2024.

The interest rate swaps qualify as derivatives in accordance with the guidance in ASC 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*. The fair value of the interest rate swaps is determined using a discounted cash flow model that incorporates an assessment of the risk of non-performance by the interest rate swap counterparty and an evaluation of credit risk in valuing derivative instruments. The valuation model uses various inputs including contractual terms, interest rate curves, credit spreads and measures of volatility.

As of July 2, 2023, we recorded derivative assets of \$0.1 million, within “prepaid expenses and other current assets” in our condensed consolidated balance sheets related to the interest rate swaps. These interest rate swap derivatives not designated as hedges had an aggregate notional value of \$118.0 million as of July 2, 2023. In addition, we recognize changes in the fair value of the interest rate swaps immediately and record such changes within “total revenues” in our condensed consolidated statements of operations. We recorded a gain of \$2.5 million and \$0.1 million for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023.

Retail installment contract receivables, net

The aggregate carrying value of our long-term retail installment contracts as of July 2, 2023 was \$104.1 million, included within “accounts receivable, net” and “other long-term assets” on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. We measure the retail installment contracts using the amortized cost method, where the significant financing component amount is deferred and recognized as revenue over the contract term. The fair value of these receivables as of July 2, 2023 was \$77.5 million. The fair value was determined using a third-party investor determined formula that starts with initial investor pricing by product, adjusted to account for the fair value impact relating to any changes in market spreads based on Level 2 inputs for the relevant benchmark interest rate and credit spread, as reported by Bloomberg.

Note 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES
Facility and Equipment Leases

The tables below present the summarized quantitative information with regard to facility and equipment lease contracts we have entered into:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Operating lease expense	\$ 3,661	\$ 3,364	\$ 7,282	\$ 6,580
Finance lease expense:				
Amortization expense	1,031	138	1,806	149
Interest expense on lease liabilities	274	15	463	31
Sublease income	(295)	(104)	(1,041)	(191)
Total	\$ 4,671	\$ 3,413	\$ 8,510	\$ 6,569
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:				
Operating cash flows for operating leases	\$ 4,151	\$ 5,021	\$ 7,900	\$ 8,839
Operating cash flows for finance leases	274	15	463	31
Financing cash flows for finance leases	1,031	138	1,806	149
Right-of-use assets and property, plant, and equipment obtained in exchange for leases:				
Operating leases	\$ 1,723	\$ 117	\$ 3,809	\$ 509
Finance leases	5,689	3,277	8,124	4,188
			As of	
			July 2, 2023	January 1, 2023
Weighted-average remaining lease term (in years):				
Operating leases			3.5	3.7
Finance leases			3.4	3.4
Weighted-average discount rate:				
Operating leases			7.8 %	8.0 %
Finance leases			7.0 %	7.0 %

The future minimum lease payments to be paid under non-cancellable leases in effect as of July 2, 2023, are as follows:

As of July 2, 2023	Operating Leases		Finance Leases	
	(In thousands)			
2023 (remaining six months)	\$	7,212	\$	2,872
2024		13,121		5,653
2025		9,422		5,490
2026		7,799		3,999
2027		4,906		1,069
Thereafter		2,091		61
Total lease payments		44,551		19,144
Less: imputed interest		(6,177)		(2,044)
Total	\$	38,374	\$	17,100

Purchase Commitments

Future purchase obligations under non-cancellable purchase orders and long-term supply agreements as of July 2, 2023 are as follows:

(In thousands)	Fiscal 2023 (remaining six months)	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2027	Thereafter	Total
Future purchase obligations	\$ 134,002	\$ 184,926	\$ 159,929	\$ 778	\$ 784	\$ 3,745	\$ 484,164

The future purchase obligations presented above primarily consist of commitments to purchase photovoltaic modules pursuant to the supply agreements with Maxeon Solar entered into on February 14, 2022 and December 31, 2022, as well as commitments to purchase Module-Level Power Electronics (“MLPEs”) supplied by one vendor.

On April 5, 2023, we entered into a new Master Supply Agreement with Waaree Energies Ltd. (“Waaree”) for the purchase of various photovoltaic modules and components to be used in our residential systems. On May 25, 2023, we terminated the Master Supply Agreement with Waaree, including all outstanding purchase orders, and the parties are discussing the disposition of work-in-progress at the time of termination. Waaree products continue to be warranted by Waaree in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Master Supply Agreement.

We review the terms of all our long-term supply agreements annually and assess the need for any accruals for estimated losses on adverse purchase commitments, such as lower of cost or net realizable value adjustments that will not be recovered by future sales prices, forfeiture of advanced deposits and liquidated damages, as necessary.

Product Warranties

The following table summarizes accrued warranty activities for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$ 80,502	\$ 76,506	\$ 74,751	\$ 80,592
Accruals for warranties issued during the period	10,188	3,570	21,017	4,326
Settlements and adjustments during the period	(7,589)	(4,263)	(12,667)	(9,105)
Balance at the end of the period	\$ 83,101	\$ 75,813	\$ 83,101	\$ 75,813

Pursuant to the Definitive Agreement entered into by us and TotalEnergies Renewables in connection with the sale of our C&I Solutions business, we agreed to indemnify TotalEnergies Renewables for certain projects that were sold as part of our business prior to the sale. During the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, we recorded an additional \$1.9 million and \$8.7 million of warranty expenses related to our indemnifications of TotalEnergies Renewables, respectively, which is included within “net (loss) income from discontinued operations attributable to stockholders” on our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Liabilities Associated with Uncertain Tax Positions

Total liabilities associated with uncertain tax positions were \$12.9 million and \$12.3 million as of July 2, 2023 and January 1, 2023, respectively. These amounts are included within “other long-term liabilities” on our condensed consolidated balance sheets in their respective periods as they are not expected to be paid within the next 12 months. Due to the complexity and uncertainty associated with our tax positions, we cannot make a reasonably reliable estimate of the period in which cash settlement, if any, would be made for our liabilities associated with uncertain tax positions in other long-term liabilities.

Indemnifications

We are a party to various agreements under which we may be obligated to indemnify the counterparty with respect to certain matters. Typically, these obligations arise in connection with contracts and license agreements or the sale of assets, under which we customarily agree to hold the other party harmless against losses arising from a breach of warranties, representations and covenants related to such matters as title to assets sold, negligent acts, damage to property, validity of certain intellectual property rights, non-infringement of third-party rights, and certain tax-related matters including indemnification to customers under Section 48(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, regarding solar commercial investment tax credits (“ITCs”) and U.S. Treasury Department (“U.S. Treasury”) cash grant payments under Section 1603 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (each a “Cash Grant”). Further, in connection with our sale of residential lease assets in fiscal 2018 to SunStrong, we provide Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc. (“Hannon Armstrong”) indemnification related to cash flow losses arising from a recapture of California property taxes on account of a change in ownership, recapture of federal tax attributes and cash flow losses from leases that do not generate the promised savings to homeowners. The maximum exposure to loss arising from the indemnification for SunStrong is limited to the consideration received for the solar power systems. In each of these circumstances, payment by us is typically subject to the other party making a claim to us that is contemplated by and valid under the indemnification provisions of the particular contract, which provisions are typically contract-specific, as well as bringing the claim under the procedures specified in the particular contract. These procedures typically allow us to challenge the other party’s claims or, in case of breach of intellectual property representations or covenants, to control the defense or settlement of any third-party claims brought against the other party. Further, our obligations under these agreements may be limited in terms of activity (typically to replace or correct the products or terminate the agreement with a refund to the other party), duration or amount. In some instances, we may have recourse against third parties or insurance covering certain payments made by us.

In certain circumstances, we are contractually obligated to compensate customers and investors for losses they may suffer as a result of reductions in benefits received under ITCs and U.S. Treasury Cash Grant programs. The indemnity expires in conjunction with the statute of limitation and recapture periods in accordance with the underlying laws and regulations for such ITCs and related benefits. We apply for ITCs and Cash Grant incentives based on guidance provided by the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) and the U.S. Treasury, which include assumptions regarding the fair value of the qualified solar power systems, among others. Certain of our development agreements, sale-leaseback arrangements, and financing arrangements with tax equity investors incorporate assumptions regarding the future level of incentives to be received, which in some instances may be claimed directly by our customers and investors. Generally, such obligations would arise as a result of reductions to the value of the underlying solar power systems as assessed by the IRS. At each balance sheet date, we assess and recognize, when applicable, the potential exposure from these obligations based on all the information available at that time, including any audits undertaken by the IRS. The maximum potential future payments that we could have to make under this obligation would depend on the difference between the eligible basis claimed on the tax filing for the solar energy systems sold or transferred to indemnified parties and the values that the IRS may determine as the eligible basis for the systems for purposes of claiming ITCs or Cash Grants. We use the eligible basis for tax filing purposes determined with the assistance of independent third-party appraisals to determine the ITCs that are passed through to and claimed by the indemnified parties. We continue to retain certain indemnities, specifically, around ITCs, Cash Grants and California property taxes, even after the underlying portfolio of assets is sold to a third party. For contracts that have such indemnification provisions, we recognize a liability under ASC 460, *Guarantees*, for the estimated premium that would be required by a guarantor to issue the same guarantee in a standalone arm’s-length transaction with an unrelated party. We recognize such liabilities at the greater of the fair value of the indemnity or the contingent liability required to be recognized under ASC 450, *Contingencies*. We initially estimate the fair value of any such indemnities provided based on the cost of insurance policies that cover the underlying risks being indemnified and may purchase such policies to mitigate our exposure to potential indemnification payments. After an indemnification liability is recorded, we derecognize such amount typically upon expiration or settlement of the arrangement. As of July 2, 2023 and January 1, 2023, our provision was \$8.2 million, primarily for tax-related indemnifications. In addition, as of July 2, 2023 and January 1, 2023, we retained an additional \$4.9 million of tax-related indemnifications with TotalEnergies Renewables in connection with the sale of our C&I Solutions business, which is included in “current liabilities of discontinued operations” and “long-term liabilities of discontinued operations” on our consolidated balance sheets.

