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

**FORM 10-Q/A
(Amendment No. 1)**

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended March 30, 2024

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 001-40175

SYMBOTIC INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

98-1572401

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

**200 Research Drive
Wilmington, MA 01887
(978) 284-2800**

(Address, including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	SYM	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

As of May 6, 2024, the following shares of common stock were outstanding:

102,179,448 shares of Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share
78,113,888 shares of Class V-1 common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share
404,334,196 shares of Class V-3 common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

Symbotic Inc. (the “Company”) is filing this Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-Q (the “Form 10-Q/A” or “Amendment No. 1”) to amend and restate Items 1, 2 and 4 of Part I and Items 1A and 6 of Part II of the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three and six months ended March 30, 2024 (the “Restatement”), originally filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on May 7, 2024 by the Company (the “Original Form 10-Q”). This Form 10-Q/A restates the Company’s previously issued unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six months ended March 30, 2024. See Note 3, *Restatement of Previously Issued Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements*, in Part I, Item I, Financial Statements, for additional information.

Restatement Background

As described in Item 4.02 of the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 18, 2024, on November 18, 2024, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, after discussions with the Company’s management and its independent registered public accounting firm, determined that the Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in each of the Company’s Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the periods ending December 30, 2023 (the “Q1 2024 Form 10-Q”), March 30, 2024, and June 29, 2024 (the “Q3 2024 Form 10-Q”, and together with the Original Form 10-Q and Q1 2024 Form 10-Q, the “2024 Form 10-Qs”) filed with the SEC on February 8, 2024, May 7, 2024, and July 31, 2024, respectively, should no longer be relied upon. As described in Item 4.02 of the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on November 27, 2024, on November 25, 2024, the Company identified errors in its revenue recognition related to cost overruns on certain deployments that will not be billable, which additionally impacted the Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in the Q2 2024 Form 10-Q and the Q3 2024 Form 10-Q. The Company, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee of the Company’s Board of Directors, determined to also correct these errors in the previously issued unaudited interim financial statements for the second and third quarters of fiscal year 2024 that were previously filed in the 2024 Form 10-Qs.

The restatement of the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the aforementioned periods, is being made in connection with the Company’s identification, during fiscal year 2024, of:

- goods and services, primarily relating to specific milestone achievements, being expensed prior to the time that the corresponding milestones were achieved. This resulted in the acceleration of the recognition of cost of revenue. Given that the Company recognizes revenue on a percentage of completion basis, this resulted in the acceleration of recognition of revenue.
- errors in the Company’s revenue recognition related to cost overruns on certain deployments that will not be billable, which additionally impacted System revenue.
- a classification error within equity.

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:

- Part I, Item 1. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements;
- 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, as required by Sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Except as discussed above and as further described in Note 3 to the Unaudited 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. Accordingly, this Form 10-Q/A should be read in conjunction with the Company’s filings with the SEC subsequent to the date on which it filed the Original Form 10-Q with the SEC. The check marks on the cover page of this Form 10-Q/A reflect the Company’s filer status as of the date on which it filed the Original Form 10-Q.

CAUTIONARY NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). These statements include, but are not limited to, our expectations or predictions of future financial or business performance or conditions. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Generally, statements that are not historical facts, including statements concerning our possible or assumed future actions, business strategies, events or results of operations, are forward-looking statements. These statements may be preceded by, followed by or include the words “believes,” “estimates,” “expects,” “projects,” “forecasts,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “seeks,” “plans,” “scheduled,” “anticipates,” or “intends” or similar expressions.

Forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A include, but are not limited to, statements about our ability to, or expectations that we will:

- meet the technical requirements of existing or future supply agreements with our customers, including with respect to existing backlog;
- expand our target customer base and maintain our existing customer base;
- realize the benefits expected from the GreenBox joint venture and the Commercial Agreement with GreenBox (each as defined herein);
- anticipate industry trends;
- maintain and enhance our platform;
- maintain the listing of the Symbotic Class A Common Stock on NASDAQ;
- develop, design, and sell systems that are differentiated from those of competitors;
- execute our research and development strategy;
- acquire, maintain, protect, and enforce intellectual property;
- attract, train, and retain effective officers, key employees, or directors;
- comply with laws and regulations applicable to our business;
- stay abreast of modified or new laws and regulations applicable to our business;
- execute our growth strategy;
- successfully defend litigation;
- issue equity securities in connection with future transactions;
- meet future liquidity requirements and, if applicable, comply with restrictive covenants related to long-term indebtedness;
- timely and effectively remediate any material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting;
- anticipate rapid technological changes; and
- effectively respond to general economic and business conditions

Forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A also include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to:

- the future performance of our business and operations;
- expectations regarding revenues, expenses, Adjusted EBITDA and anticipated cash needs;
- expectations regarding cash flow, liquidity and sources of funding;
- expectations regarding capital expenditures;
- the anticipated benefits of Symbotic’s leadership structure;
- the effects of pending and future legislation;
- business disruption;
- disruption to the business due to our dependency on certain customers;
- increasing competition in the warehouse automation industry;
- any delays in the design, production or launch of our systems and products;

- the failure to meet customers' requirements under existing or future contracts or customer's expectations as to price or pricing structure;
- any defects in new products or enhancements to existing products; and
- the fluctuation of operating results from period to period due to a number of factors, including the pace of customer adoption of our new products and services and any changes in our product mix that shift too far into lower gross margin products.

Such forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual events, results or performance to differ materially from those indicated by such statements. Certain of these risks are identified and discussed in other sections of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on December 11, 2023, and in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A filed with the SEC on February 8, 2024. These risk factors will be important to consider in determining future results and should be reviewed in their entirety. These forward-looking statements are expressed in good faith, and we believe there is a reasonable basis for them. However, there can be no assurance that the events, results or trends identified in these forward-looking statements will occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements are provided for the purposes of assisting the reader in understanding our financial performance, financial position and cash flows as of and for periods ended on certain dates and to present information about management's current expectations and plans relating to the future, and the reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements because of their inherent uncertainty and to appreciate the limited purposes for which they are being used by management. While we believe that the assumptions and expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable based on information currently available to management, there is no assurance that such assumptions and expectations will prove to have been correct.

The forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made and are based on the beliefs, estimates, expectations and opinions of management on that date. We are not under any obligation, and expressly disclaim any obligation, to update, alter or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

In addition to factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on December 11, 2023, our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on February 8, 2024, and those identified elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A, the following factors, among others, could cause actual results to differ materially from forward-looking statements or historical performance: failure to realize the benefits expected from adding to Symbotic's base of outsourcing partners and the effects of pending and future legislation.

Annualized and estimated numbers are not forecasts and may not reflect actual results.

In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A, the terms "Symbotic," "we," "us," and "our" refer to Symbotic Inc. and its subsidiaries, unless the context indicates otherwise.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Symbotic Inc.
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (As Restated)

(in thousands, except share data)

	<u>March 30, 2024</u>	<u>September 30, 2023</u>
	<u>As Restated</u>	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 901,382	\$ 258,770
Marketable securities	49,978	286,736
Accounts receivable	127,677	69,206
Unbilled accounts receivable	138,896	121,149
Inventories	119,772	136,121
Deferred expenses	1,170	34,577
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	109,937	85,236
Total current assets	1,448,812	991,795
Property and equipment, net	75,038	34,507
Intangible assets, net	—	217
Other long-term assets	29,068	24,191
Total assets	\$ 1,552,918	\$ 1,050,710
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 133,234	\$ 109,918
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	119,310	99,992
Sales tax payable	8,216	28,322
Deferred revenue	815,177	787,227
Total current liabilities	1,075,937	1,025,459
Deferred revenue	44,695	—
Other long-term liabilities	38,643	27,967
Total liabilities	1,159,275	1,053,426
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)	—	—
Equity:		
Class A Common Stock, 3,000,000,000 shares authorized, 101,195,288 and 82,112,881 shares issued and outstanding at March 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023, respectively	12	8
Class V-1 Common Stock, 1,000,000,000 shares authorized, 78,432,388 and 66,931,097 shares issued and outstanding at March 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023, respectively	8	7

Class V-3 Common Stock, 450,000,000 shares authorized, 404,334,196 and 407,528,941 shares issued and outstanding at March 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023, respectively	40	41
Additional paid-in capital - warrants	—	58,126
Additional paid-in capital	1,521,489	1,254,022
Accumulated deficit	(1,322,080)	(1,310,435)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(2,373)	(1,687)
Total stockholders' equity	197,096	82
Noncontrolling interest	196,547	(2,798)
Total equity	393,643	(2,716)
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,552,918	\$ 1,050,710

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

Symbotic Inc.
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (As Restated)
(in thousands, except share and per share information)

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023
	As Restated		As Restated	
<i>Revenue:</i>				
Systems	\$ 370,693	\$ 257,603	\$ 718,398	\$ 455,504
Software maintenance and support	2,566	1,461	4,735	2,698
Operation services	20,073	7,790	30,142	14,964
Total revenue	393,332	266,854	753,275	473,166
<i>Cost of revenue:</i>				
Systems	342,124	213,060	626,071	373,991
Software maintenance and support	1,936	2,106	3,662	3,777
Operation services	19,052	8,841	29,266	17,357
Total cost of revenue	363,112	224,007	658,999	395,125
Gross profit	30,220	42,847	94,276	78,041
<i>Operating expenses:</i>				
Research and development expenses	46,462	49,666	88,606	100,406
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	48,652	50,898	95,663	104,921
Total operating expenses	95,114	100,564	184,269	205,327
Operating loss	(64,894)	(57,717)	(89,993)	(127,286)
Other income, net	9,812	2,284	16,011	4,118
Loss before income tax	(55,082)	(55,433)	(73,982)	(123,168)
Income tax benefit (expense)	252	17	80	(234)
Net loss	(54,830)	(55,416)	(73,902)	(123,402)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(46,021)	(49,298)	(62,257)	(110,091)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (8,809)	\$ (6,118)	\$ (11,645)	\$ (13,311)
Loss per share of Class A Common Stock:				
Basic and Diluted	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.13)	\$ (0.22)
Weighted-average shares of Class A Common Stock outstanding:				
Basic and Diluted	93,043,769	60,503,119	88,155,791	59,352,634

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

Symbotic Inc.
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss (As Restated)
(in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023
	As Restated	As Restated	As Restated	As Restated
Net loss	\$ (54,830)	\$ (55,416)	\$ (73,902)	\$ (123,402)
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(46,021)	(49,298)	(62,257)	(110,091)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (8,809)	\$ (6,118)	\$ (11,645)	\$ (13,311)
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(502)	(290)	(141)	(482)
Changes in unrealized gain on investments, net of income taxes of \$— for the three and six months ended March 30, 2024 and March 25, 2023	(3,251)	2,352	(4,163)	2,352
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(3,753)	2,062	(4,304)	1,870
Less: other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(3,150)	1,834	(3,618)	1,662
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ (603)	\$ 228	\$ (686)	\$ 208
Comprehensive loss	(58,583)	(53,354)	(78,206)	(121,532)
Less: Comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(49,171)	(47,464)	(65,875)	(108,429)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (9,412)	\$ (5,890)	\$ (12,331)	\$ (13,103)

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

Symbotic Inc.
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Deficit) (As Restated)
(in thousands, except share information)

	Three Months Ended March 30, 2024										
	Class A Common Stock		Class V-1 Common Stock		Class V-3 Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Equity (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount					
							As Restated		As Restated	As Restated	As Restated
Balance at December 30, 2023	85,106,588	\$ 10	81,489,643	\$ 8	406,512,941	\$ 41	\$ 1,257,853	\$ (1,770)	\$ (1,313,271)	\$ 222,899	\$ 165,770
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8,809)	(46,021)	(54,830)
Issuance of common stock under stock plans, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	4,250,067	—	—	—	—	—	(3,095)	—	—	—	(3,095)
Issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase plan, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	102,633	—	—	—	—	—	3,500	—	—	—	3,500
Exchange of Class V-1 and V-3 common stock	5,236,000	1	(3,057,255)	—	(2,178,745)	(1)	381	—	—	(381)	—
Issuance of common stock in connection with equity offering	6,500,000	1	—	—	—	—	257,985	—	—	—	257,986
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,865	—	—	23,200	28,065
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(603)	—	(3,150)	(3,753)
Balance at March 30, 2024	101,195,288	\$ 12	78,432,388	\$ 8	404,334,196	\$ 40	\$ 1,521,489	\$ (2,373)	\$ (1,322,080)	\$ 196,547	\$ 393,643