SunPower is party to various supply agreements with Hemlock Semiconductor Operations, LLC (f/k/a Hemlock Semiconductor Corporation) and its affiliate, Hemlock Semiconductor, LLC, (collectively, the “Hemlock Agreements”), for the procurement of polysilicon. In connection with the Spin-off of Maxeon Solar, SunPower and Maxeon Solar entered into an agreement pursuant to which Maxeon Solar received the benefit of SunPower’s rights under the Hemlock Agreements (including SunPower’s deposits and advanced payments thereunder) and, in return, Maxeon Solar agreed to perform all of SunPower’s existing and future obligations under the Hemlock Agreements, including all take-or-pay obligations (the “Back-to-Back Agreement”). As of the first quarter of 2023, Maxeon Solar’s commitment under the Hemlock Agreement was finalized. As of July 2, 2023, there are no further payment obligations remaining under the Hemlock Agreements or the Back-to-Back Agreement.

Pursuant to the Separation and Distribution Agreement entered into by us and Maxeon Solar, we agreed to indemnify Maxeon Solar for any liabilities arising out of certain existing litigation relating to businesses contributed to Maxeon Solar in connection with the Spin-off. We expect to be actively involved in managing this litigation together with Maxeon Solar. The indemnity qualifies for the criteria for accounting under the guidance in ASC 460, and we have recorded the liability of litigation of \$2.9 million as of July 2, 2023.

In addition, as of July 2, 2023, we have retained a total of \$29.8 million of warranty reserves related to our indemnification with TotalEnergies Renewables in connection with the sale of our C&I Solutions business, which are included within “accrued liabilities” and “other long-term liabilities” on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Legal Matters

We are party to various litigation matters and claims, including but not limited to intellectual property, environmental, and employment matters, that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of our business. While we believe that the ultimate outcome of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on us, their outcomes are not determinable and negative outcomes may adversely affect our financial position, liquidity, or results of operations.

Note 10. EQUITY INVESTMENTS

Our equity investments consist of equity investments with readily determinable fair value, investments without readily determinable fair value, and equity investments accounted for using the fair value option.

Our share of earnings (losses) from equity investments accounted for under the equity method is reflected as “Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated investees” in our condensed consolidated statements of operations. Mark-to-market gains and losses on equity investments with readily determinable fair value are reflected as “other, net” under other income (expense), net in our condensed consolidated statements of operations. The carrying value of our equity investments, classified as “short-term investments” and “other long-term assets” on our condensed consolidated balance sheets, are as follows:

(In thousands)	As of	
	July 2, 2023 (As Restated)	January 1, 2023 (As Restated)
<i>Equity investments with readily determinable fair value:</i>		
Enphase Energy, Inc.	\$ —	\$ 132,480
Total equity investments with readily determinable fair value	—	132,480
<i>Equity investments without readily determinable fair value:</i>		
OhmConnect investment	5,000	5,000
Equity method investments under the Dealer Accelerator Program	33,710	26,419
Other equity investments without readily determinable fair value	280	280
Total equity investments without readily determinable fair value	38,990	31,699
<i>Equity investments with FVO:</i>		
SunStrong Capital Holdings, LLC	10,431	9,871
Dorado Development Partners, LLC	15,289	8,173
SunStrong Partners, LLC	303	302
Total equity investment with FVO	26,023	18,346
Total equity investments	\$ 65,013	\$ 182,525

Equity investments without readily determinable fair value

In February 2022, we made an equity investment in OhmConnect, Inc. (“OhmConnect”). We accounted for the investment as an equity investment without readily determinable fair value in accordance with the guidance in ASC 321, *Investments - Equity Securities*.

In fiscal 2022, we launched our Dealer Accelerator Program to help speed the adoption of renewable energy across the U.S. by making minority investments in solar dealers to advance their growth in coordination with the rapid growth of their direct business. As part of the program, dealers receive preferred access to SunPower solar, EV charging equipment, battery storage, and financial products offerings. In addition, we provide the dealers with enhanced lead generation and business strategy support.

During fiscal 2022, we entered into four equity investments as part of the Dealer Accelerator Program. The equity investments made were in Sea Bright Solar, Inc for an equity interest of 20.0%, Freedom Solar Holdings, LLC, for an equity interest of 4.5%, EmPower CES, LLC for an equity interest of 20.0% and Renova Energy Corp. for an equity interest of 10.6%.

In April 2023, as part of the Dealer Accelerator Program, we entered into an equity investment with LTL LED, LLC, d/b/a Wolf River Electric LLC (“Wolf River”). The investment included a cash payment for an equity interest of 16.7%.

All of these equity investments were accounted for as equity method investments without readily determinable fair value in accordance with the guidance in ASC 323, *Investments - Equity Method and Joint Ventures*, given the material intra-entity transactions that exist under our exclusive supplier agreements as a result of our investments. We recognize our earnings from our equity method investments in the fiscal quarter after the corresponding earnings are recognized by the investee, and recorded earnings from equity method investments of \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million during the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, as compared to insignificant losses from equity method investments during the three and six months ended July 3, 2022. In addition, during the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, we received a dividend from one of our investees in the amount of \$0.2 million and \$0.7 million.

Variable Interest Entities (“VIEs”)

A VIE is an entity that has either (i) insufficient equity to permit the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support, or (ii) equity investors who lack the characteristics of a controlling financial interest.

We follow guidance on the consolidation of VIEs that requires companies to utilize a qualitative approach to determine whether it is the primary beneficiary of a VIE. The process for identifying the primary beneficiary of a VIE requires consideration of the factors that indicate a party has the power to direct activities that most significantly impact the investees' economic performance, including powers granted to the investees' governing board and, to a certain extent, a company's economic interest in the investee. We analyze our investments in VIEs and classify them as either unconsolidated VIEs or consolidated VIEs (*refer to our Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2023 for further details on our various VIE arrangements*).

Unconsolidated VIEs

In March 2022, we entered into a joint venture with Hannon Armstrong and SunStrong to form Dorado DevCo, a jointly-owned entity, to hold our residential lease solar power projects. Similar to our prior joint ventures for residential lease assets, SunPower and Hannon Armstrong will make total capital contributions of up to \$15.1 million into Dorado DevCo for 50% effective equity interest, each. SunStrong, our existing joint venture with Hannon Armstrong, was appointed as a manager of the entity. We also entered into a development asset purchase agreement to provide development services for solar power systems sold into the fund.

With respect to our interest in Dorado DevCo, we determined there is not sufficient equity at risk in the joint venture, thus, we determined the joint venture is a VIE as considered under the guidance in ASC 810. Based on the assessment of the required criteria for consolidation, we determined that SunStrong, as the manager of Dorado DevCo, has the power to make decisions over activities that significantly affect Dorado DevCo and subsidiaries. We and Hannon Armstrong do not have the power to unilaterally make decisions that affect the performance of the investee, and we do not have kick-out rights to unilaterally buyout the other party's equity interests, while Hannon Armstrong has a right to purchase our equity interest of the investee. In addition, much of our exposure to absorb the losses of the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE, or the right to receive the economic interest from the VIE, is in our capacity as a developer and service provider, where we provide development services at market terms. Therefore, we concluded we are not the primary beneficiary of the investee, and we do not consolidate.

During the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, we made \$5.7 million and \$7.1 million of capital contributions in the equity method investee, respectively. The investment contributed to our equity investment balance in SunStrong and is classified in “other long-term assets” on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

In April 2023, to support the expansion of our solar loan funding capacity, we entered into a series of agreements to sell solar loans to a special-purpose entity within our existing joint venture, SunStrong. The new special-purpose entity is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of SunStrong. SunPower and Hannon Armstrong will make total capital contributions of up to \$24.2 million into SunStrong for 51% and 49% effective equity interest, respectively. In these agreements, we serve as the primary or master servicer of the special-purpose entity, however, as the servicer, we do not have the power to make significant decisions impacting the performance of the entity.

With respect to our interest in the special-purpose entity, we determined there is not sufficient equity at risk in the entity, thus, we determined the entity is a VIE as considered under the guidance in ASC 810. Based on the assessment of the required criteria for consolidation, we determined that SunStrong, as the manager of the special-purpose entity, has the power to make decisions over activities that significantly affect the entity and subsidiaries. Therefore, we concluded we are not the primary beneficiary of the entity, and we do not consolidate. During the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, we made a \$0.6 million capital contribution in the equity method investee. The investment contributed to our equity investment balance in Dorado DevCo and is classified in “other long-term assets” on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

We have elected the FVO in accordance with the guidance in ASC 825, *Financial Instruments*, for our investments in SunStrong, SunStrong Partners, and Dorado DevCo, our unconsolidated VIEs. Refer to Note 8. *Fair Value Measurements*.

Summarized Financial Information of Unconsolidated VIEs

The following tables present summarized consolidated financial statements for SunStrong, a significant investee, based on unaudited information provided to us by the investee:¹

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Summarized statements of operations information:				
Revenues	\$ 38,186	\$ 36,004	\$ 77,159	\$ 72,160
Net (loss) income	(8,877)	(6,150)	(10,687)	(7,124)
Net (loss) income attributable to parents	(2,560)	7,029	(23)	8,782

(In thousands)	As of	
	July 2, 2023	January 1, 2023
Summarized balance sheet information:		
Current assets	\$ 93,589	\$ 88,561
Long-term assets	1,972,218	1,823,437
Current liabilities	69,970	94,414
Long-term liabilities	1,482,940	1,378,462

¹ Note that amounts are reported one quarter in arrears as permitted by applicable guidance.

Related-Party Transactions with Investees

Related-party transactions and balances with SunStrong, SunStrong Partners, Dorado DevCo, and our dealer accelerator equity investees are as follows:

(In thousands)	As of	
	July 2, 2023	January 1, 2023
Accounts receivable	\$ 29,538	\$ 33,864
Loan receivables held for sale, net	12,917	—
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	4,171	3,959
Other long-term assets	6,549	6,549
Accounts payable	742	165
Accrued liabilities	2,162	97
Contract liabilities	157,803	63,504

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022 (As Restated)	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022 (As Restated)
Revenues and fees received from investees for products/services	\$ 117,453	\$ 50,739	\$ 202,744	\$ 92,861

Consolidated VIEs

For Solar Sail, LLC (“Solar Sail”) and Solar Sail Commercial Holdings, LLC (“Solar Sail Commercial”), joint ventures with Hannon Armstrong, our consolidated VIEs, total revenue was \$2.4 million and \$6.6 million for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, respectively. Total revenue was \$3.9 million and \$8.2 million for the three and six months ended July 3, 2022, respectively. The assets of these consolidated VIEs are restricted for use only by the particular investee and are not available for our general operations. As of July 2, 2023, we had \$22.9 million of assets from the consolidated VIEs.

Note 11. DEBT AND CREDIT SOURCES

The following table summarizes our outstanding debt on our condensed consolidated balance sheets:

(In thousands)	July 2, 2023				January 1, 2023			
	(As Restated)				(As Restated)			
	Face Value	Short-term	Long-term	Total ¹	Face Value	Short-term	Long-term	Total ¹
Recourse Debt:								
4.00% convertible debentures due 2023 ²	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 424,991	\$ 424,919	\$ —	\$ 424,919
Revolver and Term Loan Facility	277,500	34,047	239,409	273,456	—	—	—	—
Other debt	13,942	13,942	—	13,942	11,733	11,733	—	11,733
Total recourse debt	\$ 291,442	\$ 47,989	\$ 239,409	\$ 287,398	\$ 436,724	\$ 436,652	\$ —	\$ 436,652
Non-Recourse Debt:								
Credit Suisse Warehouse Loan	\$ 67,417	\$ —	\$ 66,020	\$ 66,020	\$ 71,577	\$ 70,443	\$ —	\$ 70,443
Other debt	352	65	280	345	371	64	308	372
Total non-recourse debt	67,769	65	66,300	66,365	71,948	70,507	308	70,815
Total	\$ 359,211	\$ 48,054	\$ 305,709	\$ 353,763	\$ 508,672	\$ 507,159	\$ 308	\$ 507,467

¹ Refers to the total carrying value of the outstanding debt arrangement.

² On January 17, 2023, we repaid the remaining outstanding principal amount of \$425.0 million of our 4.00% debentures due 2023.

As of July 2, 2023, the aggregate future contractual maturities of our outstanding debt, at face value, were as follows:

(In thousands)	Fiscal 2023 (remaining six months)	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2025	Fiscal 2026	Fiscal 2027	Thereafter	Total
Aggregate future maturities of outstanding debt	\$ 16,475	\$ 5,069	\$ 5,073	\$ 72,493	\$ 260,080	\$ 21	\$ 359,211

October 2021 Letter of Credit Facility with Bank of the West

In October 2021, we entered into a letter of credit facility with Bank of the West which provides for the issuance, upon our request, of letters of credit to support our obligations in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$25.0 million. The letter of credit issued under the facility is 50% cash secured, and we have entered into a security agreement with Bank of the West granting them a security interest in a cash collateral account established for this purpose.

As of July 2, 2023, letters of credit issued and outstanding under the Bank of the West facility totaled \$24.3 million, which were collateralized with \$12.5 million of restricted cash on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Loan Facility with Credit Suisse AG

On June 30, 2022, we entered into a loan and security purchase agreement with Credit Suisse AG, New York Branch, and other financial institutions, to finance our retail installment contract receivables. The agreement provided for a \$100.0 million delayed draw term loan which will mature on December 29, 2023. In connection with the loan agreement, we have established a special purpose entity acting as the borrower under the facility. During the second quarter of fiscal 2023, we amended our loan agreement and extended the facility through June 29, 2026.

The loans under the agreement bear interest at a rate as adjusted by the benchmark adjustment, as defined in the term loan agreement, or the base rate plus the applicable margin for such loans. In addition, we also entered into an interest rate swap under the agreement, which converts the floating rate loan to a fixed rate. The swap terminates in September of 2026, unless we terminate early with the maturity of the loan, subject to any early termination costs. The term loan agreement contains customary representations and warranties as well as customary affirmative and negative covenants, including a covenant that any assets of the special purpose borrowing entity will not be available to other creditors of any of our other SunPower entities.

As of July 2, 2023, we had \$67.4 million borrowings outstanding under the term loan facility, of which \$0.7 million is being held in a Liquidity Reserve Account, in accordance with the loan and security purchase agreement, and is collateralized with restricted cash on the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of July 2, 2023. All borrowings outstanding under the term loan facility have a weighted average interest rate of between 6.2% to 7.2%.

Revolver and Term Loan Facility with Bank of America and Bank of the West

On September 12, 2022, we entered into a Credit Agreement with BofA Securities, Inc. and Bank of the West, as joint lead arrangers and joint bookrunners, and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent, Swingline Lender, and an L/C Issuer. The Credit Agreement consists of a revolving credit facility (the “Revolver”) and a term loan facility (“Term Loan Facility” and, together with the Revolver, the “Facilities”), each facility providing for an aggregate principal amount of \$100 million. The Credit Agreement was amended on January 26, 2023, and provided for, among other things, an increase of the Revolver commitments by \$100.0 million (the “Increased Revolving Commitments”), including CitiBank, N.A. and JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. as the 2023 Incremental Revolving Lenders’. The Increased Revolving Commitments are governed by the same terms and conditions applicable to the Revolver commitments under the Credit Agreement prior to the effectiveness of the Amendment. The Revolver and Term Loan Facility both mature on September 12, 2027.

The interest rate for borrowings under the Facilities is based on, at the Company's option, either (1) the highest of (a) the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.50%, and (b) Bank of America's “prime rate” and (c) SOFR plus a margin, or (2) SOFR plus a margin. A commitment fee of between 0.25% and 0.35%, depending on our Total Net Leverage Ratio, is payable quarterly on the undrawn portion of the Revolver.

The Credit Agreement contains affirmative and negative covenants customarily applicable to senior secured credit facilities, including covenants restricting the ability of the Company and certain of our subsidiaries, subject to negotiated exceptions, to: incur additional indebtedness; create liens or guarantee obligations; enter into sale-leaseback transactions; merge, liquidate or dispose of assets; make acquisitions or other investments; enter into hedging agreements; pay dividends and make other distributions and engage in transactions with affiliates. Under the Credit Agreement, the Company's Restricted Subsidiaries may not invest cash or property in, or loan to, our Unrestricted Subsidiaries amounts exceeding the limitations set forth in the Credit Agreement.

As of July 2, 2023, we had borrowings of \$97.5 million and \$180.0 million under the Term Loan Facility and Revolver, respectively. The interest rate for the borrowings is SOFR plus a margin. In addition, as of July 2, 2023, we had no issued but undrawn letters of credit outstanding under the Facilities. The letters of credit have a maximum aggregate amount that can be issued of \$50.0 million, which is included within the total principal amount of the Revolver facility.

Note 12. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In connection with the Spin-off of Maxeon Solar, we entered into certain agreements with Maxeon Solar, including a transition services agreement, supply agreement, and collaboration agreement. On June 8, 2022, we entered into a First Amendment to the Cross License Agreement with Maxeon Solar to amend the Cross License Agreement that we entered into in connection with the Spin-off.

The below table summarizes our transactions with Maxeon Solar for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Purchases of photovoltaic modules (recorded in cost of revenues)	\$ 78,432	\$ 62,602	\$ 148,890	\$ 135,061
Research and development expenses reimbursement received	542	8,061	1,006	17,535
Sublease income (recorded in sales, general, and administrative expense)	468	—	936	—
Income (expense) from transition services agreement, net	(25)	(24)	(50)	(290)

We had the following balances related to transactions with Maxeon Solar as of July 2, 2023:

(In thousands)	As of	
	July 2, 2023 (As Restated)	January 1, 2023
Prepaid and other current assets	\$ 419	\$ 607
Accrued liabilities	7,887	11,239
Accounts payable	46,948	38,486
Other long-term liabilities	1,458	1,458

Refer to Note 3. *Transactions with Total and TotalEnergies SE.* for related-party transactions with Total and its affiliates and to Note 10. *Equity Investments* for related-party transactions with SunStrong, SunStrong Partners, Dorado DevCo, and our dealer accelerator equity investees.

Note 13. INCOME TAXES

In the three months ended July 2, 2023, our income tax provision of \$0.4 million on a loss from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in earnings of unconsolidated investees of \$28.3 million was primarily due to the accrual of interest and penalties on prior year uncertain tax positions. Our income tax benefit of \$0.8 million in the three months ended July 3, 2022 on a loss from continuing operations before income taxes of \$41.8 million was primarily due to the decrease in deferred tax liability due to mark-to-market unrealized losses on equity investments.

In the six months ended July 2, 2023, our income tax provision of \$1.7 million on a loss from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in earnings of unconsolidated investees of \$74.5 million, was primarily due to discrete items including taxes on realized gains from sale of equity investments and accrual of interest and penalties on prior year uncertain tax positions. Our income tax benefit of \$8.9 million in the six months ended July 3, 2022 on a loss from continuing operations before income taxes of \$57.5 million was primarily due to the reversal of deferred taxes previously accrued for California as a result of the enactment of Senate Bill 113 which restored the ability to utilize net operating losses in 2022.

During the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, in accordance with FASB guidance for interim reporting of income tax, our annual effective tax rate was computed based on year-to-date results. The income tax differs from the amounts computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the loss from continuing operations before income tax primarily as a result of our valuation allowance and discrete items recorded during the quarter.

Our income tax benefit on the loss from discontinued operations before income taxes of \$2.8 million and \$10.2 million, for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, was \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively. In the three and six months ended July 3, 2022, our income tax benefit of \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million on a loss from discontinued operations before income taxes of \$21.6 million and \$47.9 million, respectively, was primarily due to the state tax benefit of year-to-date operating losses of the C&I Solutions business.

Total liabilities associated with uncertain tax positions were \$12.9 million and \$12.3 million as of July 2, 2023 and January 1, 2023, respectively. The increase of \$0.6 million was primarily due to the accrual of additional state liabilities, and interest and penalties on existing reserves.