Six Months Ended March 30, 2024

	Class A Common Stock		Class V-1 Common Stock		Class V-3 Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital - Warrants	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Equity (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount						
	As Restated							As Restated		As Restated		As Restated
Balance at September 30, 2023	82,112,881	\$ 8	66,931,097	\$ 7	407,528,941	\$ 41	\$ 58,126	\$ 1,254,022	\$ (1,687)	\$ (1,310,435)	\$ (2,798)	\$ (2,716)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(11,645)	(62,257)	(73,902)
Issuance of common stock under stock plans, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	4,915,909	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,103)	—	—	(50)	(3,153)
Issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase plan, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	102,633	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,500	—	—	—	3,500
Exchange of Class V-1 common stock	7,563,865	3	(4,369,120)	(2)	(3,194,745)	(1)	—	(155)	—	—	155	—
Issuance of common stock in connection with equity offering	6,500,000	1	—	—	—	—	—	257,985	—	—	—	257,986
Exercise of warrants	—	—	15,870,411	3	—	—	(58,126)	—	—	—	216,828	158,705
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,240	—	—	48,287	57,527
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(686)	—	(3,618)	(4,304)
Balance at March 30, 2024	101,195,288	\$ 12	78,432,388	\$ 8	404,334,196	\$ 40	\$ —	\$ 1,521,489	\$ (2,373)	\$ (1,322,080)	\$ 196,547	\$ 393,643

Three Months Ended March 25, 2023

	Class A Common Stock		Class V-1 Common Stock		Class V-3 Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital - Warrants	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Equity (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount						
Balance at December 24, 2022	58,584,690	\$ 6	78,389,034	\$ 8	416,933,025	\$ 42	\$ 58,126	\$ 1,243,217	\$ (2,314)	\$ (1,293,762)	\$ 44,979	\$ 50,302
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6,118)	(49,298)	(55,416)
Issuance of common stock under stock plans, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	1,659,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,163)	—	—	(10,554)	(11,717)
Issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase plan, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	98,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	—	—	868	987
Exchange of Class V-1 common stock	941,250	—	(941,250)	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	(90)	—
Cancellation of Class V-1 common stock	—	—	(367,694)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,889	—	—	31,334	35,223
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	228	—	1,834	2,062
Balance at March 25, 2023	61,283,689	\$ 6	77,080,090	\$ 8	416,933,025	\$ 42	\$ 58,126	\$ 1,246,152	\$ (2,086)	\$ (1,299,880)	\$ 19,073	\$ 21,441

Six Months Ended March 25, 2023

	Class A Common Stock		Class V-1 Common Stock		Class V-3 Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital - Warrants	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Equity (Deficit)
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount						
Balance at September 24, 2022	57,718,836	\$ 6	79,237,388	\$ 8	416,933,025	\$ 42	\$ 58,126	\$ 1,237,865	\$ (2,294)	\$ (1,286,569)	\$ 61,756	\$ 68,940
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(13,311)	(110,091)	(123,402)
Issuance of common stock under stock plans, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	1,677,078	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,163)	—	—	(10,554)	(11,717)
Issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase plan, net of shares withheld for employee taxes	98,171	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	—	—	868	987
Exchange of Class V-1 common stock	1,789,604	—	(1,789,604)	—	—	—	—	200	—	—	(200)	—
Cancellation of Class V-1 common stock	—	—	(367,694)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,131	—	—	75,632	84,763
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	208	—	1,662	1,870
Balance at March 25, 2023	61,283,689	\$ 6	77,080,090	\$ 8	416,933,025	\$ 42	\$ 58,126	\$ 1,246,152	\$ (2,086)	\$ (1,299,880)	\$ 19,073	\$ 21,441

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

Symbotic Inc.
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (As Restated)
(in thousands)

	For the Six Months Ended	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023
	As Restated	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (73,902)	\$ (123,402)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	6,352	4,146
Foreign currency (gains)	(8)	(6)
(Gain) on investments	(8,745)	—
Provision for excess and obsolete inventory	34,276	6,160
Loss on disposal of assets	—	123
Stock-based compensation	57,527	84,763
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(58,461)	(121,137)
Inventories	(17,920)	(54,853)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(42,430)	25,372
Deferred expenses	(5,046)	(7,729)
Other long-term assets	(5,466)	(5,483)
Accounts payable	23,315	19,718
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(1,884)	34,583
Deferred revenue	72,644	263,464
Other long-term liabilities	10,670	6,645
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(9,078)	132,364
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(4,661)	(13,007)
Capitalization of internal use software development costs	(1,203)	—
Proceeds from maturities of marketable securities	290,000	—
Purchases of marketable securities	(48,660)	(203,140)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	235,476	(216,147)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payment for taxes related to net share settlement of stock-based compensation awards	(3,181)	(11,713)
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase plan	3,435	987
Proceeds from issuance of Class A Common Stock	257,985	—
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	158,702	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	416,941	(10,726)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(15)	138
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	643,324	(94,371)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash — beginning of period	260,918	353,457
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash — end of period	\$ 904,242	\$ 259,086
Non-cash activities:		

Operating lease right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	\$	5,818	\$	—
Transfer of equipment from deferred cost to property and equipment	\$	38,454	\$	—

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

Symbotic Inc.
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Organization and Operations

SVF Investment Corp. 3, formerly known as SVF Investment III Corp., (“SVF 3” and, after the transactions described below, “Symbotic” or the “Company”) was a blank check company incorporated as a Cayman Islands exempted company on December 11, 2020. Warehouse Technologies LLC (“Legacy Warehouse”), was formed in December 2006 to make investments in companies that develop new technologies to improve operating efficiencies in modern warehouses. Symbotic LLC, a technology company that develops and commercializes innovative technologies for use within warehouse operations, and Symbotic Group Holdings, ULC were wholly owned subsidiaries of Legacy Warehouse. On December 12, 2021, (i) SVF 3 entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the “Merger Agreement”) with Legacy Warehouse, Symbotic Holdings LLC (“Symbotic Holdings”), and Saturn Acquisition (DE) Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary of SVF 3 (“Merger Sub”) and (ii) Legacy Warehouse entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the “Company Merger Agreement”) with Symbotic Holdings.

On June 7, 2022, as contemplated by the Company Merger Agreement, Legacy Warehouse merged with and into Symbotic Holdings (the “Company Reorganization”), with Symbotic Holdings surviving the merger (“Interim Symbotic”). Immediately following such merger, on June 7, 2022, as contemplated by the Merger Agreement, SVF 3 transferred by way of continuation from the Cayman Islands and domesticated as a Delaware corporation, changing its name to “Symbotic Inc.”. Immediately following the domestication of SVF 3, on June 7, 2022, as contemplated by the Merger Agreement, Merger Sub merged with and into Interim Symbotic (the “Merger” and, together with the Company Reorganization, the “Business Combination”), with Interim Symbotic surviving the merger as a subsidiary of Symbotic (“New Symbotic Holdings”).

Symbotic Inc. is an automation technology company established to develop technologies to improve operating efficiencies in modern warehouses. The Company’s vision is to make the supply chain work better for everyone. The Company does this by developing innovative, end-to-end technology solutions that dramatically improve supply chain operations. The Company currently automates the processing of pallets and cases in large warehouses or distribution centers for some of the largest retail companies in the world. Its systems enhance operations at the front end of the supply chain, and therefore benefit all supply partners further down the chain, irrespective of fulfillment strategy.

The Company’s headquarters are located in Wilmington, Massachusetts, and its Canadian headquarters are located in Montreal, Quebec.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (As Restated)

Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in U.S. dollars, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the Company’s annual audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed in, or omitted from, these interim financial statements. Accordingly, these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included herein should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes thereto as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, which are included within the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on December 11, 2023. The September 30, 2023 consolidated balance sheet included herein is derived from the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries and majority-owned subsidiaries and reflect all adjustments (consisting solely of normal, recurring adjustments) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of results for the interim periods presented. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The consolidated financial statements include 100% of the accounts of wholly owned and majority-owned subsidiaries and the ownership interest of the minority investor is recorded as a non-controlling interest in a subsidiary. The results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any future period or the entire fiscal year.

The Company operates and reports using a 52-53 week fiscal year ending on the last Saturday of September of each calendar year. Each of the Company’s fiscal quarters end on the last Saturday of the third month of each quarter.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates, judgments, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses, and the amounts disclosed in the related notes to the consolidated financial statements. Actual results and outcomes may differ materially from management’s estimates, judgments, and assumptions. Significant estimates, judgments, and assumptions used in these financial statements include, but are not limited to, those related to revenue, useful lives and realizability of long-lived assets, accounting for income taxes and related valuation allowances, and stock-based compensation. Estimates are periodically reviewed in light of changes in circumstances, facts, and experience.

Significant Accounting Policies

The Company’s significant accounting policies are described in Note 2, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, to the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023. There have been no material changes to the significant accounting policies during the three month period ended March 30, 2024.

Restatement of Previously Issued Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

As described in Note 3, *Restatement of Previously Issued Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements*, the Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six months ended March 30, 2024 are restated in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this “Amendment No. 1” or this “Form 10-Q/A”) to reflect the corrections primarily relating to specific milestone achievements being expensed prior to the time that the corresponding milestones were achieved. This resulted in the acceleration of the recognition of cost of revenue. Given that the Company recognizes revenue on a percentage of completion basis, this resulted in the acceleration of recognition of revenue. Additionally, the Company identified errors in its revenue recognition related to cost overruns on certain deployments that will not be billable, which additionally impacted System revenue. Further, the Company identified, during fiscal year 2024, a classification error within equity, which was corrected as part of the Restatement. The restated unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements are indicated as “Restated” in the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes, as applicable. See Note 3, *Restatement of Previously Issued Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements* for further discussion.

Presentation of Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists of collateral required for a credit card processing program and a U.S. customs bond. The short-term or long-term classification is determined in accordance with the required amount of time the cash is to be held as collateral, which is short-term for less than 12 months, and long-term for greater than 12 months from the balance sheet date. As the cash is required to be held as collateral for a period which is greater than 12 months from March 30, 2024, it is presented in other long-term assets. The following table summarizes the end-of-period cash and cash equivalents from the Company’s Consolidated Balance Sheets and the total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash as presented on the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 901,382	\$ 256,954
Restricted cash classified in:		
Other long-term assets	2,860	2,132
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash shown in the statement of cash flows	<u>\$ 904,242</u>	<u>\$ 259,086</u>

Volume of Business

The Company has concentration in the volume of purchases it conducts with its suppliers. For the three months ended March 30, 2024, there were two suppliers that accounted for greater than 10% of total purchases, and the aggregate purchases amounted to \$92.0 million. For the six months ended March 30, 2024, there was one supplier that accounted for greater than 10% of total purchases, and the aggregate purchases amounted to \$94.9 million. For the three and six months ended March 25, 2023, there was one supplier that accounted for greater than 10% of total purchases, and the aggregate purchases amounted to \$35.8 million and \$64.1 million, respectively.

Emerging Growth Company

The Company is an emerging growth company (“EGC”), as defined in Section 2(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as modified by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”). Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act exempts EGCs from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies (that is, those that have not had a Securities Act registration statement declared effective or do not have a class of securities registered under the Exchange Act) are required to comply with the new or revised financial accounting standards. The JOBS Act provides that an EGC can elect to opt out of the extended transition period and comply with the requirements that apply to non-EGCs but any such an election to opt out is irrevocable. The Company has not elected to opt out of such extended transition period which means that when a financial accounting standard is issued or revised and it has different application dates for public or private companies, the Company, as an EGC, can adopt the new or revised standard at the time private companies adopt the new or revised standard. The Company will be eligible to use this extended transition period under the JOBS Act until the earlier of the date it (i) is no longer an EGC or (ii) affirmatively and irrevocably opts out of the extended transition period provided in the JOBS Act. As a result, the Company’s financial statements may not be comparable to the financial statements of issuers who are required to comply with the effective dates for new or revised accounting standards that are applicable to public companies, which may make comparison of the Company’s financials to those of other public companies more difficult.

The Company will cease to be an EGC on the date that is the earliest of (i) the end of the fiscal year in which total annual gross revenue exceeds \$1.235 billion, (ii) the last day of the Company’s fiscal year following March 11, 2026 (the fifth anniversary of the date on which SVF 3 consummated the initial public offering of SVF 3), (iii) the date on which the Company has issued more than \$1.0 billion in non-convertible debt during the preceding three-year period; or (iv) the end of the fiscal year in which the market value of the Company’s common stock held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the last business day of the most recently completed second fiscal quarter. As of the last business day of the most recently completed second fiscal quarter ended March 30, 2024, the market value of the Company’s common stock held by non-affiliates was approximately \$1,934 million (based on the closing sales price of the Class A common stock on March 28, 2024 of \$45.00), and therefore, the Company expects to cease to be an EGC as of the end of the current fiscal year ending September 28, 2024.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has implemented all applicable accounting pronouncements that are in effect and there are no new accounting pronouncements that have been issued that would have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

3. Restatement of Previously Issued Financial Statements

On November 18, 2024, the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, after discussions with the Company’s management, determined that the Company’s unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in the Original Form 10-Q should no longer be relied upon.

This Note 3 discloses the nature of the restatement adjustments and discloses the cumulative effects of these adjustments on the unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets, statements of operations, statements of changes in equity (deficit), and statements of cash flows as of and for the three and six months ended March 30, 2024 included in the Original Form 10-Q. The unaudited condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive loss for the three and six months ended March 30, 2024 have also been restated for the correction to net loss, net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests, and net loss attributable to common stockholders.

Description of Restatement Adjustments

The restatement is primarily related to the Company’s identification, during fiscal year 2024, of:

- goods and services, primarily relating to specific milestone achievements, being expensed prior to the time that the corresponding milestones were achieved. This resulted in the acceleration of the recognition of cost of revenue. Given that the Company recognizes revenue on a percentage of completion basis, this resulted in the acceleration of recognition of revenue.
- errors in the Company’s revenue recognition related to cost overruns on certain deployments that will not be billable, which additionally impacted System revenue.
- a classification error within equity.

The effects of the restatement, including the related income tax impacts are reflected in the impacted tables and footnotes throughout these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in this Form 10-Q/A. The restatement adjustments and their impacts on the previously issued unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in the Original Form 10-Q are described below.

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements - Restatement Reconciliation Tables

In light of the foregoing, in accordance with ASC 250, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, the Company is restating the previously issued unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six months ended March 30, 2024, to reflect the effects of the restatements adjustments, and to make certain corresponding disclosures. In the following tables, the Company has presented a reconciliation of its unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets, statements of operations, statements of changes in equity (deficit), and statements of cash flows as previously reported for the three and six months ended March 30, 2024, to the restated amounts. Financial statement line items and subtotals that were not impacted by the restatement adjustments have been omitted for enhanced clarity.

Summary of Restatement - Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands):

	March 30, 2024		
	As Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
Assets			
Unbilled accounts receivable	\$ 173,995	\$ (35,099)	\$ 138,896
Total current assets	1,483,911	(35,099)	1,448,812
Total assets	\$ 1,588,017	\$ (35,099)	\$ 1,552,918
Liabilities and Equity			
Accounts payable	\$ 149,829	\$ (16,595)	\$ 133,234
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	120,781	(1,471)	119,310
Deferred revenue	812,227	2,950	815,177
Total current liabilities	1,091,053	(15,116)	1,075,937
Total liabilities	1,174,391	(15,116)	1,159,275
Additional paid-in capital	1,738,317	(216,828)	1,521,489
Accumulated deficit	(1,318,943)	(3,137)	(1,322,080)
Total stockholders' equity	417,061	(219,965)	197,096
Noncontrolling interest	(3,435)	199,982	196,547
Total equity	413,626	(19,983)	393,643
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,588,017	\$ (35,099)	\$ 1,552,918

Summary of Restatement - Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (in thousands, except per share information):

	For the Three Months Ended March 30, 2024			For the Six Months Ended March 30, 2024		
	As Reported	Adjustment	As Restated	As Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
<i>Revenue</i>						
Systems	\$ 401,662	\$ (30,969)	\$ 370,693	\$ 757,874	\$ (39,476)	\$ 718,398
Total revenue	424,301	(30,969)	393,332	792,751	(39,476)	753,275
<i>Cost of revenue</i>						
Systems	359,151	(17,027)	342,124	645,555	(19,484)	626,071
Total cost of revenue	380,139	(17,027)	363,112	678,483	(19,484)	658,999
Gross profit	44,162	(13,942)	30,220	114,268	(19,992)	94,276
Operating loss	(50,952)	(13,942)	(64,894)	(70,001)	(19,992)	(89,993)
Loss before income tax and equity method investment	(41,140)	(13,942)	(55,082)	(53,990)	(19,992)	(73,982)
Income tax expense	188	64	252	71	9	80
Net loss	(40,952)	(13,878)	(54,830)	(53,919)	(19,983)	(73,902)
Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(34,372)	(11,649)	(46,021)	(45,411)	(16,846)	(62,257)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (6,580)	\$ (2,229)	\$ (8,809)	\$ (8,508)	\$ (3,137)	\$ (11,645)
<i>Loss per share of Class A Common Stock:</i>						
Basic and Diluted	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.13)

Summary of Restatement - Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Deficit) (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 30, 2024											
	As Reported				Adjustment				As Restated			
	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Equity (Deficit)	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Equity (Deficit)	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Equity (Deficit)
Balance at December 30, 2023	\$1,474,681	\$(1,312,363)	\$ 11,268	\$171,875	\$(216,828)	\$ (908)	\$ 211,631	\$(6,105)	\$1,257,853	\$(1,313,271)	\$ 222,899	\$165,770
Net loss	—	(6,580)	(34,372)	(40,952)	—	(2,229)	(11,649)	(13,878)	—	(8,809)	(46,021)	(54,830)
Balance at March 30, 2024	\$1,738,317	\$(1,318,943)	\$ (3,435)	\$413,626	\$(216,828)	\$ (3,137)	\$ 199,982	\$(19,983)	\$1,521,489	\$(1,322,080)	\$ 196,547	\$393,643

	Six Months Ended March 30, 2024											
	As Reported				Adjustment				As Restated			
	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Equity (Deficit)	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Equity (Deficit)	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Equity (Deficit)
Net loss	—	(8,508)	(45,411)	(53,919)	—	(3,137)	(16,846)	(19,983)	—	(11,645)	(62,257)	(73,902)
Exercise of warrants	216,828	—	—	158,705	(216,828)	—	216,828	—	—	—	216,828	158,705
Balance at March 30, 2024	\$1,738,317	\$(1,318,943)	\$ (3,435)	\$413,626	\$(216,828)	\$ (3,137)	\$ 199,982	\$(19,983)	\$1,521,489	\$(1,322,080)	\$ 196,547	\$393,643

Summary of Restatement - Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands):

	For the Six Months Ended March 30, 2024		
	As Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net loss	\$ (53,919)	\$ (19,983)	\$ (73,902)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(77,529)	35,099	(42,430)
Accounts payable	39,910	(16,595)	23,315
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(413)	(1,471)	(1,884)
Deferred revenue	69,694	2,950	72,644

4. Noncontrolling Interests

Noncontrolling interests represent the portion of net assets in consolidated entities that are not owned by the Company.

The following table summarizes the ownership of Symbotic Inc. stock for the three months ended March 30, 2024.

	Class A Common Stock	Class V-1 and Class V-3 Common Stock	Total	Class A Common Stock	Class V-1 and Class V-3 Common Stock	Total
Balance at December 30, 2023	85,106,588	488,002,584	573,109,172			
Issuances	10,852,700	—	10,852,700			
Exchanges	5,236,000	(5,236,000)	—			
Balance at March 30, 2024	101,195,288	482,766,584	583,961,872	17.3 %	82.7 %	100 %

The following table summarizes the ownership of Symbotic Inc. stock for the six months ended March 30, 2024.

	Class A Common Stock	Class V-1 and Class V-3 Common Stock	Total	Class A Common Stock	Class V-1 and Class V-3 Common Stock	Total
Balance at September 30, 2023	82,112,881	474,460,038	556,572,919			
Issuances	11,518,542	15,870,411	27,388,953			
Exchanges	7,563,865	(7,563,865)	—			
Balance at March 30, 2024	101,195,288	482,766,584	583,961,872	17.3 %	82.7 %	100 %

5. Revenue (As Restated)

The Company generates revenue through its design and installation of modular inventory management systems (the “Systems”) to automate customers’ depalletizing, storage, selection, and palletization warehousing processes. The Systems have both a hardware component and an embedded software component that enables the system to be programmed to operate within specific customer environments. The Company enters into contracts with customers that can include various combinations of services to design and install the Systems. These services are generally distinct and accounted for as separate performance obligations. As a result, each customer contract may contain multiple performance obligations. The Company determines whether performance obligations are distinct based on whether the customer can benefit from the product or service on its own or together with other resources that are readily available and whether the Company’s commitment to provide the services to the customer is separately identifiable from other obligations in the contract.

The Company recognizes revenue upon transfer of control of promised goods or services in a contract with a customer, generally as title and risk of loss pass to the customer, in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services. Revenue is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal of revenue will not occur and when collection is considered probable. In instances where the timing of revenue recognition differs from the timing of invoicing, the Company has determined its contracts do not include a significant financing component. Taxes collected from customers, which are subsequently remitted to governmental authorities, are excluded from revenue. Shipping and handling costs billed to customers are included in revenue and the related costs are included in cost of revenue when control transfers to the customer. The Company presents amounts collected from customers for sales and other taxes net of the related amounts remitted.

The design, assembly, and installation of a System includes substantive customer-specified acceptance criteria that allow the customer to accept or reject systems that do not meet the customer's specifications. When the Company cannot objectively determine that acceptance criteria will be met upon contract inception, revenue relating to systems is deferred and recognized at a point in time upon final acceptance from the customer. If acceptance can be reasonably certain upon contract inception, revenue is recognized over time based on an input method, using a cost-to-cost measure of progress.

Disaggregation of Revenue

The Company provides disaggregation of revenue based on product and service type on the consolidated statements of operations as it believes these categories best depict how the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

Contract Balances

The following table provides information about accounts receivable, unbilled accounts receivable, and contract liabilities from contracts with customers (in thousands):

	<u>March 30, 2024</u>		<u>September 30, 2023</u>
	As Restated		
Accounts receivable	\$	127,677	\$ 69,206
Unbilled accounts receivable	\$	138,896	\$ 121,149
Contract liabilities	\$	859,872	\$ 787,227

The change in the opening and closing balances of the Company's accounts receivable primarily results from the increase in customer system implementations in the current fiscal year as well as the timing of when customer payments are due. The change in the opening and closing balances of the Company's contract liabilities primarily results from the timing difference between the Company's performance and customer payments. The Company's performance obligations are typically satisfied over time as work is performed. Payment from customers can vary, and is often received in advance of satisfaction of the performance obligations, resulting in a contract liability balance. During the six months ended March 30, 2024, the Company recognized \$459.2 million of the contract liability balance at September 30, 2023, as revenue upon transfer of the products or services to customers. During the six months ended March 25, 2023, the Company recognized \$229.0 million of the contract liability balance at September 24, 2022, as revenue upon transfer of the products or services to customers.

Remaining Performance Obligations

Remaining performance obligations represent the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations not delivered, or partially undelivered, at the end of the reporting period. Remaining performance obligations include deferred revenue plus unbilled amounts not yet recorded in deferred revenue. Remaining performance obligation estimates are subject to change and are affected by several factors, including terminations, changes in scope of contracts, periodic revalidation, adjustments for revenue that have not materialized, adjustments for inflation, and adjustments for currency. For contracts with a duration of greater than one year, the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied as of March 30, 2024 was \$22.7 billion, which is primarily comprised of undelivered or partially undelivered Systems under contract, and which a substantial majority relates to undelivered or partially undelivered Systems in connection with the Master Automation Agreement with Walmart Inc. (“Walmart”) to implement Systems in all of Walmart’s 42 regional distribution centers, and in connection with the Commercial Agreement with GreenBox (as defined below) under which Symbotic will implement its warehouse automation system into GreenBox distribution center locations. The definition of remaining performance obligations excludes those contracts that provide the customer with the right to cancel or terminate the contract without incurring a substantial penalty. The Company expects to recognize approximately 9% of its remaining performance obligations as revenue in the next 12 months, approximately 60% of its remaining performance obligations as revenue within 5 years, and the remaining thereafter, which is dependent on the timing of System installation timelines. The Company does not disclose the value of remaining performance obligations for contracts with an original expected duration of one year or less.

Significant Customers

For the three and six months ended March 30, 2024 and March 25, 2023, there was one customer that individually accounted for 10% or more of total revenue. The following table represents this customer’s aggregate percent of total revenue.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023
	As Restated		As Restated	
Customer A	85.3 %	89.7 %	83.7 %	86.1 %

At March 30, 2024, one customer accounted for over 10% of the Company’s accounts receivable balance, and two customers accounted for over 10% of the Company’s accounts receivable balance at September 30, 2023. The following table represents these customers’ aggregate percent of total accounts receivable. The symbol “n/a” indicates that such customer’s accounts receivable balance at the period indicated within the table did not exceed 10% of the Company’s accounts receivable balance.

	March 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
Customer A	80.5 %	86.6 %
Customer B	n/a	10.3 %
Aggregate Percent of Total Accounts Receivable	80.5 %	96.9 %

The concentration in the volume of business transacted with these customers may lead to a material impact on the Company’s results from operations if a total or partial loss of the business relationship were to occur. As of the date of the issuance of these financial statements, the Company is not aware of any specific event or circumstance which would result in a material adverse impact to its results of operations or liquidity and financial condition.

6. Leases

The Company leases office space in Wilmington, MA and Montreal, QC through operating lease arrangements. The Company has no finance lease agreements. The operating lease arrangements expire at various dates through December 2030.