On August 16, 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (“IRA”) was signed into law by President Joe Biden. The IRA includes, among other provisions, a 15% minimum tax based on “adjusted financial statement income” exceeding \$1.0 billion and a 1% excise tax on net repurchases of stock after December 31, 2022. We do not anticipate that these provisions of the IRA will have an impact on our business.

Note 14. NET (LOSS) INCOME PER SHARE

We calculate basic net (loss) income per share by dividing earnings allocated to common stockholders by the basic weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period.

Diluted weighted-average shares is computed by using the basic weighted-average number of common shares outstanding plus any potentially dilutive securities outstanding during the period using the if-converted method, except when their effect is anti-dilutive. Potentially dilutive securities include restricted stock units and the outstanding senior convertible debentures.

The guidance in ASC 260, *Earnings Per Share*, requires that companies use income from continuing operations as a “control number” or benchmark to determine whether potential common shares are dilutive or antidilutive. When calculating discontinued operations, we used the same number of potential common shares used in computing the diluted per-share amount of income from continuing operations in computing all other reported diluted per-share amounts, even if the effect will be antidilutive compared to their respective basic per-share amounts.

The following table presents the calculation of basic and diluted net (loss) income per share attributable to stockholders:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
(In thousands, except per share amounts)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)	(As Restated)
Basic and diluted net (loss) income per share:				
Numerator:				
Net (loss) income attributable to stockholders - continuing operations ¹	\$ (28,489)	\$ (41,839)	\$ (75,843)	\$ (49,022)
Net (loss) income attributable to stockholders - discontinued operations	(2,719)	(21,453)	(10,001)	(47,168)
Net (loss) income attributable to stockholders	<u>\$ (31,208)</u>	<u>\$ (63,292)</u>	<u>\$ (85,844)</u>	<u>\$ (96,190)</u>
Denominator:				
Basic weighted-average common shares	<u>175,042</u>	<u>173,951</u>	<u>174,785</u>	<u>173,664</u>
Basic and dilutive net (loss) income per share - continuing operations	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.24)	\$ (0.43)	\$ (0.28)
Basic and dilutive net (loss) income per share - discontinued operations	(0.02)	(0.12)	(0.06)	(0.27)
Basic and dilutive net (loss) income per share	<u>\$ (0.18)</u>	<u>\$ (0.36)</u>	<u>\$ (0.49)</u>	<u>\$ (0.55)</u>

¹ There was no add back of interest expense for the convertible debentures or effect of dilutive securities for the six months ended July 2, 2023, and the three and six months ended July 3, 2022. The convertible debentures were repaid during the first quarter of fiscal 2023.

The following is a summary of outstanding anti-dilutive potential common stock that was excluded from diluted net (loss) income per share attributable to stockholders in the following periods:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Restricted stock units	5,025	3,433	4,649	3,465
4.00% debentures due 2023	—	17,068	1,500	17,068

Note 15. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The following table summarizes the consolidated stock-based compensation expense by line item in our condensed consolidated statements of operations:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Cost of revenues	\$ 1,904	\$ 1,395	\$ 3,153	\$ 2,350
Research and development	697	270	1,225	839
Sales, general, and administrative	6,058	5,386	11,158	9,263
Total stock-based compensation expense	<u>\$ 8,659</u>	<u>\$ 7,051</u>	<u>\$ 15,536</u>	<u>\$ 12,452</u>

Note 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 24, 2023, we adopted a restructuring plan to align operating costs with current market conditions driven by slower sales partly due to higher interest rates. The plan is intended to improve near-term financial strength in order to remain competitive for future market conditions. As part of the restructuring plan, we expect approximately 140 employees, representing approximately 5% of our labor costs, to exit the Company in the third quarter of fiscal 2023. We expect to incur restructuring charges totaling approximately \$4.3 million, consisting primarily of severance benefits. A substantial portion of such charges are expected to be incurred in the third quarter of fiscal 2023. The actual timing and costs of the plan may differ from our current expectations and estimates.

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

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

You should read the following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A and the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2023 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on December 18, 2023, pursuant to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act").

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are statements that do not represent historical facts and may be based on underlying assumptions. We use words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “predict,” “project,” “potential,” “seek,” “should,” “will,” “would,” and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A include, but are not limited to, our ability to continue as a going concern, our ability to raise additional capital or obtain financing, our ability to obtain additional waivers or amendments under our debt agreements, comply with debt covenants or cure any defaults, our ability to repay our obligations as they come due, our plan and ability to remediate the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting; expectations related to any restated items disclosed herein; our plans and expectations regarding future financial results, expected operating results, business strategies, the sufficiency of our cash and our liquidity, projected costs and cost reduction measures, development and ramp of new products and improvements to our existing products, the impact of recently adopted accounting pronouncements, supply chain challenges, the adequacy of our agreements with our suppliers, the impact of inflation and changes in raw materials and component prices and availability, our ability to monetize our solar projects, legislative actions and regulatory compliance, competitive positions, management’s plans and objectives for future operations, trends in average selling prices, the success of our joint ventures and acquisitions, warranty matters, outcomes of litigation, cost of compliance with applicable regulations, interest and credit risk, general business and economic conditions in our markets, industry trends, the impact of changes in government incentives, expected restructuring charges, the impact on our business of health crises and epidemics and related public health measures, macroeconomic trends and uncertainties, and the likelihood of any impairment of project assets, long-lived assets, and investments, our ability to obtain necessary environmental permits, our environmental compliance initiatives, our commitment to energy sustainability, our diversity, equity, and inclusion initiative and related programs, our commitments to making renewable energy more accessible for historically underserved communities, increasing workforce diversity, expanding access for customers, ensuring industry equity and dealer and supplier diversity, our environmental, social, and governance initiatives and report, setting and upholding high standards for our employees, officers and directors, and sound corporate governance, and our human capital management strategies and initiatives. These forward-looking statements are based on information available to us as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A and current expectations, forecasts, and assumptions and involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated by these forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include a variety of factors, some of which are beyond our control. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those identified above, those discussed in the section titled “Risk Factors” included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A and our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2023 filed on December 18, 2023, and our other filings with the SEC. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing our views as of any subsequent date, and we are under no obligation to, and expressly disclaim any responsibility to, update or alter our forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

Our fiscal year ends on the Sunday closest to the end of the applicable calendar year. All references to fiscal periods apply to our fiscal quarter or year, which end on the Sunday closest to the calendar month end. Unless the context otherwise requires, all references to “SunPower,” the “Company,” “we,” “us,” or “our” refer to SunPower Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Restatement of Previously Issued Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A, we have restated our previously issued condensed consolidated financial statements as of July 2, 2023 and January 1, 2023 and for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022. Refer to the “Explanatory Note” preceding “Item 1. Financial Statements (unaudited)” for background on the restatement, the fiscal periods impacted, control considerations, and other information. As a result, we have also restated certain previously reported financial information as of July 2, 2023 and January 1, 2023 and for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022 in this “Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,” including but not limited to information within the “Results of Operations” and “Liquidity and Capital Resources” sections to conform the discussion with the appropriate restated amounts. See “Item 1. Financial Statements (unaudited)—Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements—Note 2. Restatement of Previously Issued Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements,” for additional information related to the restatement.

Overview

SunPower is a leading residential solar technology and energy services provider that offers fully integrated solar, storage, and home energy solutions to customers in North America. Through a multi-channel strategy of distributed dealer network, SunPower direct sales channel, and new home builder partnerships, we provide customers control over electricity consumption, resiliency during power outages, and cost savings, while also reducing carbon emissions and contributing to a more sustainable grid. The five pillars of our strategy include:

- 1) Customer Care: provide a world-class customer experience that moves beyond the initial system sale to create a lifetime relationship with SunPower;
- 2) Products: offer all market segments a growing ecosystem of integrated high-value, high-performance products and services;
- 3) Growth: optimize a multi-channel strategy of distributed dealer network, geographically diverse SunPower Direct channel, and new home builder partnerships for above-market growth;
- 4) Digital Innovation: enable operational excellence that supports our dealers, accelerates sales, improves financial products and adds customer control and monitoring of systems for optimum efficiency; and
- 5) Financial Solutions: expand affordable and easy-to-use customer financing products, reducing the biggest barrier to solar adoption.

We operate as a single operating segment, providing solar power systems and services to residential customers. While our chief executive officer, as the chief operating decision maker (“CODM”), reviews financial information by different functions and revenue streams, he considers the business on a consolidated basis for purposes of allocating resources and reviewing overall business performance.

For more information about our business, please refer to the section titled “Part I. Item 1. Business” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2023.

Key Developments

In April 2023, to support the expansion of our residential solar and storage loan funding capacity, we entered into a series of agreements to sell solar loan receivables to a special-purpose entity in our existing joint venture, SunStrong, with Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital, Inc. (“HASI”). Under the agreements, we have secured financing commitments to fund more than \$450.0 million for our residential solar and storage loan program, including a \$300.0 million revolving credit facility from Credit Agricole Corporate & Investment Bank (“CA-CIB”). The CA-CIB credit revolver serves as a warehouse facility for SunStrong to temporarily finance solar assets prior to arranging long-term financings, such as asset-backed securities. The revolving warehouse facility will allow SunStrong to fund the acquisition of solar loans entered into by SunPower Financial's customers and issue asset-backed securities on an ongoing basis.

In May 2023, to further support the expansion of our residential solar and storage loan funding capacity, we also entered into a series of agreements to sell solar loan receivables to a newly created special-purpose trust beneficially owned by one or more affiliates of KKR Credit Advisors (US) LLC (“KKR Credit”). Under the agreements, we have secured financing commitments to fund up to \$550.0 million for our residential solar and storage loan program over a 15-month term, with annual renewal options.