The following table presents the balance sheet location of the Company's operating leases for each of the periods presented (in thousands):

	March 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
ROU assets:		
Other long-term assets	\$ 16,593	\$ 12,398
Lease Liabilities:		
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ 1,891	\$ 1,347
Other long-term liabilities	16,733	12,291
Total lease liabilities	\$ 18,624	\$ 13,638

The following table presents maturities of the Company's operating lease liabilities as of March 30, 2024, presented under ASC Topic 842 (in thousands):

	March 30, 2024
Remaining fiscal year 2024	\$ 1,621
Fiscal year 2025	2,957
Fiscal year 2026	3,407
Fiscal year 2027	3,681
Fiscal year 2028 and thereafter	12,746
Total future minimum payments	\$ 24,412
Less: Implied interest	(5,788)
Total lease liabilities	\$ 18,624

The Company uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate, which is derived from information available at the lease commencement date, in determining the present value of operating lease payments. To determine the estimated incremental borrowing rate, the Company uses publicly available credit ratings for peer companies. The Company estimates the incremental borrowing rate using yields for maturities that are in line with the duration of the lease payments. The weighted average discount rate for operating leases as of March 30, 2024 was 8.0%.

As of March 30, 2024, the weighted-average remaining lease term of the Company's operating leases was approximately 6.2 years. Operating cash flows for amounts included in the measurement of the Company's operating lease liabilities were \$0.7 million for the six months ended March 30, 2024.

7. Inventories

Inventories at March 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023 consist of the following (in thousands):

	March 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
Raw materials and components	\$ 90,174	\$ 124,446
Finished goods	29,598	11,675
Total inventories	\$ 119,772	\$ 136,121

8. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment at March 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023 consists of the following (in thousands):

	March 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
Computer equipment and software, furniture and fixtures, test equipment, and other equipment	\$ 83,041	\$ 40,437
Internal use software	6,786	5,638
Leasehold improvements	8,799	7,194
Total property and equipment	98,626	53,269
Less accumulated depreciation	(23,588)	(18,762)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 75,038	\$ 34,507

Included within the \$40.5 million net increase of property and equipment from September 30, 2023 to March 30, 2024 is approximately \$38.5 million transfer of equipment from deferred cost to property and equipment related to equipment which the Company will be utilizing for internal operations.

For the three and six months ended March 30, 2024, depreciation expense was \$2.5 million and \$4.8 million, respectively. For the three and six months ended March 25, 2023, depreciation expense was \$1.6 million and \$3.2 million, respectively.

9. Severance Charges

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2023, management committed to actions to restructure certain parts of the Company within the U.S. and Canada to better position the Company to become more agile in delivering its solutions through various outsourcing partnerships. As a result, certain headcount reductions were necessary, and the Company recognized \$2.3 million of expense associated with these actions, which is included within selling, general, and administrative expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended March 25, 2023, and was completed within fiscal year 2023. The costs incurred related to employee severance are recorded as a liability when it is probable that employees will be entitled to termination benefits and the amounts can be reasonably estimated. The liability related to these charges is included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The following table presents the activity related to the Company's severance liability as of March 25, 2023 (in thousands). The Company did not have material severance activity for the three or six months ended March 30, 2024 or year ended September 30, 2023.

	March 25, 2023
Severance liability at September 25, 2022	\$ 1,051
Severance charges	5,242
Cash paid and other	(4,118)
Severance liability at March 25, 2023	\$ 2,175

10. Income Taxes (As Restated)

The Company is subject to U.S. federal income taxes, in addition to state and local income taxes, with respect to its allocable share of any taxable income or loss of Symbotic Holdings, LLC. The remaining share of Symbotic Holdings income or loss is non-taxable to the Company and is not reflected in current or deferred income taxes. The Company's foreign subsidiaries are subject to income tax in their local jurisdictions.

For the three and six months ended March 30, 2024, the Company recorded a current income tax benefit of \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million, respectively. For the three and six months ended March 25, 2023, the Company recorded a current income tax benefit of less than \$0.1 million and a \$0.2 million current income tax expense, respectively. The Company incurred a pre-tax loss for the three and six month periods and recorded a full valuation allowance against its domestic deferred tax assets and a partial valuation allowance against its foreign deferred tax assets. The Company incurs state tax expense by Symbotic LLC at the flow-through entity level and foreign tax expense at its foreign subsidiaries. The effective tax rate for the three and six months ended March 30, 2024 is 0.46% and 0.13% respectively, as compared to an effective tax rate for the three and six months ended March 25, 2023 of 0.03% and (0.19)%, respectively. The effective tax rate differs from the federal statutory income tax rate primarily due to the flow-through entity level taxes and the effect of the valuation allowance against the Company's net federal, state, and foreign deferred income taxes.

As of March 30, 2024, the Company continues to conclude that the negative evidence regarding its ability to realize its deferred tax assets outweighs the positive evidence, and the Company has a full valuation allowance against its domestic federal and state net deferred tax assets and a partial valuation allowance against its foreign net deferred tax assets. The Company has a history of cumulative pre-tax losses for the three previous fiscal years which it believes represents significant negative evidence in evaluating whether its deferred tax assets are realizable. Given these cumulative losses, lack of forecast history, the competitive environment, and uncertainty of general economic conditions, the Company does not believe it can rely on projections of future taxable income exclusive of reversing taxable temporary differences to support the realization of its deferred tax assets. In upcoming quarters, the Company will continue to evaluate both the positive and negative evidence surrounding its ability to realize its deferred tax assets.

Tax Receivable Agreement

As of March 30, 2024 future payments under the Tax Receivable Agreement (“TRA”) with respect to the purchase of Symbotic Holdings Units which occurred as part of or subsequent to the Business Combination are expected to be \$443.8 million. Payments made under the TRA represent payments that otherwise would have been made to taxing authorities in the absence of attributes obtained by the Company as a result of exchanges by its pre-IPO members. Such amounts will be paid only when a cash tax savings is realized as a result of attributes subject to the TRA. That is, payments under the TRA are only expected to be made in periods following the filing of a tax return in which the Company is able to utilize certain tax benefits to reduce its cash taxes paid to a taxing authority. The impact of any changes in the projected obligations under the TRA as a result of changes in the geographic mix of the Company’s earnings, changes in tax legislation and tax rates or other factors that may impact the Company’s tax savings will be reflected in income or loss before taxes on the consolidated statement of operations in the period in which the change occurs. As of March 30, 2024, no TRA liability was recorded based on the amount expected to be paid for cash tax savings related to fiscal year 2024. No TRA liability was recorded for periods after fiscal year 2024 based on current projections of future taxable income and taking into consideration the Company’s full valuation allowance against its net deferred tax asset.

11. Fair Value Measures

The Company measures certain financial assets at fair value. Fair value is determined based upon the exit price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, as determined by either the principal market or the most advantageous market. Inputs used in the valuation techniques to derive fair values are classified based on a three-level hierarchy, as follows:

Level 1 – inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for an identical asset or liability in an active market

Level 2 – inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for a similar asset or liability in an active market or model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability

Level 3 – inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement of the asset or liability

The following table presents the Company’s financial assets measured and recorded at fair value on a recurring basis using the above input categories as of March 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023 (in thousands):

	March 30, 2024				September 30, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:								
Money market funds	\$ 851,779	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 851,779	\$ 219,945	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 219,945
U.S. Treasury securities	—	49,978	—	49,978	—	286,736	—	286,736
Total assets	\$ 851,779	\$ 49,978	\$ —	\$ 901,757	\$ 219,945	\$ 286,736	\$ —	\$ 506,681

The Company had no liabilities measured and recorded at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023.

The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The fair value of the Company's investments in certain money market funds is their face value and such instruments are classified as Level 1 and are included in cash and cash equivalents on the consolidated balance sheets. At March 30, 2024, Level 2 securities were priced by pricing vendors. These pricing vendors utilize the most recent observable market information in pricing these securities or, if specific prices are not available for these securities, use other observable inputs like market transactions involving identical or comparable securities.

At March 30, 2024, the amortized cost of the Company's U.S. Treasury securities is \$48.7 million, with unrealized gains of \$1.3 million and no unrealized losses, resulting in a fair value of \$50.0 million. As applicable, when making the determination as to whether unrealized losses are other-than-temporary, the Company considers the length of time and extent to which each investment has been in an unrealized loss position, the financial condition and near-term prospects of the issuers, the issuers' credit rating, and the time to maturity. There were no cash and cash equivalents related to U.S. Treasury securities with an original maturity of three months or less included in the amortized cost of \$48.7 million.

12. Related Party Transactions (As Restated)

ASC 850, *Related Party Disclosures* ("ASC 850") provides guidance for the identification of related parties and the disclosure of related party transactions. Related parties are generally defined as (i) affiliates of the Company; (ii) owners of more than 10% of the voting interests of the Company and members of their immediate families; (iii) management of the Company and members of their immediate families; (iv) other parties which directly or indirectly control, are controlled by, or are under common control with the Company; or (v) other parties who can significantly influence the financial and operating decisions of the Company. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties. The Company assesses related parties each reporting period. For the reporting periods covered by this report, the Company determined that C&S Wholesale Grocers, Inc. ("C&S") was a related party under ASC 850 and the following transactions were related party transactions under ASC 850.

Aircraft Time Sharing Agreement

In December 2021 and May 2022, the Company entered into aircraft time-sharing agreements with C&S whereby the Company's officials, employees, and guests are permitted to use the two C&S aircraft on an as-needed and as-available basis, with no minimum usage being required. As there is no defined period of time stated within these aircraft time-sharing agreements, the Company does not consider these to meet the definition of a lease, and as such, records payments in the period in which the obligation for the payment is incurred. For the three and six months ended March 30, 2024, the Company incurred expense of \$0.3 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, and for the three and six months ended March 25, 2023, the Company incurred expense of \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, related to these aircraft time-sharing agreements.

Usage of Facility and Employee Services

The Company has a license arrangement with C&S whereby C&S is providing receiving and logistics services for the Company within a C&S distribution facility. The arrangement also provides for C&S employees assisting with certain of the Company's operations. For the three and six months ended March 30, 2024, the Company incurred expense of \$0.8 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, and for the three and six months ended March 25, 2023, the Company incurred expense of \$0.7 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, related to this arrangement.

Customer Contracts

The Company has customer contracts with C&S relating to systems implementation, software maintenance services and the operations of a warehouse automation system. For the three and six months ended March 30, 2024, revenue of \$22.2 million and \$35.0 million was recognized, respectively, relating to these customer contracts. For the three and six months ended March 25, 2023, revenue of \$7.2 million and \$12.7 million was recognized, respectively, relating to these customer contracts. There was \$2.9 million accounts receivable due from and \$9.5 million of unbilled receivables for C&S at March 30, 2024, and \$0.9 million accounts receivable due from C&S at September 30, 2023. There was \$1.0 million and \$9.3 million of deferred revenue related to contracts with C&S at March 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023, respectively.

13. Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies

Liabilities for any loss contingencies arising from claims, assessments, litigation, fines, penalties, and other matters are recorded when it is probable that the liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated. As of March 30, 2024, the Company has made appropriate provisions related to such matters and does not believe that such matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated operations, financial position, or liquidity.

Indemnifications

In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into various contracts under which it may agree to indemnify other parties for losses incurred from certain events as defined in the relevant contract, such as litigation, regulatory penalties, or claims relating to past performance. Such indemnification obligations may not be subject to maximum loss clauses. The Company has never incurred costs to defend lawsuits or settle claims related to these indemnification obligations. As a result, the Company believes the estimated fair value of these obligations is minimal. Accordingly, the Company has no liabilities recorded for these obligations as of March 30, 2024 and September 30, 2023.

Warranty

The Company provides a limited warranty on its warehouse automation systems and has established a reserve for warranty obligations based on estimated warranty costs. The reserve is included as part of accrued expenses and other long-term liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Activity related to the warranty accrual is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 22,323	\$ 9,990	\$ 18,948	\$ 9,004
Provision	5,844	4,484	12,039	6,701
Warranty usage	(691)	(2,058)	(3,511)	(3,289)
Balance at end of period	\$ 27,476	\$ 12,416	\$ 27,476	\$ 12,416

14. Variable Interest Entities ("VIE")

VIEs are entities with any of the following characteristics: (i) the entity does not have enough equity to finance its activities without additional financial support; (ii) the equity holders, as a group, lack the characteristics of a controlling financial interest; or (iii) the entity is structured with non-substantive voting rights.

Consolidation of a VIE is required for the party deemed to be the primary beneficiary, if any. The primary beneficiary is the party who has both (a) the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance and (b) an obligation to absorb losses of the entity or a right to receive benefits from the entity that could potentially be significant to the entity.

On July 23, 2023, the Company, New Symbotic Holdings, and Symbotic US (collectively, the "Symbotic Group"), entered into a Framework Agreement (the "Framework Agreement") with Sunlight Investment Corp., a Delaware corporation ("Sunlight"), SVF II Strategic Investments AIV LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("SVF" and, together with Sunlight, "SoftBank"), and GreenBox Systems LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("GreenBox"), related to the formation of GreenBox as a venture between the Symbotic Group and SoftBank, the entry into a Limited Liability Company Agreement of GreenBox and Master Services, License and Equipment Agreement (the "Commercial Agreement") and issuance of a warrant to purchase Class A Common Stock of Symbotic (the "GreenBox Warrant").