Results of Operations (As Restated)

Results of operations in dollars and as a percentage of total revenues were as follows:

	Three Months Ended			
	July 2, 2023		July 3, 2022	
	(As Restated)		(As Restated)	
	in thousands	% of Revenues	in thousands	% of Revenues
Total revenues	\$ 463,360	100	\$ 417,464	100
Total cost of revenues	389,431	84	326,737	78
Gross profit	73,929	16	90,727	22
Research and development	6,508	1	7,182	2
Sales, general, and administrative	90,498	20	105,360	25
Restructuring charges (credits)	—	—	(494)	—
Expense (income) from transition services agreement, net	84	—	(494)	—
Operating (loss) income	(23,161)	(5)	(20,827)	(5)
Other (expense) income, net	(5,168)	(1)	(21,020)	(5)
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated investees	(28,329)	(6)	(41,847)	(10)
(Provision for) benefits from income taxes	(378)	—	793	—
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated investees	232	—	—	—
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	(28,475)	(6)	(41,054)	(10)
Net (income) loss from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	(14)	—	(785)	—
Net (loss) income from continuing operations attributable to stockholders	\$ (28,489)	(6)	\$ (41,839)	(10)

	Six Months Ended			
	July 2, 2023		July 3, 2022	
	(As Restated)		(As Restated)	
	in thousands	% of Revenues	in thousands	% of Revenues
Total revenues	\$ 897,627	100	\$ 767,582	100
Total cost of revenues	742,660	83	595,010	78
Gross profit	154,967	17	172,572	22
Research and development	13,755	2	12,353	2
Sales, general, and administrative	194,816	22	193,227	25
Restructuring charges (credits)	—	—	133	—
(Income) expense from transition services agreement, net	(140)	—	(228)	—
Operating (loss) income	(53,464)	(6)	(32,913)	(4)
Other (expense) income, net	(20,998)	(2)	(24,585)	(3)
(Loss) income from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated investees	(74,462)	(8)	(57,498)	(7)
(Provision for) benefits from income taxes	(1,706)	—	8,922	1
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated investees	420	—	—	—
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	(75,748)	(8)	(48,576)	(6)
Net (income) loss from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interests	(95)	—	(446)	—
Net (loss) income from continuing operations attributable to stockholders	\$ (75,843)	(8)	\$ (49,022)	(6)

Total Revenues (As Restated)

(In thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	% Change	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	% Change
Total revenues	\$ 463,360	\$ 417,464	11 %	\$ 897,627	\$ 767,582	17 %

Our total revenues during the three months ended July 2, 2023 increased by 11% or \$45.9 million, as compared to the three months ended July 3, 2022, of which \$38.3 million was related to increased volume in our Blue Raven, SunPower Direct and dealer channels, as a result of increased demand for solar energy systems in the market, partially fueled by the grandfathering of the net energy metering program (“NEM 2.0”) in California that was superseded by the new program (“NEM 3.0”) in April 2023, and expanding capacity of our SunPower Residential Installer (“SPRI”) team. In addition, we saw an increase of \$19.3 million of revenue due to increases in the average selling price of systems primarily in our Blue Raven, SunPower Direct, and non-installing dealer channels. This was partially offset by a reduction in revenue of \$24.9 million from the continued wind-down of our Light Commercial business during fiscal 2023.

Our total revenues during the six months ended July 2, 2023 increased by 17% or \$130.0 million, as compared to the six months ended July 3, 2022, of which \$106.7 million was related primarily to increased volume in our SunPower Direct and dealer channels, as a result of increased demand for solar energy systems in the market primarily prior to the transition to NEM 3.0 in California in April 2023, and expanding capacity of our SPRI team. In addition, we saw an increase of \$60.9 million of revenue due to increases in the average selling price of systems. This was partially offset by a reduction in revenue of \$38.2 million from the continued wind-down of our Light Commercial business during fiscal 2023.

One customer accounted for approximately 20% and 17% of total revenues for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, respectively, primarily within solar power systems sales revenue category. We did not have any customers that accounted for greater than 10% of total revenues for the three and six months ended July 3, 2022.

Total Cost of Revenues and Gross Margin (As Restated)

(In thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	% Change	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	% Change
Cost of Revenues						
Total cost of revenues	\$ 389,431	\$ 326,737	19 %	\$ 742,660	\$ 595,010	25 %
Gross Margin						
Total gross margin	16 %	22 %	(6)%	17 %	22 %	(5)%

Our total cost of revenues increased by 19% and 25% during the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, as compared to the three and six months ended July 3, 2022, respectively, primarily as a result of revenue volume growth from increased demand for solar energy products during the first and second quarters of fiscal 2023 primarily in our Blue Raven, SunPower Direct, and dealer channels. This contributed to an increase in total cost of revenues of \$43.1 million and \$98.7 million in the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 as compared to the three and six months ended July 3, 2022, respectively. In addition, the rising costs of material and labor contributed to an increase of \$31.8 million and \$74.6 million for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 compared to July 3, 2022, respectively, partly due to the absorption of cost over lower than expected volumes. This was partially offset by a decrease in cost of revenues related to the wind-down of our Light Commercial business of \$19.7 million and \$32.3 million for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 compared to July 3, 2022, respectively.

Our gross margin decreased by 6 and 5 percentage points during the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, respectively, as compared to the three and six months ended July 3, 2022, primarily due to cost increases of \$31.8 million and \$74.6 million which were not commensurate with the corresponding increases in the average selling price of our systems of \$19.3 million and \$60.9 million, for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 as compared to the three and six months ended July 3, 2022, respectively.

Research and Development (“R&D”) (As Restated)

(In thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	% Change	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	% Change
R&D	\$ 6,508	\$ 7,182	(9)%	\$ 13,755	\$ 12,353	11 %
As a percentage of revenues	1 %	2 %		2 %	2 %	

R&D expense decreased by \$0.7 million during the three months ended July 2, 2023, as compared to the three months ended July 3, 2022, primarily due to a loss recorded during the second quarter of fiscal 2022 related to the transfer of certain assets to Maxeon Solar in connection with the amendment of the cross license agreement and other ancillary agreements, which did not occur in fiscal 2023.

R&D expense increased by \$1.4 million during the six months ended July 2, 2023, as compared to the six months ended July 3, 2022, primarily due to a continued increase in labor and personnel-related costs of \$2.6 million to support our business growth strategy and ongoing projects during the second quarter of fiscal 2023, partially offset by a loss recorded of \$1.2 million due to the transfer of certain assets to Maxeon Solar that occurred during the second quarter of fiscal 2022 in connection with the amendment of the cross license agreement and other ancillary agreements.

Sales, General, and Administrative (“SG&A”) (As Restated)

(In thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	% Change	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	% Change
SG&A	\$ 90,498	\$ 105,360	(14)%	\$ 194,816	\$ 193,227	1 %
As a percentage of revenues	20 %	25 %		22 %	25 %	

SG&A expenses decreased by \$14.9 million during the three months ended July 2, 2023, as compared to the three months ended July 3, 2022, primarily due to a lower variable compensation of \$4.7 million, a decrease of \$2.4 million related to digital consulting and license fees spend, and a decrease of \$2.2 million related to the reclassification of certain expenses from cost of revenues to SG&A compared to fiscal 2022. In addition, we had a \$5.2 million net decrease due to various fees incurred during the second quarter of fiscal 2022 in connection with the amendment of the cross license agreement and other ancillary agreements entered into with Maxeon Solar and the settlement of litigation and disputed claims, which did not occur in fiscal 2023. This was partially offset by an increase of \$3.6 million in labor and personnel-related costs, including additional headcount and stock-based compensation incurred to support our business growth strategy.

SG&A expenses increased by \$1.6 million during the six months ended July 2, 2023, as compared to the six months ended July 3, 2022, primarily due to the growth of our residential business, including \$9.8 million increase in depreciation expense due to new purchases of property, plant, and equipment and an increase of \$6.1 million in personnel-related costs, including additional headcount and stock-based compensation, which were incurred to support our business growth strategy. This was partially offset by a lower variable compensation of \$7.0 million and a decrease in transaction-related costs incurred of \$1.4 million during fiscal 2023 as compared to fiscal 2022. In addition, we had a \$5.2 million net decrease due to various fees incurred during the second quarter of fiscal 2022 in connection with the amendment of the cross license agreement and other ancillary agreements entered into with Maxeon Solar and the settlement of litigation and disputed claims.

Expense (income) from transition services agreement, net

(In thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	% Change	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	% Change
Expense (income) from transition services agreement, net	\$ 84	\$ (494)	(117)%	\$ (140)	\$ (228)	(39)%
As a percentage of revenues	— %	— %		— %	— %	

Income from transition services agreement, net was lower by \$0.6 million and \$0.1 million during the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, as compared to the three and six months ended July 3, 2022, respectively, primarily due to the termination of a majority of the transition services during the third quarter of fiscal 2021 in accordance with underlying agreements with Maxeon Solar. In addition, during the third quarter of fiscal 2022, we began to incur transition services provided to Total in connection with the sale of the C&I Solutions business, which amounted to an income of \$0.2 million for the six months ended July 2, 2023.

Other (Expense) Income, Net (As Restated)

(In thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	% Change	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	% Change
Interest income	\$ 329	\$ 92	258 %	\$ 1,160	\$ 134	766 %
Interest expense	(5,786)	(6,460)	(10)%	(11,464)	(11,511)	— %
Other (expense) income:						
Other, net	289	(14,652)	102 %	(10,694)	(13,208)	19 %
Other (expense) income, net	\$ (5,168)	\$ (21,020)	75 %	\$ (20,998)	\$ (24,585)	15 %
As a percentage of revenues	(1)%	(5)%		(2)%	(3)%	

Interest income increased by \$0.2 million and \$1.0 million during the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, as compared to the three and six months ended July 3, 2022, primarily due to interest earned from our money market fund investments.

Interest expense decreased by \$0.7 million during the three months ended July 2, 2023, as compared to the three months ended July 3, 2022, primarily due to lower interest expense, net of an unrealized gain on our Credit Suisse interest rate swap. In particular, we incurred \$6.2 million of interest expense on our term loan, revolver, and Credit Suisse warehouse debt facilities in the second quarter of fiscal 2023, partially offset by \$1.1 million of unrealized gain on our Credit Suisse interest rate swap. This was as compared to \$5.3 million interest expense incurred during the second quarter of fiscal 2022 on our 2023 convertible debentures and Safe Harbor loans, which were repaid in the first quarter of fiscal 2023 and the second quarter of fiscal 2022, respectively, and \$0.5 million of unrealized loss on our Credit Suisse interest rate swap in the second quarter of fiscal 2022.