GreenBox was established on July 21, 2023, to build and automate supply chain networks globally by operating and financing the Company's advanced artificial intelligence ("A.I.") and automation technology for the warehouse. Symbotic Holdings and Sunlight own 35% and 65% of GreenBox, respectively. On July 23, 2023, GreenBox entered into the Commercial Agreement with Symbotic US with respect to the purchase of Symbotic's automated case handling systems. The Company evaluated for VIEs upon the formation of GreenBox in accordance with ASC 810, *Consolidation*. The Company holds a variable interest in GreenBox through its equity interest in GreenBox. GreenBox is a VIE resulting from GreenBox's lack of sufficient equity to finance its operations without additional subordinated financial support from both the Company and SoftBank. The consolidation of GreenBox is not required as the Company is not the primary beneficiary of this VIE as it does not have the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact GreenBox's economic performance. Such

power is conveyed through GreenBox's board of directors and the Company does not have control over GreenBox's board of directors. The Company calculated its maximum exposure to loss while considering its equity investment in the VIE, any amounts owed to the Company for services which may have been provided, net of any unearned revenue commitments from the VIE under the Commercial Agreement, and future funding commitments. As of March 30, 2024, there is no carrying value of the VIE as no significant activity had occurred in the period related to the VIE. As of March 30, 2024 the Company does not have a maximum exposure to loss as the Company's future funding commitment is less than the revenue commitment from the VIE under the Commercial Agreement.

15. Net Loss per Share (As Restated)

Basic earnings per share of Class A common stock is computed by dividing net loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of shares of Class A common stock outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share of Class A common stock is computed by dividing net loss attributable to common shareholders adjusted for the assumed exchange of all potentially dilutive securities, by the weighted-average number of shares of Class A common stock outstanding adjusted to give effect to potentially dilutive elements. Since the Company incurred net losses for each of the periods presented, diluted net loss per share is the same as basic net loss per share.

The following table sets forth reconciliations of the numerators and denominators used to compute basic and diluted earnings per share of Class A common stock (in thousands, except per share information):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023
	As Restated		As Restated	
Numerator - basic and diluted				
Net loss	\$ (54,830)	\$ (55,416)	\$ (73,902)	\$ (123,402)
Less: Net loss attributable to the noncontrolling interest	(46,021)	(49,298)	(62,257)	(110,091)
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (8,809)	\$ (6,118)	\$ (11,645)	\$ (13,311)
Denominator - basic and diluted				
Weighted-average shares of Class A common shares outstanding	93,043,769	60,503,119	88,155,791	59,352,634
Loss per share of Class A common stock - basic and diluted	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.10)	\$ (0.13)	\$ (0.22)

The Company's Class V-1 Common Stock and Class V-3 Common Stock do not participate in the earnings or losses of the Company and are therefore not participating securities. As such, separate presentation of basic and diluted earnings per share of Class V-1 Common Stock and Class V-3 Common Stock under the two-class method has not been presented.

The Company uses the treasury stock method and the average market price per share during the period for calculating any potential dilutive effect of the restricted stock units ("RSUs"), 2022 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "ESPP") and Warrant Units. The average stock price for the three and six months ended March 30, 2024 was \$43.81 and \$43.83, respectively. For the three months ended March 30, 2024, there were 7.3 million and 0.5 million potentially dilutive common stock equivalents related to the RSUs and Warrant Units, respectively. For the six months ended March 30, 2024, there were 7.1 million and 0.5 million potentially dilutive common stock equivalents related to the RSUs and Warrant Units, respectively.

16. Stock-Based Compensation and Warrant Units

The following two tables show stock-based compensation expense by award type and where the stock-based compensation expense is recorded in the Company's consolidated statements of operations (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023
RSUs (service-based and performance-based)	\$ 27,568	\$ 34,945	\$ 56,555	\$ 84,168
Employee stock purchase plan	497	278	972	595
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 28,065	\$ 35,223	\$ 57,527	\$ 84,763

Effect of stock-based compensation expense on income by line item (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023
Cost of revenue, Systems	\$ 3,839	\$ 9	\$ 6,554	\$ 16
Cost of revenue, Software maintenance and support	60	87	235	96
Cost of revenue, Operation services	671	345	1,212	641
Research and development	12,789	15,757	25,086	38,585
Selling, general, and administrative	10,706	19,025	24,440	45,425
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 28,065	\$ 35,223	\$ 57,527	\$ 84,763

Total stock-based compensation expense for the six months ended March 30, 2024 decreased as compared to the six months ended March 25, 2023 as a result of the issuance of restricted stock to our employees in August 2022 following the Business Combination with application of the graded-vesting method of expense recognition. There was no such grant in the same period of fiscal year 2023. For the three and six months ended March 30, 2024, the Company capitalized \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million, respectively of stock-based compensation expense to property and equipment related to internal use software projects. There were no stock-based compensation costs capitalized for the three and six months ended March 25, 2023.

Warrant Units

GreenBox Warrant

On July 23, 2023, in connection with its entry into the Commercial Agreement with GreenBox, the Company issued Sunlight the GreenBox Warrant to acquire up to an aggregate of 11,434,360 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock, subject to certain vesting conditions. The GreenBox Warrant had a grant date fair value of \$19.90 per unit. The GreenBox Warrant may vest in connection with conditions defined by the terms of the GreenBox Warrant, as GreenBox makes additional expenditures to the Company in connection with the Framework Agreement. There are up to eight tranches based on increments of expenditures where approximately 1,429,295 additional warrant units may vest per tranche, subject to certain conditions defined by the terms of the GreenBox Warrant. Upon vesting, warrant units may be acquired at an exercise price of \$41.9719. The warrant units contain customary anti-dilution, down-round, and change-in-control provisions. The right to purchase units in connection with the GreenBox Warrant expires 36 months following the end of the initial term of the Framework Agreement which is July 23, 2027, or if applicable, the extension term of the Framework Agreement, which is July 23, 2029. As of March 30, 2024, none of the GreenBox Warrant units had vested.

Walmart Warrant

On May 20, 2022, in connection with its entry into the 2nd Amended and Restated Master Automation Agreement, the Company issued Walmart a warrant to acquire up to an aggregate of 258,972 Legacy Warehouse Class A Units ("May 2022 Warrant"), subject to certain vesting conditions. The May 2022 Warrant had a grant date fair value of \$224.45. In connection with the closing of the Company's initial public offering in June 2022, the May 2022 Warrant was converted into a new warrant to acquire up to an aggregate of 15,870,411 common units of Symbotic Holdings LLC ("June 2022 Warrant" and the common units of Symbotic Holdings LLC issuable thereunder, the "Warrant Units"). The June 2022 Warrant vested in the second quarter of fiscal year 2023, as the installation commencement date for certain Systems which the Company is installing in Walmart's 42 regional distribution centers had occurred. In December 2023, Walmart elected to gross exercise the vested warrants for \$158.7 million. As a result of this gross exercise, 15,870,411 shares of Class V-1 Common Stock were issued to Walmart.

17. Segment and Geographic Information (As Restated)

The Company operates as one operating segment. Revenue and property and equipment, net by geographic region, based on physical location of the operations recording the sale or the assets are as follows:

Revenue by geographical region for the three and six months ended March 30, 2024 and March 25, 2023 are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023
	As Restated		As Restated	
United States	\$ 392,334	\$ 265,962	\$ 751,223	\$ 471,382
Canada	998	892	2,052	1,784
Total revenue	\$ 393,332	\$ 266,854	\$ 753,275	\$ 473,166
Percentage of revenue generated outside of the United States ^(a)	immaterial	immaterial	immaterial	immaterial

(a) The percentage of revenue generated outside of the United States for the three and six months ended March 30, 2024 and March 25, 2023 was immaterial.

Total property and equipment, net by geographical region at March 30, 2024 and at September 30, 2023 are as follows (in thousands):

	March 30, 2024	September 30, 2023
United States	\$ 74,560	\$ 33,828
Canada	478	679
Total property and equipment, net	\$ 75,038	\$ 34,507
Percentage of property and equipment, net held outside of the United States	1 %	2 %

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A and our audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, as included within our Annual Report on Form 10-K, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 11, 2023. As discussed in the section titled “Cautionary Note on Forward-Looking Statements,” the following discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, as well as assumptions that, if they never materialize or prove incorrect, could cause our results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those identified below, and those discussed in the section titled “Risk Factors” included under Part II, Item 1A below.

Restatement of Previously Issued Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A, we have restated our previously issued unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. Refer to the “Explanatory Note” preceding “Cautionary Note on Forward-Looking Statements” for background on the restatement, the fiscal periods impacted, and other information. As a result, we have also restated certain previously reported financial information for the three and six months ended March 30, 2024 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,” “Non-GAAP Financial Measures,” and “Liquidity and Capital Resources” sections to conform the discussion with the appropriate restated amounts. See “Item 1. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 3, *Restatement of Previously Issued Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements*” for additional information related to the Restatement.

Company Overview

At Symbotic, our vision is to make the supply chain work better for everyone. We do this by developing, commercializing, and deploying innovative, end-to-end technology solutions that dramatically improve supply chain operations. We currently automate the processing of pallets and cases in large warehouses or distribution centers for some of the largest retail companies in the world. Our systems enhance operations at the front end of the supply chain, and therefore benefit all supply partners further down the chain, irrespective of fulfillment strategy.

The Symbotic platform is based on a unique approach to connecting producers of goods to end users, in a way that resolves the mismatches of quantity, timing and location that arise between the two, while reducing costs. The underlying architecture of our platform is what differentiates our solution from anything else in the marketplace. It utilizes fully autonomous robots, collectively controlled by our A.I. enabled system software to achieve at scale, real world supply chain improvements that are so compelling that we believe our approach can become the de facto standard approach for how warehouses operate.

Key Components of Consolidated Statements of Operations

Revenue

We generate revenue through our design and installation of modular inventory management systems (the “Systems”) to automate customers’ depalletizing, storage, selection, and palletization warehousing processes. The Systems have both a hardware component and an embedded software component that enables the systems to be programmed to operate within specific customer environments. We enter into contracts with customers that can include various combinations of services to design and install the Systems. These services are generally distinct and accounted for as separate performance obligations. As a result, each customer contract may contain multiple performance obligations. We determine whether performance obligations are distinct based on whether the customer can benefit from the product or service on its own or together with other resources that are readily available and whether our commitment to provide the services to the customer is separately identifiable from other obligations in the contract.

We have identified the following distinct performance obligations in our contracts with customers:

Systems: We design, assemble, and install modular hardware systems and perform configuration of embedded software. Systems include the delivery of hardware and an embedded software component, sold as either a perpetual or term-based on-premise license, that automate our customers’ depalletizing, storage, selection, and palletization warehousing processes. The

modular hardware and embedded software are each not capable of being distinct because our customers cannot benefit from the hardware or software on their own. Accordingly, they are treated as a single performance obligation. Fees for systems are typically either fixed or cost-plus fixed fee amounts that are due based on the achievement of a variety of milestones beginning at contract inception through final acceptance. The substantial majority of our embedded software component is sold as a perpetual on-premise license, however, we do sell an immaterial amount of term-based on-premise licenses.

The key metrics which describe our System from commencement to completion are as follows: (1) Start occurs when a Statement of Work (“SOW”) is signed with a customer; (2) Deployment is defined as the period of time following the signed SOW until acceptance is achieved on the System; (3) Operational describes a System which has achieved acceptance. The majority of Systems revenue occurs during the deployment stage, and once a system reaches acceptance, software maintenance and support begins.

Software maintenance and support: Software maintenance and support refer to support services that provide our customers with technical support, updates, and upgrades to the embedded software license. Fees for the software maintenance and support services are typically payable in advance on a quarterly, or annual basis over the term of the software maintenance and support service contract, which term can range from one to 15 years but, for a substantial majority of our software maintenance and support contracts, is 15 years.

Operation services: We provide our customers with assistance operating the system and ensuring user experience is optimized for efficiency and effectiveness. Fees for operation services are typically invoiced to our customers on a time and materials basis monthly in arrears or using a fixed fee structure. Also included in operation services is revenue generated from the sales of spare parts to our customers as needed to service their System.

Cost of Revenue

Our cost of revenue is composed of the following for each of our distinct performance obligations:

Systems: Systems cost of revenue consists primarily of material and labor consumed in the production and installation of customer Systems, as well as depreciation expense. The design, assembly, and installation of a system includes substantive customer-specified acceptance criteria that allow the customer to accept or reject systems that do not meet the customer’s specifications. When we cannot objectively determine that acceptance criteria will be met upon contract inception, cost of revenue relating to systems is deferred and expensed at a point in time upon final acceptance from the customer. If acceptance can be reasonably certain upon contract inception, systems cost of revenue is expensed as incurred.

Software maintenance and support: Cost of revenue attributable to software maintenance and support primarily relates to labor cost for our maintenance team providing routine technical support, and maintenance updates and upgrades to our customers. Software maintenance and support cost of revenue is expensed as incurred.

Operation services: Operation services cost of revenue consists primarily of labor cost for our operations team who is providing services to our customers to run their System within their distribution center. Operation services cost of revenue also includes the cost of spare parts sold to our customers as needed to service their System. Operation services cost of revenue is expensed as incurred.

Research and Development

Costs incurred in the research and development of our products are expensed as incurred. Research and development costs include personnel, contracted services, materials, and indirect costs involved in the design and development of new products and services, as well as depreciation expense.

Selling, General, and Administrative

Selling, general, and administrative expenses include all costs that are not directly related to satisfaction of customer contracts or research and development. Selling, general, and administrative expenses include items for our selling and administrative functions, such as sales, finance, legal, human resources, and information technology support. These functions include costs for items such as salaries and benefits and other personnel-related costs, maintenance and supplies, professional fees for external legal, accounting, and other consulting services, intangible asset amortization, and depreciation expense.

Other Income (Expense), Net

Other income (expense), net primarily consists of dividend and interest income earned on our money market accounts and the impact of foreign currency transaction gains and losses associated with monetary assets and liabilities.

Income Taxes

We are subject to U.S. federal income taxes, in addition to state and local income taxes, with respect to our allocable share of any taxable income or loss of Symbotic Holdings LLC. We also have foreign subsidiaries which are subject to income tax in their local jurisdictions.

Results of Operations for the Three and Six Months Ended March 30, 2024 and March 25, 2023

The following tables set forth our results of operations for the periods presented and as a percentage of our total revenue for those periods. The data has been derived from the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A which include, in our opinion, all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, that we consider necessary for a fair statement of the financial position and results of operations for the interim periods presented. The period-to-period comparison of financial results is not necessarily indicative of financial results to be achieved in future periods.

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023
	As Restated		As Restated	
	(in thousands)			
<i>Revenue:</i>				
Systems	\$ 370,693	\$ 257,603	\$ 718,398	\$ 455,504
Software maintenance and support	2,566	1,461	4,735	2,698
Operation services	20,073	7,790	30,142	14,964
Total revenue	393,332	266,854	753,275	473,166
<i>Cost of revenue:</i>				
Systems	342,124	213,060	626,071	373,991
Software maintenance and support	1,936	2,106	3,662	3,777
Operation services	19,052	8,841	29,266	17,357
Total cost of revenue	363,112	224,007	658,999	395,125
Gross profit	30,220	42,847	94,276	78,041
<i>Operating expenses:</i>				
Research and development expenses	46,462	49,666	88,606	100,406
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	48,652	50,898	95,663	104,921
Total operating expenses	95,114	100,564	184,269	205,327
Operating loss	(64,894)	(57,717)	(89,993)	(127,286)
Other income, net	9,812	2,284	16,011	4,118
Loss before income tax	(55,082)	(55,433)	(73,982)	(123,168)
Income tax benefit (expense)	252	17	80	(234)
Net loss	\$ (54,830)	\$ (55,416)	\$ (73,902)	\$ (123,402)

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023
	As Restated		As Restated	
<i>Revenue:</i>				
Systems	94 %	97 %	95 %	96 %
Software maintenance and support	1	1	1	1
Operation services	5	3	4	3
Total revenue	100	100	100	100
<i>Cost of revenue:</i>				
Systems	87	80	83	79
Software maintenance and support	—	1	—	1
Operation services	5	3	4	4
Total cost of revenue	92	84	87	84
Gross profit	8	16	13	16
<i>Operating expenses:</i>				
Research and development expenses	12	19	12	21
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	12	19	13	22
Total operating expenses	24	38	24	43
Operating loss	(16)	(22)	(12)	(27)
Other income, net	2	1	2	1
Loss before income tax	(14)	(21)	(10)	(26)
Income tax benefit (expense)	—	—	—	—
Net loss	(14)%	(21)%	(10)%	(26)%

*Percentages are based on actual values. Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Three and Six Months Ended March 30, 2024 Compared to the Three and Six Months Ended March 25, 2023

Revenue

	For the Three Months Ended		Change	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	Amount	%
	As Restated		As Restated	As Restated
(dollars in thousands)				
Systems	\$ 370,693	\$ 257,603	\$ 113,090	44 %
Software maintenance and support	2,566	1,461	1,105	76 %
Operation services	20,073	7,790	12,283	158 %
Total revenue	\$ 393,332	\$ 266,854	\$ 126,478	47 %

Systems revenue increased during the three months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the three months ended March 25, 2023 due to there being 37 system deployments in progress during the fiscal quarter ending March 30, 2024 as compared to 28 system deployments in progress in the same quarter of fiscal 2023. The increase resulting from the deployments of our warehouse automation system is primarily due to the ongoing Master Automation Agreement with Walmart, for which we are performing the installation and implementation of our warehouse automation system within all of Walmart's 42 regional distribution centers, and which is expected to continue to produce systems revenue as the warehouse automation systems are installed and implemented at the remaining regional distribution centers through fiscal year 2028.

The increase in software maintenance and support revenue is due to there being nine additional sites operational and under software maintenance and support contracts for the three months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the three months ended March 25, 2023.

The increase in operation services revenue is attributable to an increase in sites where we are performing operation services during the three months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the three months ended March 25, 2023 due to an increased number of systems in deployment during the period as compared to the prior year as well as an increase in spare parts sales to our customers during the three months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the three months ended March 25, 2023.

	For the Six Months Ended		Change	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	Amount	%
	As Restated		As Restated	As Restated
	(dollars in thousands)			
Systems	\$ 718,398	\$ 455,504	\$ 262,894	58 %
Software maintenance and support	4,735	2,698	2,037	76 %
Operation services	30,142	14,964	15,178	101 %
Total revenue	\$ 753,275	\$ 473,166	\$ 280,109	59 %

Systems revenue increased during the six months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the six months ended March 25, 2023 due to there being 37 system deployments in progress during the fiscal quarter ending March 30, 2024 as compared to 28 system deployments in progress in the same quarter of fiscal 2023. The increase resulting from the deployments of our warehouse automation system is primarily due to the ongoing Master Automation Agreement with Walmart, for which we are performing the installation and implementation of our warehouse automation system within all of Walmart's 42 regional distribution centers, and which is expected to continue to produce systems revenue as the warehouse automation systems are installed and implemented at the remaining regional distribution centers through fiscal year 2028.

The increase in software maintenance and support revenue is due to there being nine additional sites operational and under software maintenance and support contracts for the six months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the six months ended March 25, 2023.

The increase in operation services revenue is attributable to an increase in sites where we are performing operation services during the six months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the six months ended March 25, 2023 due to an increased number of systems in deployment during the period as compared to the prior year as well as an increase in spare parts sales to our customers during the six months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the six months ended March 25, 2023.

Gross Profit

The following table sets forth our gross profit for the three months ended March 30, 2024 and March 25, 2023:

	For the Three Months Ended		Change	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	Amount	
	As Restated		As Restated	
	(in thousands)			
Systems	\$ 28,569	\$ 44,543	\$ (15,974)	
Software maintenance and support	630	(645)	1,275	
Operation services	1,021	(1,051)	2,072	
Total gross profit	\$ 30,220	\$ 42,847	\$ (12,627)	

Systems gross profit decreased \$(16.0) million during the three months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the three months ended March 25, 2023. During the three months ended March 30, 2024, we completed our restructuring related to outsource of bot assembly and component inventory management, including standardizing on Symbol as our go-ahead bot platform. As a result, we recognized a restructuring charge in the second quarter of fiscal year 2024 which contributed to the decrease in Systems gross profit.

The increase in software maintenance and support gross profit is due to an increase in revenues for the three months ended March 30, 2024 while costs to perform our maintenance and support services remained relatively flat.

The increase in operation services gross profit is driven by an increase to the number of sites where we are performing operation services, efficiency improvement on our existing operation services sites, and profit generated from the sales of spare parts.

The following table sets forth our gross profit for the six months ended March 30, 2024 and March 25, 2023:

	For the Six Months Ended		Change
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	Amount
	As Restated		As Restated
	(in thousands)		
Systems	\$ 92,327	\$ 81,513	\$ 10,814
Software maintenance and support	1,073	(1,079)	2,152
Operation services	876	(2,393)	3,269
Total gross profit	<u>\$ 94,276</u>	<u>\$ 78,041</u>	<u>\$ 16,235</u>

Systems gross profit increased \$10.8 million during the six months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the six months ended March 25, 2023. The increase in systems gross profit was partially driven by the increased number of sites in deployment in fiscal year 2024 as compared to fiscal year 2023. This increase was offset by the completion of our restructuring related to outsource of bot assembly and component inventory management, including standardizing on Symbot as our go-ahead bot platform. As a result of this, we recognized a restructuring charge in the second quarter of fiscal year 2024.

The increase in software maintenance and support gross profit is due to an increase in revenues for the six months ended March 30, 2024 while costs to perform our maintenance and support services remained relatively flat.

The increase in operation services gross profit is driven by an increase to the number of sites where we are performing operation services and efficiency improvement on our existing operation services sites and profit generated from the sales of spare parts.

Research and Development Expenses

	For the Three Months Ended		Change	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	Amount	%
	(dollars in thousands)			
Research and development	\$ 46,462	\$ 49,666	\$ (3,204)	(6)%
Percentage of total revenue (As restated)	12 %	19 %		

The decrease in research and development expenses for the three months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the three months ended March 25, 2023 is due to the following:

	Change
	(in thousands)
Employee-related costs	\$ (2,715)
Prototyping-related costs, allocated overhead expenses, and other	(489)
	<u>\$ (3,204)</u>

Employee-related costs decreased primarily as a result of a decrease in stock-based compensation expense and expense incurred for contractors. As we apply the graded-vesting method of expense recognition to all stock-based compensation awards with service-only conditions, higher expense was incurred for the three months ended March 25, 2023 due to the expense recognized in the second quarter of fiscal year 2023 for the issuance of restricted stock to our employees following the Business Combination. Additionally, we experienced a decrease in the expense related to contractors as a result of a combination of hiring full time employees and outsourcing certain business activities to third parties. These decreases were partially offset by an increase to payroll related costs as we continue to grow our software and hardware engineering

organizations to support the development of key projects such as next generation autonomous electric vehicle robots, and also to support the continued expansion of our artificial intelligence and analytics capabilities.

Prototyping-related costs, allocated overhead expenses, and other expenses remained relatively flat for the three months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the three months ended March 25, 2023 though we did experience less expense related to prototyping-related costs resulting from outsourcing of prototyping-related work to third party vendors.

	For the Six Months Ended		Change	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	Amount	%
	(dollars in thousands)			
Research and development	\$ 88,606	\$ 100,406	\$ (11,800)	(12)%
Percentage of total revenue (As restated)	12 %	21 %		

The decrease in research and development expenses for the six months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the six months ended March 25, 2023 is due to the following:

	Change (in thousands)
Employee-related costs	\$ (13,172)
Prototyping-related costs, allocated overhead expenses, and other	1,372
	<u>\$ (11,800)</u>

Employee-related costs decreased primarily as a result of a decrease in stock-based compensation expense and expense incurred for contractors. As we apply the graded-vesting method of expense recognition to all stock-based compensation awards with service-only conditions, higher expense was incurred for the six months ended March 25, 2023 due to the expense recognized in the first half of fiscal year 2023 for the issuance of restricted stock to our employees following the Business Combination. Additionally, we experienced a decrease in the expense related to contractors as a result of a combination of hiring full time employees and outsourcing certain business activities to third parties. These decreases were partially offset by an increase to payroll related costs as we continue to grow our software and hardware engineering organizations to support the development of key projects such as next generation autonomous electric vehicle robots, and also to support the continued expansion of our artificial intelligence and analytics capabilities.

The increase in prototyping-related costs, allocated overhead expenses, and other during the six months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the six months ended March 25, 2023 is partially attributable to an increase in prototyping-related expenses incurred by us in the first quarter of fiscal year 2024 as we are implementing efforts to expand on our current product offerings. There was additionally an increase in overhead expenses allocated from selling, general, and administrative expenses to research and development expenses resulting from an increase to general overhead expenses such as rent and other occupancy expenses for the six months ended March 30, 2024.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

	For the Three Months Ended		Change	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	Amount	%
	(dollars in thousands)			
Selling, general, and administrative	\$ 48,652	\$ 50,898	\$ (2,246)	(4)%
Percentage of total revenue (As restated)	12 %	19 %		

The decrease in selling, general, and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the three months ended March 25, 2023 is due to the following:

	Change (in thousands)
Employee-related costs	\$ (8,922)

Allocated overhead expenses and other	6,676
	<u>\$ (2,246)</u>

Employee-related costs decreased primarily as a result of a decrease in stock-based compensation expense and expense incurred for contractors. As we apply the graded-vesting method of expense recognition to all stock-based compensation awards with service-only conditions, higher expense was incurred for the three months ended March 25, 2023 due to the expense recognized in the second quarter of fiscal year 2023 for the issuance of restricted stock to our employees following the Business Combination. Additionally, we experienced a decrease in the expense related to contractors as a result of a combination of hiring full time employees and outsourcing certain business activities to third parties. These decreases were partially offset by an increase to payroll-related expenses incurred as our business continues to grow.