Interest expense remained constant during the six months ended July 2, 2023, as compared to the six months ended July 3, 2022.

Other income, net increased by \$14.9 million during the three months ended July 2, 2023, as compared to the three months ended July 3, 2022, primarily due to a loss of \$15.2 million on our equity investment with readily determinable fair value in the three months ended July 3, 2022 that did not occur in the three months ended July 2, 2023.

Other expense, net decreased by \$2.5 million during the six months ended July 2, 2023 as compared to the six months ended July 3, 2022, primarily due to a loss of \$10.8 million on our equity investment with readily determinable fair value in the six months ended July 2, 2023, as compared to a loss of \$13.9 million in the six months ended July 3, 2022.

Income Taxes (As Restated)

(In thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	% Change	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	% Change
(Provision for) benefits from income taxes	\$ (378)	\$ 793	(148)%	\$ (1,706)	\$ 8,922	(119)%
As a percentage of revenues	— %	— %		— %	1 %	

In the three months ended July 2, 2023, our income tax provision of \$0.4 million on a loss from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in earnings of unconsolidated investees of \$28.3 million, was primarily due to the accrual of interest and penalties on prior year uncertain tax positions. Our income tax benefit of \$0.8 million in the three months ended July 3, 2022 on a loss from continuing operations before income taxes of \$41.8 million was primarily due to the decrease in deferred tax liability due to mark-to-market unrealized losses on equity investments.

In the six months ended July 2, 2023, our income tax provision of \$1.7 million on a loss from continuing operations before income taxes and equity in earnings of unconsolidated investees of \$74.5 million, was primarily due to discrete items including taxes on realized gains from sale of equity investments and accrual of interest and penalties on prior year uncertain tax positions. Our income tax benefit of \$8.9 million in the six months ended July 3, 2022 on a loss from continuing operations before income taxes of \$57.5 million was primarily due to the reversal of deferred taxes previously accrued for California as a result of the enactment of Senate Bill 113 which restored the ability to utilize net operating losses in 2022.

As of the end of the second quarter of fiscal 2023, as part of our continuing operations, an insignificant amount of the accumulated foreign earnings was located outside of the United States and may be subject to foreign income tax or withholding tax liability upon repatriations. However, the accumulated foreign earnings are intended to be indefinitely reinvested in our foreign subsidiaries; therefore, no provision for such foreign taxes has been made. Determination of the amount of unrecognized deferred tax liability related to these earnings is not practicable.

We record a valuation allowance to reduce our deferred tax assets in the United States and Mexico to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. In assessing the need for a valuation allowance, we consider historical levels of income, expectations and risks associated with the estimates of future taxable income and ongoing prudent and feasible tax planning strategies. In the event we determine that we would be able to realize additional deferred tax assets in the future in excess of the net recorded amount, or if we subsequently determine that realization of an amount previously recorded is unlikely, we would record an adjustment to the deferred tax asset valuation allowance, which would change income tax in the period of adjustment.

Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated investees (As Restated)

(In thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	% Change	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	% Change
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated investees	\$ 232	\$ —	100 %	\$ 420	\$ —	100 %
As a percentage of revenues	— %	— %		— %	— %	

Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated investees increased by \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, primarily due to earnings recorded from our equity method investees during the first and second quarters of fiscal 2023, which began during the third quarter of fiscal 2022.

Net (Income) Loss Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests

(In thousands, except percentages)	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	% Change	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022	% Change
Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	\$ (14)	\$ (785)	(98)%	\$ (95)	\$ (446)	79 %

In September 2019, we entered into the Solar Sail, LLC (“Solar Sail”) and Solar Sail Commercial Holdings, LLC (“Solar Sail Commercial”) joint ventures with Hannon Armstrong to finance the purchase of 200 megawatts of panel inventory in accordance with IRS safe harbor guidance to preserve the 30% federal ITC for third-party owned commercial and residential systems. We determined that we hold controlling interests in Solar Sail and Solar Sail Commercial, and therefore we have fully consolidated these entities. We apply the hypothetical liquidation at book value (“HLBV”) method in allocating recorded net income (loss) to each investor based on the change in the reporting period, of the amount of net assets of the entity to which each investor would be entitled to under the governing contractual arrangements in a liquidation scenario.

The net income attributable to noncontrolling interests decreased by \$0.8 million and \$0.4 million for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023, as compared to the three and six months ended July 3, 2022, primarily due to lower volume of sale of safe harbor panels by Solar Sail, and higher allocation of net loss, including tax credits and accelerated tax depreciation benefits using HLBV method to noncontrolling interests in Solar Sail and Solar Sail Commercial.

Critical Accounting Estimates

We prepare our condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP, which requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses recorded in our financial statements. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

These estimates may change as new events occur and additional information is obtained. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

There were no significant changes in our critical accounting estimates during the fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2023 compared to those previously disclosed in “Critical Accounting Estimates” in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2023.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity (As Restated)

A summary of the sources and uses of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, and restricted cash equivalents is as follows:

(In thousands)	Six Months Ended	
	July 2, 2023	July 3, 2022
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (158,170)	\$ (161,991)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	47,152	249,673
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(159,630)	(7,352)

Operating Activities (As Restated)

The \$3.8 million decrease in cash used in operations in the six months ended July 2, 2023 compared to the corresponding six months ended July 3, 2022, was primarily due to changes in operating assets and liabilities. Cash used in operations decreased year over year due to higher accounts receivable and inventories, partially offset by net payment for accounts payable and other accrued liabilities, and contract liabilities.

Investing Activities (As Restated)

The \$202.5 million decrease in net cash provided by investing activities in the six months ended July 2, 2023 compared to the corresponding six months ended July 3, 2022 primarily resulted from cash proceeds received from the sale of our C&I Solutions business during the six months ended July 3, 2022, as well as lower proceeds from the sale of our equity investments in Enphase in fiscal 2023 as compared to fiscal 2022.

Financing Activities (As Restated)

The \$152.3 million increase in net cash used in financing activities in the six months ended July 2, 2023 compared to the corresponding six months ended July 3, 2022 primarily resulted from repayment of our convertible debt and bank loans and other debt in fiscal 2023, partially offset by higher net proceeds from bank loans and other debt than in the six months ended July 3, 2022.

Capital Resources

As of July 2, 2023, we had unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$114.1 million as compared to \$377.0 million as of January 1, 2023. These cash balances were held primarily in the United States; however, we had approximately \$1.4 million held outside of the United States. This offshore cash is used to fund our business operations in Mexico, Canada, and the Asia Pacific region, which require local payment for payroll, materials, and other expenses. We use our available cash on-hand and short-term equity investment as well as various types of recourse and non-recourse debt as a primary source of funding for our operations, capital expenditure and mergers and acquisitions.

While we move towards a less capital-intensive business model in the near-term, with the sale of our C&I Solutions business which closed in the second quarter of fiscal 2022, we will continue to need additional capital in order to grow our business, including investments in customer acquisition, product and digital, as well as mergers and acquisition activities. We will seek to raise additional required capital through various cost-effective sources, which could include accessing the capital markets.

Overall, we maintain working capital and debt levels that we establish through consideration of a number of factors, including cash flow expectations, cash requirements for operations, our cost of capital, and targeted capital structure. We may also make debt purchases and/or exchanges for debt or equity from time to time through tender offers, exchange offers, redemptions, open market purchases, private transactions, or otherwise, or seek to raise additional debt or equity capital, depending on market conditions.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will be able to continue as a going concern and contemplates the realization of assets and satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. Subsequent to the filing of our Original Form 10-Q, as of October 1, 2023, we breached a financial covenant and a reporting covenant of the Credit Agreement (see “Item 1. Financial Statements—Note 11. *Debt and Credit Sources*”). The breaches created events of default thereunder (the “Existing Defaults”), which enables the requisite lenders under the Credit Agreement to demand immediate payment of \$246.3 million borrowings outstanding as of October 1, 2023, or exercise other remedies. As a result of the events of default, we no longer had the ability to borrow from the remaining capacity of \$53.7 million of revolving commitments. On December 8, 2023, the Company obtained the Amendment and Waiver amending the Amended Credit Agreement by and among the Company, certain of its subsidiaries as guarantors, the Existing Lenders, and Bank of America, as administrative agent which provides for, among other things, a temporary waiver until January 19, 2024 of the breaches, and modification to the remaining available commitments through (i) the Existing Lenders to provide access to \$25 million of existing revolving commitments and (ii) commitments by HoldCo, as a new lender, to provide an additional \$25 million of capacity. Subsequent to the amendment, we borrowed the entire \$50 million against the remaining capacity on the revolving credit facility. Although we entered into the Amendment and Waiver to temporarily address the Existing Defaults, we are also projecting to be noncompliant with certain debt covenants, which would cause further defaults under our existing debt arrangements. Following the expiration of the Amendment and Waiver, absent additional waivers, the events of default enable the requisite lenders under the Credit Agreement to demand immediate payment or exercise other remedies, such as subject all or a portion of obligations to a default rate of interest. Further, the Company also breached a financial covenant set forth under the Atlas Credit Agreement (see “Item 1. Financial Statements—Note 11. *Debt and Credit Sources*”) due to delay in delivery of the quarterly financials for the third quarter of 2023 (the “Quarterly Financials Default”), which results in an event of default, thereby enabling the requisite lenders to demand immediate payment of \$65.3 million borrowings outstanding as of October 1, 2023, or exercise other remedies. The Company is in discussion with the lenders under the Atlas Credit Agreement regarding a waiver of any breaches. There can be no assurance that such waiver will be obtained. Absent a waiver, the event of default enables the requisite lenders under the Atlas Credit Agreement to demand immediate payment or exercise other remedies, such as subject all or a portion of obligations to a default rate of interest. If the lenders were to demand immediate repayment, the Company would not have sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations and pay its liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. As such, substantial doubt exists about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Additionally, the Company received a reservation of rights letter from the administrative agent under (on behalf of the lenders thereunder) that certain credit agreement, dated as of March 31, 2022, by and among (inter alia) Dorado 1 Senior Borrower, LLC and Dorado 1 Senior Pledgor, LLC (each of which are non-wholly owned subsidiaries of Company), Bank of America N.A., as administrative agent, Computershare Trust Company, National Association, as the collateral agent and the financial institutions party thereto from time to time as lenders (as amended, the “Dorado Credit Agreement”) as a result of the Restatement. We are in active discussions with this lender group, who are aware that SunPower does not agree that there has been any such breach of representation.