Allocated overhead and other expenses increased primarily due to an increase in information technology related costs as well as audit, tax, and legal expenses as compared to the prior year as our employee base and infrastructure continue to grow.

	For the Six Months Ended		Change	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	Amount	%
	(dollars in thousands)			
Selling, general, and administrative	\$ 95,663	\$ 104,921	\$ (9,258)	(9)%
Percentage of total revenue (As restated)	13 %	22 %		

The decrease in selling, general, and administrative expenses for the six months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the six months ended March 25, 2023 is due to the following:

	Change
	(in thousands)
Employee-related costs	\$ (22,246)
Allocated overhead expenses and other	12,988
	<u>\$ (9,258)</u>

Employee-related costs decreased primarily as a result of a decrease in stock-based compensation expense and expense incurred for contractors. As we apply the graded-vesting method of expense recognition to all stock-based compensation awards with service-only conditions, higher expense was incurred for the six months ended March 25, 2023 due to the expense recognized in the first half of fiscal year 2023 for the issuance of restricted stock to our employees following the Business Combination. Additionally, we experienced a decrease in the expense related to contractors as a result of a combination of hiring full time employees and outsourcing certain business activities to third parties. These decreases were partially offset by an increase to payroll-related expenses incurred as our business continues to grow.

Allocated overhead and other expenses increased primarily due to an increase in information technology related costs as well as audit, tax, and legal expenses as compared to the prior year as our employee base and infrastructure continue to grow.

Other income, net

	For the Three Months Ended		Change	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	Amount	%
	(dollars in thousands)			
Other income, net	\$ 9,812	\$ 2,284	\$ 7,528	330 %
Percentage of total revenue	2 %	1 %		

The increase in other income, net for the three months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the three months ended March 25, 2023 was due to higher interest earned on invested cash balances and marketable securities as a result of increased interest rates from the prior year as well as a higher cash balance at March 30, 2024 as compared to March 25, 2023.

	For the Six Months Ended		Change	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	Amount	%
			(dollars in thousands)	
Other income, net	\$ 16,011	\$ 4,118	\$ 11,893	289 %
Percentage of total revenue	2 %	1 %		

The increase in other income, net for the six months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the six months ended March 25, 2023 was due to higher interest earned on invested cash balances and marketable securities as a result of increased interest rates from the prior year as well as a higher cash balance at March 30, 2024 as compared to March 25, 2023.

Income Taxes

	For the Three Months Ended		Change	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	Amount	%
			(dollars in thousands)	
Income tax benefit	\$ 252	\$ 17	\$ 235	1382 %
Percentage of total revenue	— %	— %		

The increase in income tax benefit for the three months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the three months ended March 25, 2023 is attributable to the expense related to our state income taxes.

	For the Six Months Ended		Change	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	Amount	%
			(dollars in thousands)	
Income tax benefit (expense)	\$ 80	\$ (234)	\$ 314	(134)%
Percentage of total revenue	— %	— %		

The income tax benefit recorded for the six months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the income tax expense recorded for the six months ended March 25, 2023 is attributable to the expense related to our state income taxes.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to providing financial measurements based on generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America, or GAAP, we provide additional financial metrics that are not prepared in accordance with GAAP, or non-GAAP financial measures. We use these non-GAAP financial measures, in addition to GAAP financial measures, to understand and compare operating results across accounting periods, for financial and operational decision making, for planning and forecasting purposes, to measure executive compensation, and to evaluate our financial performance. These non-GAAP financial measures are Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted gross profit, and Adjusted gross profit margin, as discussed below.

We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures reflect our ongoing business in a manner that allows for meaningful comparisons and analysis of trends in the business, as it facilitates comparing financial results across accounting periods and to those of peer companies. We also believe that these non-GAAP financial measures enable investors to evaluate our operating results and future prospects in the same manner as we do. These non-GAAP financial measures may exclude expenses and gains that may be unusual in nature, infrequent, or not reflective of our ongoing operating results.

The non-GAAP financial measures do not replace the presentation of our GAAP financial measures and should only be used as a supplement to, not as a substitute for, our financial results presented in accordance with GAAP.

We consider Adjusted EBITDA to be an important indicator of the operational strength and performance of our business and a good measure of our historical operating trends. Adjusted EBITDA eliminates items that we do not consider to be part of our core operations. We define Adjusted EBITDA as GAAP net loss excluding the following items: interest income; income taxes; depreciation and amortization of tangible and intangible assets; stock-based compensation; CEO transition charges; Joint venture formation fees; restructuring charges; equity financing transaction costs; and other infrequent items that may arise from time to time.

The non-GAAP adjustments, and our basis for excluding them from our non-GAAP financial measures, are outlined below:

- **Stock-based compensation** – Although stock-based compensation is an important aspect of the compensation paid to our employees, the grant date fair value varies based on the derived stock price at the time of grant, varying valuation methodologies, subjective assumptions, and the variety of award types. This makes the comparison of our current financial results to previous and future periods difficult to interpret; therefore, we believe it is useful to exclude stock-based compensation from our non-GAAP financial measures in order to highlight the performance of our business and to be consistent with the way many investors evaluate our performance and compare our operating results to peer companies. Our stock-based compensation non-GAAP financial measures exclusion includes non-cash stock-based compensation expense and payroll taxes related to stock-based compensation awards.
- **CEO transition charges** – CEO transition charges represent the charges incurred associated with the separation agreement we entered into with Michael Loparco in November 2022. We exclude these CEO transition charges from our non-GAAP financial measures to provide a useful comparison of our operating results to prior periods and to our peer companies because such amounts are not representative of our normal operating activities.
- **Restructuring charges** – Restructuring charges represent the charges incurred associated with certain actions to restructure parts of the Company within the U.S. and Canada. These charges include severance and related expenses for workforce reductions, lower of cost and net realizable value adjustments to inventory and long-lived assets that will no longer be used in operations, and termination fees for any contracts cancelled as part of these programs. We exclude these items from our non-GAAP financial measures when evaluating our continuing business performance as such items vary significantly based on the magnitude of the restructuring action and do not reflect future expected operating expenses. In addition, these charges do not necessarily provide meaningful insight into the fundamentals of current or past operations of our business.
- **Joint venture formation fees** – Joint venture formation fees represent the charges incurred associated with the formation of GreenBox, which was established on July 21, 2023. It primarily includes investment banker fees, legal fees, transaction fees, advisory fees, and certain other professional fees. We exclude joint venture formation fees from our non-GAAP financial measures to provide a useful comparison of our operating results to prior periods and peer companies because such amounts vary significantly based on the magnitude of the joint venture and do not reflect our core operations.
- **Equity financing transaction costs** – Equity financing transaction costs represents the costs incurred, including for legal, professional fees for accountants, transaction fees, advisory fees, due diligence costs, and certain other professional fees that are directly related to an equity financing transaction.

The following table reconciles GAAP net loss to Adjusted EBITDA for the three and six months ended March 30, 2024 and March 25, 2023 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023
	As Restated		As Restated	
Net loss	\$ (54,830)	\$ (55,416)	\$ (73,902)	\$ (123,402)
Interest income	(9,795)	(2,392)	(15,944)	(4,225)
Income tax expense (benefit)	(252)	(17)	(80)	234
Depreciation and amortization	2,468	1,680	5,033	3,375
Stock-based compensation	34,726	36,539	64,188	86,079
CEO transition charges	—	—	—	2,026
Restructuring charges	34,206	8,373	34,206	8,373
Joint venture formation fees	—	—	1,089	—
Equity financing transaction costs	1,985	—	1,985	—
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 8,508	\$ (11,233)	\$ 16,575	\$ (27,540)

The following table presents the effects of the Restatement on the Adjusted EBITDA non-GAAP financial measure (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 30, 2024			Six Months Ended March 30, 2024		
	As Reported	Adjustment	As Restated	As Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
Net loss	\$ (40,952)	\$ (13,878)	\$ (54,830)	\$ (53,919)	\$ (19,983)	\$ (73,902)
Income tax expense	(188)	(64)	(252)	(71)	(9)	(80)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 22,450	\$ (13,942)	\$ 8,508	\$ 36,567	\$ (19,992)	\$ 16,575

We consider Adjusted gross profit and Adjusted gross profit margin to be important indicators of profitability which we use in our financial and operational decision-making and evaluation of our overall operating performance. We define Adjusted gross profit, a non-GAAP financial measure, as GAAP gross profit excluding the following items: depreciation, stock-based compensation expense, and restructuring charges. We define Adjusted gross profit margin, a non-GAAP financial measure, as non-GAAP Adjusted gross profit divided by total revenue. The following table reconciles GAAP gross profit to Adjusted gross profit and gross profit margin to Adjusted gross profit margin during the periods presented (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023
	As Restated		As Restated	
Gross profit	\$ 30,220	\$ 42,847	\$ 94,276	\$ 78,041
Depreciation	88	189	181	375
Stock-based compensation	5,156	459	8,587	771
Restructuring charges	34,206	5,240	34,206	5,240
Adjusted gross profit	\$ 69,670	\$ 48,735	\$ 137,250	\$ 84,427
Gross profit margin	7.7 %	16.1 %	12.5 %	16.5 %
Adjusted gross profit margin	17.7 %	18.3 %	18.2 %	17.8 %

The following table presents the effects of the Restatement on the Adjusted gross profit and Adjusted gross profit margin non-GAAP financial measures (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 30, 2024			Six Months Ended March 30, 2024		
	As Reported	Adjustment	As Restated	As Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
Gross profit	\$ 44,162	\$ (13,942)	\$ 30,220	\$ 114,268	\$ (19,992)	\$ 94,276
Adjusted gross profit	\$ 83,612	\$ (13,942)	\$ 69,670	\$ 157,242	\$ (19,992)	\$ 137,250
Gross profit margin	10.4 %	(2.7)%	7.7 %	14.4 %	(1.9)%	12.5 %
Adjusted gross profit margin	19.7 %	(2.0)%	17.7 %	19.8 %	(1.6)%	18.2 %

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 30, 2024, our principal sources of liquidity were cash received upon exercise of warrants and equity financing transactions, proceeds received from the maturities of marketable securities, and cash received from customers upon the inception and continuation of contracts to install customer Systems.

The following table shows net cash provided by (used in) operating activities, net cash provided by (used in) investing activities, and net cash provided by (used in) financing activities for the six months ended March 30, 2024 and March 25, 2023:

	Six Months Ended	
	March 30, 2024	March 25, 2023
	(in thousands)	
Net cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$ (9,078)	\$ 132,364
Investing activities	\$ 235,476	\$ (216,147)
Financing activities	\$ 416,941	\$ (10,726)

Operating Activities

Our net cash provided by (used in) operating activities consists of net loss adjusted for certain non-cash items, including depreciation and amortization, foreign currency gains and losses, marketable securities gains and losses, provision for excess and obsolete inventory, and stock-based compensation, as well as changes in operating assets and liabilities. The primary changes in working capital items, such as the changes in accounts receivable and deferred revenue, result from the difference in timing of payments from our customers related to system installations and the associated costs incurred by us to fulfill the system installation performance obligation. This may result in an operating cash flow source or use for the period, depending on the timing of payments received as compared to the fulfillment of the system installation performance obligation.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$(9.1) million during the six months ended March 30, 2024. Net cash used in operating activities was primarily due to our net loss of \$(73.9) million adjusted for non-cash items of \$89.4 million, primarily consisting of \$6.4 million depreciation and amortization, \$57.5 million stock-based compensation, and \$34.3 million provision for excess and obsolete inventory, in addition to cash used in operating assets and liabilities of \$24.6 million. Cash used in operating assets and liabilities of \$24.6 million was primarily driven by net working capital changes, including the timing of cash payments to vendors and cash receipts from customers.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$132.4 million during the six months ended March 25, 2023. Net cash provided by operating activities was primarily due to our net loss of \$123.4 million adjusted for non-cash items of \$95.2 million, primarily consisting of \$4.1 million depreciation and amortization, \$6.2 million provision for excess and obsolete inventory, and \$84.8 million stock-based compensation, offset by cash provided by operating assets and liabilities of \$160.6 million. Cash provided by operating assets and liabilities of \$160.6 million was primarily driven by net working capital changes, including timing of cash payments to vendors and cash receipts from customers, an increase in inventory purchases for the six months ended March 25, 2023 as we purchase additional inventory in order to meet our installation timeline for our customers' upcoming warehouse automation system installations in connection with the Walmart Master Automation Agreement and other customer contracts, as well as an increase in deferred revenue for the six months ended March 25, 2023 resulting from an increase in the number of active system installation projects.

Investing Activities

Our investing activities have consisted primarily of property and equipment purchases, capitalization of internal use software development costs, purchases of marketable securities, and proceeds from maturities of marketable securities.

Net cash and cash equivalents provided by investing activities during the six months ended March 30, 2024 is primarily driven by \$290.0 million in proceeds upon the maturity of certain U.S. Treasury securities, offset by purchases of U.S. Treasury securities of \$48.7 million.

Net cash and cash equivalents used in investing activities during the six months ended March 25, 2023 consisted of \$13.0 million of purchased property and equipment. Additionally, during the six months ended March 25, 2023, we purchased U.S. Treasury securities for \$203.1 million.

Financing Activities

Our financing activities typically consist of payments and proceeds related to our equity incentive plans for both RSUs and ESPP, and also include proceeds from the exercise of the vested warrants issued to Walmart as well as proceeds from equity financing transactions.

During the six months ended March 30, 2024, we received cash of \$158.7 million upon the gross exercise of Walmart’s vested warrant units, which occurred in December 2023. We additionally received proceeds of \$258.0 million in relation to issuance of Class A common stock upon completion of our equity financing transaction in March 2024. No other significant financing activities occurred during the six months ended March 30, 2024.

During the six months ended March 25, 2023, we incurred a payment of \$11.7 million for the taxes related to the net share settlement of stock-based compensation awards. We also received proceeds of \$1.0 million from the issuance of common stock under the ESPP upon the expiration of the first offering period which occurred at the end of December 2022.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments and Liquidity Outlook

Our cash flows from operations along with equity infusions have historically been sufficient to fund our operating activities and other cash requirements. As of March 30, 2024, we have a cash and cash equivalents balance of \$901.4 million and short-term available for sale marketable securities balance of \$50.0 million. Our cash requirements for the six months ended March 30, 2024 were primarily related to inventory purchases in order to deliver to our customers our warehouse automation systems in an orderly manner in line with our installation timeline, purchases of marketable securities in order to diversify the composition of our cash balance, and capital expenditures.

Based on our present business plan, we expect our current cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted marketable securities, working capital, and our forecasted cash flows from operations to be sufficient to meet our foreseeable cash needs for at least the next 12 months. Our foreseeable cash needs, in addition to our recurring operating expenses, include our expected capital expenditures to support expansion of our infrastructure and workforce, and minimum contractual obligations. Contractual obligations are cash that we are obligated to pay as part of certain contracts that we have entered into during our course of business. Our contractual obligations consist of operating lease liabilities that are included in our consolidated balance sheet and vendor commitments associated with agreements that are legally binding. Our operating lease cash requirements have not changed materially since September 30, 2023, and are disclosed within Note 6, *Leases*, included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A.

The following table summarizes our current and long-term material cash requirements as of March 30, 2024 for our vendor commitments:

	Payments due in:				
	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More than 5 Years
	(in thousands)				
Vendor commitments	\$ 1,200,414	\$ 1,186,849	\$ 13,565	—	\$ —

Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including our growth rate, the timing and extent of spending to support research and development efforts, the expansion of sales and marketing activities, the introduction of new and enhanced product and service offerings, and the cost of any future acquisitions of technology or businesses. In the event that additional financing is required from outside sources, we may be unable to raise the funds on acceptable terms, if at all.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

There have been no significant changes in our critical accounting policies and estimates during the six months ended March 30, 2024 as compared to the critical accounting policies and estimates disclosed in the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, which are included within the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on December 11, 2023.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of March 30, 2024, we had no off-balance sheet arrangements as defined in Instruction 8 to Item 303(b) of Regulation S-K.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

For information on recent accounting pronouncements, see Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements and Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements in the notes to the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no material changes in our assessment of our sensitivity to market risk since our presentation set forth in Item 7A, “Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk” in the Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on December 11, 2023.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, respectively), has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A. The term “disclosure controls and procedures,” as defined in the Exchange Act, means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission’s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company’s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives, and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that as of March 30, 2024, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level because of the existence of the material weaknesses 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 a company’s annual or interim consolidated financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

As of March 30, 2024, the Company did not effectively design procedures and controls over the timing of the recognition of cost of revenue. This resulted in the acceleration of the recognition of cost of revenue. Given that we recognize revenue on a percentage of completion basis, this resulted in the acceleration of recognition of revenue. Additionally, the Company did not effectively design and execute controls over revenue recognition related to cost overruns on certain deployments that will not be billable. This resulted in an overstatement of revenue during the year. These deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting constituted material weaknesses as of March 30, 2024.

Notwithstanding the material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, have concluded that our consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, our financial position, results of our operations and our cash flows for the periods presented in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A, in conformity with U.S. GAAP. There can be no assurance that these material weaknesses will not result in a misstatement to the annual or interim consolidated financial statements for future periods that would not be prevented or detected.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Subject to the matters set forth below under *Material Weakness Remediation Plan*, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting for the three months ended March 30, 2024 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Material Weakness Remediation Plan

Management has developed a remediation plan, which it began implementing as of the end of fiscal year 2024, that includes the following elements:

- Augmented compensating controls over the receipt of goods and services, with a focus on milestone related expenses;
- Implemented ERP system enhancements for goods and services receipts and enhanced documentation requirements for milestone related expenses;
- Training of the employees and redesign of the structure of the organization receiving goods and services; and

- Implemented compensating controls over revenue recognition for non-billable cost overruns.

Management is committed to the completion of the remediation of these material weaknesses and expects to successfully implement enhanced control processes. Management has also engaged third-party consultants to evaluate and help simplify business processes around the receipts of goods and services. However, as management continues to evaluate and work to improve its internal control over financial reporting, it may determine that additional measures to address control deficiencies or modifications to the remediation plan are necessary. Therefore, management cannot assure you when these material weaknesses will be remediated, that additional actions will not be required to remediate these material weaknesses, or the costs of any such additional actions. These material weaknesses will not be considered remediated until the remediated controls operate for a sufficient period of time and management has concluded, through further testing, that these controls are operating effectively.

ERP System Implementation

The Company has completed its new enterprise resource planning (“ERP”) system implementation, SAP’s S4/HANA which is expected to improve the efficiency of certain financial and related business processes. The implementation of SAP’s S4/HANA is expected to strengthen the financial controls by automating certain manual processes and standardizing business processes and reporting across the organization. The Company will continue to evaluate and monitor the internal controls over financial reporting during this period of change and will continue to evaluate the operating effectiveness of related key controls. For a discussion of risks related to the implementation of new systems, please see the section in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on February 8, 2024 titled “Risk Factors”.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We may be subject from time to time to various claims, lawsuits, and other legal and administrative proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. Some of these claims, lawsuits, and other proceedings may involve highly complex issues that are subject to substantial uncertainties, and could result in damages, fines, and penalties, non-monetary sanctions, or relief. We intend to recognize provisions for claims or pending litigation when we determine that an unfavorable outcome is probable, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Due to the inherent uncertain nature of litigation, the ultimate outcome or actual cost of settlement may materially vary from estimates.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

We are subject to various risks and uncertainties in the course of our business. For a detailed discussion of these risks, please see the section in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on December 11, 2023 titled “Risk Factors”. Any of the matters highlighted in those risk factors and the risk factor below could adversely affect our business, results of operation and financial condition.

We are required to assess our internal control over financial reporting and our management has identified material weaknesses. If our remediation of the material weaknesses is not effective, or we identify additional material weaknesses or other adverse findings in the future, our ability to report our financial condition or results of operations accurately or timely or prevent fraud may be adversely affected, which may result in a loss of investor confidence in our financial reports, significant expenses to remediate any internal control deficiencies, and ultimately have an adverse effect on the trading price of our common stock.

Effective internal controls over financial reporting are necessary for us to provide reliable financial reports and, together with adequate disclosure controls and procedures, are designed to prevent fraud. Any failure to implement required new or improved controls, or difficulties encountered in their implementation could cause us to fail to meet our reporting obligations. Pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, or Section 404, we are required to furnish a report by our management on our internal control over financial reporting. As we are no longer an “emerging growth company” as of the end of the fiscal year ended September 28, 2024, to achieve compliance with Section 404, we are required to document and test the operating effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, which is both costly and challenging. The rules governing the standards that must be met for management to assess our internal control over financial reporting are complex and require significant documentation, testing and possible remediation. Annually, we perform activities that include reviewing, documenting and testing our internal control over financial reporting. In addition, if we fail to maintain the adequacy of our internal control over financial reporting, we will not be able to conclude on an ongoing basis that we have effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. If we fail to achieve and

maintain an effective internal control environment, we could suffer misstatements in our financial statements and fail to meet our reporting obligations, which would likely cause investors to lose confidence in our reported financial information. This could result in significant expenses to remediate any internal control deficiencies and lead to a decline in our stock price.

Our management has conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of March 30, 2024. Based upon this evaluation and those criteria, management concluded that, as of March 30, 2024, the Company's internal control over financial reporting was not effective due to the identification of material weaknesses. As of March 30, 2024, the Company did not effectively design procedures and controls over the timing of the recognition of cost of revenue. This resulted in the acceleration of the recognition of cost of revenue. Given that we recognize revenue on a percentage of completion basis, this resulted in the acceleration of recognition of revenue. Additionally, the Company did not effectively design and execute controls over revenue recognition related to cost overruns on certain deployments that will not be billable. This resulted in an overstatement of revenue during the year. These deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting constituted material weaknesses. For further discussion of these material weaknesses, see Part I, Item 4. *Controls and Procedures*. 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 a company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

We may be unable to conclude in future periods that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective due to the effects of various factors, which may, in part, include unremediated material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in those reports is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Management is committed to maintaining a strong internal control environment and believes its remediation efforts will represent an improvement in existing controls. Management anticipates that the new controls, as implemented and when tested for a sufficient period of time, will remediate the material weaknesses. We may not be successful in promptly remediating the material weaknesses identified by management or be able to identify and remediate additional control deficiencies, including material weaknesses, in the future. Remediation efforts have placed, and will continue to place, a significant burden on management and add increased pressure on our financial reporting resources and processes. The accuracy of our financial reporting and our ability to timely file with the SEC may in the future be adversely impacted if we are unable to successfully remediate the material weaknesses in a timely manner, or if any additional material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting are identified.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

During the fiscal quarter ended March 30, 2024, the following director(s) and officer(s), as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) under the Exchange Act, adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or a "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," as defined in Regulation S-K Item 408:

On February 28, 2024, entities related to Todd Krasnow, a director of the Company, entered into a trading plan pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 of the Exchange Act. Mr. Krasnow's Rule 10b5-1 trading plan provides for the sale of up to a maximum of 154,000 shares of Class A Common Stock for which Mr. Krasnow is a beneficial owner as defined in Rule 16a-1(a) under the Exchange Act. Mr. Krasnow's Rule 10b5-1 trading plan expires on April 30, 2025, or earlier if all transactions under the trading arrangement are completed. The trading arrangement is intended to satisfy the affirmative defense in Rule 10b4-1(c).

Certain of our directors or officers have made elections to participate in, and are participating in, our Incentive Compensation Plan, ESPP or our defined-contribution benefit plan under the provisions of Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code and have may, and may from time to time make, elections to have shares withheld to cover withholding taxes or pay the exercise price of options, which may be designed to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1

under the Exchange Act or may constitute non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangements (as defined in Item 408(c) of Regulation S-K).

Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits listed below are filed or incorporated by reference into this Report.

Exhibit	Description	Incorporated by Reference		
		Form	Exhibit	Filing Date
10.1	Amendment No. 1 to Limited Liability Company Agreement of GreenBox Systems LLC, by and among Symbotic Holdings LLC, Sunlight Investment Corp and GreenBox Systems LLC, dated as of April 15, 2024.	10-Q	10.1	5/7/2024
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/ Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended			
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/ Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended			
32.1	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			
32.2	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			
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document			
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document			
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document			
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document			
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document			
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL with applicable taxonomy extension information contained in Exhibits 101.*)			

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.

Date: December 4, 2024

Symbotic Inc.

By: /s/ Maria G. Freve
Name: Maria G. Freve
Title: Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Richard B. Cohen, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the fiscal quarter ended March 30, 2024 of Symbotic Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: December 4, 2024

By: /s/ Richard B. Cohen

Richard B. Cohen
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Carol Hibbard, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A for the fiscal quarter ended March 30, 2024 of Symbotic Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: December 4, 2024

By: /s/ Carol Hibbard

Carol Hibbard
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL 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 on Form 10-Q/A of Symbotic Inc. (the "Company") for the fiscal quarter ended March 30, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Richard B. Cohen, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

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

Date: December 4, 2024

By: /s/ Richard B. Cohen

Richard B. Cohen
Chairman and 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 document.

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL 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 on Form 10-Q/A of Symbotic Inc. (the "Company") for the fiscal quarter ended March 30, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Carol Hibbard, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to my knowledge:

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

Date: December 4, 2024

By: /s/ Carol Hibbard

Carol Hibbard
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal 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 document.