To address our liquidity needs, management is currently seeking additional waivers and evaluating various funding alternatives and may seek to raise additional funds through the issuance of equity, mezzanine or debt securities, through arrangements with strategic partners, which may include related parties, the capital markets, or through obtaining credit from financial institutions. As we seek additional sources of financing, there can be no assurance that such financing would be available to us on favorable terms or at all. Our ability to obtain additional financing in the debt and equity capital markets is subject to several factors, including market and economic conditions, our performance and investor sentiment with respect to us and our industry. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted with any certainty at this time. Please see “Item 1A. Risk Factors” included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A.

For information about the terms of debt instruments and changes thereof in the period, see “Item 1. Financial Statements—Note 11. *Debt and Credit Sources*” in the Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A.

In addition, see “Risk Factors—*Substantial doubts about our ability to continue as a going concern and if we are unable to continue our business, our common stock might have little or no value. Although our financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, unless we obtain a waiver or amendment of the covenant breaches under the Credit Agreement and Atlas Credit Agreement and we are able to raise additional capital, there is a material risk that we will continue to be in breach of our financial covenants under the Credit Agreement and Atlas Credit Agreement, which may cause future events of default under our other existing debt agreements*” in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A.

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes our material contractual obligations and cash requirements for future periods as of July 2, 2023:

(In thousands) (as restated)	Total	Payments Due by Fiscal Period			
		2023	2024-2025	2026-2027	Beyond 2027
Other debt, including interest ¹	\$ 372,149	\$ 18,632	\$ 18,762	\$ 334,734	\$ 21
Operating lease commitments ²	44,551	7,212	22,543	12,705	2,091
Supply agreement commitments and other ³	484,164	134,002	344,855	1,562	3,745
Total	\$ 900,864	\$ 159,846	\$ 386,160	\$ 349,001	\$ 5,857

¹ Other debt, including interest, primarily relates to our Revolver and Term Loan facilities, non-recourse financing, and other debt arrangements as described in Note 11. *Debt and Credit Sources*.

² Operating lease commitments primarily relate to various facility lease agreements including leases entered into that have not yet commenced.

³ Supply agreement commitments and other primarily relate to arrangements entered into with several suppliers, including Maxeon Solar, for purchase of photovoltaic solar modules, as well as with a supplier for module-level power electronics and alternating current cables. These agreements specify future quantities and pricing of products to be supplied by the vendors for periods of two years and five years, respectively, and there are certain consequences, such as forfeiture of advanced deposits and liquidated damages relating to previous purchases, in the event we terminate these arrangements.

Liabilities Associated with Uncertain Tax Positions

Due to the complexity and uncertainty associated with our tax positions, we cannot make a reasonably reliable estimate of the period in which cash settlement will be made for our liabilities associated with uncertain tax positions in other long-term liabilities. Therefore, they have been excluded from the table above. As of July 2, 2023 and January 1, 2023, total liabilities associated with uncertain tax positions were \$12.9 million and \$12.3 million, respectively, and are included within "Other long-term liabilities" in our condensed consolidated balance sheets as they are not expected to be paid within the next twelve months.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

For quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk affecting SunPower, see "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in Item 7A of Part II of our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2023, except as disclosed below.

Credit Risk

We have certain financial instruments that subject us to credit risk. These consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, investments, accounts receivable, loan receivables held for maturity, advances to suppliers, and our interest rate swaps. We are exposed to credit losses in the event of nonperformance by the counterparties to our financial instruments and interest rate swap contracts. Our investment policy requires cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and cash equivalents, and investments to be placed with high-quality financial institutions and limits the amount of credit risk from any one issuer. We additionally perform ongoing credit evaluations of our customers' financial condition whenever deemed necessary and generally do not require collateral.

We are also exposed to credit risk from customers and their potential payment delinquencies on our retail installment contracts and solar loan receivable agreements that are held to maturity. These retail installment contracts and solar loan receivable agreements have a typical term of 20 - 25 years and require customers to make monthly payments. As of July 2, 2023 and January 1, 2023, the average Fair Isaac Corporation (“FICO”) score of our customers under a retail installment contract agreement remained at or above 750 and 740, respectively, which are each generally categorized as a “Very Good” credit profile by the Fair Isaac Corporation. As of July 2, 2023, the average FICO score of our customers under a solar loan receivable remained at or above 600, which is generally categorized as a “Fair” credit profile. However, existing and future customers’ credit profiles may decline due to economic headwinds. Our retail installment contract and solar loan receivables held to maturity portfolios have not experienced a significant number of customer defaults, however, they may occur as we continue our business. Based on our estimate of expected credit losses, historical write-off experience, and current account knowledge, our reserve for this exposure is minimal. If we experience a significant number of customer credit defaults, our revenue and our ability to raise capital could be adversely affected. If economic conditions worsen, certain customers may face liquidity concerns and may be unable to satisfy their payment obligations to us on a timely basis or at all, which could have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to interest rate risk from our financing receivables based on the fixed rate of interest as established by the underlying contract between us and the customer. This risk is significant to our business because our financing model is sensitive to interest rate fluctuations.

As of July 2, 2023, our retail installment contract receivables had a fair value of \$77.5 million. A hypothetical 50 basis points increase or decrease in market interest rates in the financing contracts would change the fair value of these receivables by a decrease or increase of approximately \$3.7 million and \$3.5 million, respectively.

In addition, as of July 2, 2023, our solar loan receivables held for maturity had a fair value of \$1.2 million. A hypothetical 50 basis points increase or decrease in market interest rates in the financing contracts would change the fair value of these receivables by a decrease or increase of approximately \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million, respectively.

Also, we are exposed to interest rate risk because many of our customers depend on debt financing to purchase our solar power systems, as well as our long-term financing receivables through our retail installment contract receivable program. Further increases in market interest rates could make it difficult for our customers to obtain the financing necessary to purchase our solar power systems on favorable terms, or at all.

We also enter into interest rate swap agreements to reduce the impact of changes in interest rates on our non-recourse floating rate debt and fixed rate loans entered into by customers. As of July 2, 2023, we had interest rate swap derivatives not designated as hedges with aggregate notional value of \$185.9 million.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining our “disclosure controls and procedures” as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act. Disclosure controls and procedures, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that their objectives are met. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures can provide absolute assurance that all disclosure control issues, if any, have been detected.

At the time the Original Form 10-Q was filed on August 2, 2023, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of July 2, 2023. Subsequent to that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of July 2, 2023 because of the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting described below.

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 in a timely basis.

We have identified the following unremediated material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting as of July 2, 2023:

1. Inventory Related Matters:

In connection with the preparation of the financial statements for the third quarter of fiscal year 2023, we identified that the consumption of certain MI costs in photo-voltaic module manufacturing had been inaccurately recorded starting in the first quarter of fiscal year 2022. We also identified deficiencies relating to the reconciliations of inventory at our PPI dealer locations. In light of these matters, management concluded that our internal controls around the review of certain inventory reconciliations were not operating effectively. This material weakness resulted in a net overstatement of costs included in inventory, and a net understatement of cost of revenues for the impacted periods.

2. Classification of Expenses in the Statement of Operations:

In fiscal year 2023, we identified errors related to the classification of certain expenses as cost of revenues instead of operating expenses and as continuing operations instead of discontinued operations. We identified deficiencies in the design of the controls related to the mapping of the chart of accounts for expenses to the statements of operations. We further identified an operating deficiency related to the review of the accounting evaluation regarding the classification of certain discontinued operations items within the statements of operations. These deficiencies in aggregate were determined to be a material weakness. This material weakness resulted in the misclassification of certain expenses on our consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022.

These material weaknesses resulted in the restatement of our condensed consolidated financial statements as of July 2, 2023 and January 1, 2023, and for the three and six months ended July 2, 2023 and July 3, 2022. Additionally, these material weaknesses could result in misstatements that would not be prevented or detected in our accounts and disclosures, resulting in a material misstatement to the annual or interim consolidated financial statements. Our management performed additional analysis as deemed necessary to ensure that our financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. Accordingly, management believes that the financial statements included in this Form 10-Q/A present fairly, in all material respects, the Company's financial position, result of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

Remediation Plan

We have identified and are implementing actions intended to improve the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures and will continue to do so until such remediation is complete. Management intends to remediate the material weaknesses described above primarily by:

- improving the consistency of execution for inventory control procedures by providing additional training to ensure that our accounting and finance personnel identify, escalate and resolve reconciling items including those that could impact recognition of cost of revenues in each reporting period;
- implementing automated inventory processes which will reduce the number of manual adjustments and reconciling items; and
- instituting a monitoring control to review and approve account mapping to ensure the mapping of expenses to the appropriate financial statement line items within the statement of operations is in line with applicable presentation and disclosure guidance.

We believe these measures will remediate the material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting described above. The material weaknesses will not be considered formally remediated until the controls have operated effectively for a sufficient period of time and management has concluded, through testing, that the controls are operating effectively.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We regularly review our system of internal control over financial reporting and make changes to our processes and systems to improve controls and increase efficiency, while helping ensure that we maintain an effective internal control environment. Changes may include such activities as implementing new, more efficient systems, consolidating activities, and migrating processes.

Other than the material weaknesses described above, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended July 2, 2023 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The disclosure under “Item 1. Financial Statements—Note 9. *Commitments and Contingencies—Legal Matters*” in the Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The following information updates, and should be read in conjunction with, the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2023 filed with the SEC on December 18, 2023.

Substantial doubt exists doubts about our ability to continue as a going concern and if we are unable to continue our business, our common stock might have little or no value. Although our financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, unless we obtain a full waiver or amendment of the covenant breaches under the Credit Agreement and Atlas Credit Agreement and we are able to raise additional capital, there is a material risk that we will continue to be in breach of our financial covenants under the Credit Agreement and Atlas Credit Agreement, which may cause future events of default under our other existing debt agreements.

Ernst & Young LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm, has included an explanatory paragraph in their opinion that accompanies our audited consolidated financial statements as of and for the period ended January 1, 2023 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A filed with the SEC on December 18, 2023, indicating that substantial doubt exists about our ability to continue as a going concern. Although we have improved our liquidity position by obtaining the Amendment and Waiver, if we are unable to continue to do so, including by receiving a full waiver and raising additional capital, we will continue to be in breach of our financial covenants under the Credit Agreement, which may impact conditions that could lead to future events of default under our other debt agreements, and we may not be able to continue as a going concern. Further, we also breached a financial covenant set forth under the Atlas Credit Agreement due to delay in delivery of the quarterly financials for the third quarter of 2023, which results in an event of default, thereby enabling the requisite lenders to demand immediate payment of the borrowings outstanding or exercise other remedies. We are currently in discussion with the lenders under the Atlas Credit Agreement regarding a waiver of any breaches. Absent a waiver, the event of default enables the requisite lenders under the Atlas Credit Agreement to demand immediate payment or exercise other remedies, such as subject all or a portion of obligations to a default rate of interest. If the lenders were to demand immediate repayment, the Company would not have sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations and pay its liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. As such, substantial doubt exists about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Additionally, the Company received a reservation of rights letter from the administrative agent under the Dorado Credit Agreement as a result of the Restatement. We are in active discussions with this lender group, who are aware that SunPower does not agree that there has been any such breach of representation.

Although we are seeking additional sources of financing, there can be no assurance that such financing would be available to us on acceptable terms or at all. Any financing that we are able to obtain could entail substantial dilution to stockholders, onerous interest rates or covenants, or other terms that are unfavorable to us and the holders of our common stock. Our ability to obtain additional financing is subject to several factors, including market and economic conditions, our performance and investor and lender sentiment with respect to us and our industry. The failure to obtain sufficient capital on acceptable terms may require us to delay, limit, or eliminate the development of business opportunities and our ability to achieve our business objectives and our competitiveness, and our business, financial condition, and results of operations would be materially adversely affected. In addition, the perception that we may not be able to continue as a going concern may cause customers and other business partners to choose not to conduct business with us due to concerns about our ability to meet our contractual obligations. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A do not include any adjustments that might result if we are unable to continue as a going concern and, therefore, be required to realize our assets and discharge our liabilities other than in the normal course of business, which could cause investors to suffer the loss of all or a substantial portion of their investment.

We have identified material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, and have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of July 2, 2023. If we fail to properly remediate these or any future deficiencies or material weaknesses or to maintain proper and effective internal controls, material misstatements in our financial statements could occur and impair our ability to produce accurate and timely financial statements and could adversely affect investor confidence in our financial reports, which could negatively affect our business. As a result, our stockholders could lose confidence in our financial reporting, which could harm our business and the trading price of our common stock. Also, as a result of such material weaknesses and the related restatements of our financial statements, we currently face, and may continue to be subject to litigation or other disputes.

In connection with the preparation of the financial statements for the third quarter of fiscal year 2023, we identified that the consumption of certain MI costs in photo-voltaic module manufacturing had been inaccurately recorded starting in the first quarter of fiscal year 2022. We also identified deficiencies relating to the reconciliations of inventory at our PPI dealer locations. In light of these matters, management concluded that our internal controls around the review of certain inventory reconciliations were not operating effectively. This material weakness resulted in a net overstatement of costs included in inventory, and a net understatement of cost of revenues for the impacted periods. In addition, we identified errors related to the classification of certain expenses as cost of revenues instead of operating expenses, and as continuing operations instead of discontinued operations. We identified deficiencies in the design of the controls related to the mapping of the chart of accounts for expenses to the statements of operations. We further identified an operating deficiency related to the review of the accounting evaluation regarding the classification of certain discontinued operations items within the statements of operations. These deficiencies in aggregate were determined to be a material weakness. The Audit Committee, based upon the recommendation of management, determined that our (i) audited financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended January 1, 2023, filed with the SEC on March 10, 2023, (ii) unaudited financial statements included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended April 2, 2023, filed with the SEC on May 3, 2023, and (iii) unaudited financial statements included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended July 2, 2023, filed with the SEC on August 2, 2023 (collectively, the “Affected Periods”), as well as the relevant portions of any communication which describe or are based on such financial statements, should no longer be relied upon, and that the previously issued financial statements for the Affected Periods should be restated.

As part of such process, we identified material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting related to the Company’s review of certain inventory reconciliations and the classification of expenses in the statements of operations.

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 and corrected on a timely basis.

Effective internal controls are necessary for us to provide reliable financial reports and prevent fraud. We continue to evaluate and implement steps to remediate the material weaknesses. These remediation measures may be time consuming and costly and there is no assurance that these initiatives will ultimately have the intended effects. The material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting will not be considered remediated until the controls operate for a sufficient period of time and management has concluded, through testing that these controls operate effectively. If we do not successfully remediate the material weaknesses, or if other material weaknesses or other deficiencies arise in the future, we may be unable to accurately report our financial results, which could cause our financial results to be materially misstated and require restatement. In such case, we may be unable to maintain compliance with securities law requirements regarding timely filing of periodic reports in addition to applicable stock exchange listing requirements and requirements in our other agreements, our ability to raise additional capital, access the equity or debt markets or undertake certain types of transactions could adversely impact our liquidity, investors may lose confidence in our financial reporting, and our stock price may decline as a result. We cannot assure you that the measures we have taken to date, or any measures we may take in the future, will be sufficient to avoid potential future material weaknesses.

If we identify any new material weaknesses in the future, any such newly identified material weakness could limit our ability to prevent or detect a misstatement of our accounts or disclosures that could result in a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements. In such case, we may be unable to maintain compliance with securities law requirements regarding timely filing of periodic reports in addition to applicable stock exchange listing requirements, investors may lose confidence in our financial reporting and our stock price may decline as a result. We cannot assure you that the measures we have taken to date, or any measures we may take in the future, will be sufficient to avoid potential future material weaknesses.

In addition, as a result of such material weaknesses, which could require us to incur significant expense and the related restatements of our financial statements, we currently face, and may continue to be subject to, litigation or other disputes which may include, among others, claims invoking the federal and state securities laws, regulatory actions, contractual claims or other claims arising from the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting and the preparation of our financial statements. Any such litigation, dispute or regulatory actions, whether successful or not, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Adverse publicity and potential concerns from our customers relating to or arising from the restatements could have an adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

We could continue to be the subject of negative publicity focusing on the restatement and adjustment of our financial statements, and we may be adversely impacted by negative reactions from our customers or others with whom we do business. Concerns include the perception of the effort required to address our accounting and control environment, and the ability for us to be a long-term provider to our customers, particularly in light of the outstanding principal amount of our debt obligations and our ability to comply with the financial covenants contained within our debt agreements. Continued adverse publicity and potential concerns from our customers could harm our business and have an adverse effect on our financial condition.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES, USE OF PROCEEDS, AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table sets forth all purchases made by or on behalf of us or any “affiliated purchaser,” as defined in Rule 10b-18(a)(3) under the Exchange Act, of shares of our common stock during each of the indicated periods:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased ¹	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Publicly Announced Plans or Programs
April 3, 2023 through April 30, 2023	26,712	\$ 13.16	—	—
May 1, 2023 through May 28, 2023	18,641	\$ 11.29	—	—
May 29, 2023 through July 2, 2023	81,479	\$ 10.72	—	—
	<u>126,832</u>		<u>—</u>	

¹ The shares purchased represent shares surrendered to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock issued to employees.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Information concerning certain limited activities related to Iran

On March 24, 2023, our affiliate TotalEnergies SE included information in its Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 regarding certain activities requiring disclosure pursuant to Section 13(r) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). The relevant disclosures were reproduced in Part I, Item 1 of the Company’s Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2023 filed with the SEC on March 10, 2023. As previously disclosed, TotalEnergies SE has notified the Company that it has not maintained any operational activity in Iran since November 2018 following the withdrawal of the United States from the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action in May 2018 and prior to the re-imposition of U.S. secondary sanctions on the oil industry as of November 5, 2018. TotalEnergies SE also plans, with a view to the Company’s future quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, to update the Company on a quarterly basis with respect to activities knowingly engaged in during the quarter that require disclosure under Section 13(r) of the Exchange Act.

Trading Plans of Directors and Officers

During the quarter ended July 2, 2023, no director or Section 16 officer adopted or terminated any Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements (in each case, as defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K).

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Index to Exhibits

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
10.1	SunPower Corporation 2023 Management Career Transition Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 10, 2023).
31.1*	Certification by Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a).
31.2*	Certification by Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a).
32.1**	Certification by Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2**	Certification by Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.SCH*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Schema Document.
101.CAL*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.LAB*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF*	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in 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 CORPORATION

Dated: December 18, 2023

By: /S/ ELIZABETH EBY
Elizabeth Eby
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Peter Faricy, certify that:

- 1 I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A of SunPower Corporation;
- 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(s) 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(s) 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: December 18, 2023

/s/ PETER FARICY

Peter Faricy
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Elizabeth Eby, certify that:

- 1 I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A of SunPower Corporation;
- 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(s) 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(s) 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: December 18, 2023

/s/ ELIZABETH EBY

Elizabeth Eby
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER 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 of SunPower Corporation (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q/A for the period ended July 2, 2023 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), Peter Faricy certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of his knowledge and belief:

- (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.

Dated: December 18, 2023

/s/ PETER FARICY

Peter Faricy
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure statement.

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER 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 of SunPower Corporation (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q/A for the period ended July 2, 2023 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), Elizabeth Eby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of his knowledge and belief:

- (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.

Dated: December 18, 2023

/s/ ELIZABETH EBY

Elizabeth Eby
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

The foregoing certification is being furnished solely pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 and is not being filed as part of the Report or as a separate disclosure statement.
