

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

FORM 10-K

Annual report pursuant to section 13 and 15(d)

Filing Date: **2024-02-23** | Period of Report: **2023-12-30**

SEC Accession No. [0000827187-24-000011](#)

([HTML Version](#) on [secdatabase.com](#))

FILER

Sleep Number Corp

CIK: **827187** | IRS No.: **411597886** | State of Incorp.: **MN** | Fiscal Year End: **1230**
Type: **10-K** | Act: **34** | File No.: **000-25121** | Film No.: **24671238**
SIC: **2510** Household furniture

Mailing Address

1001 THIRD AVENUE SOUTH
MINNEAPOLIS MN 55404

Business Address

1001 THIRD AVENUE SOUTH
MINNEAPOLIS MN 55404
7635517000

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark one)

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

For the fiscal year ended December 30, 2023

☐ **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 000-25121

SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Minnesota

41-1597886

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

1001 Third Avenue South

Minneapolis, Minnesota

55404

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (763) 551-7000

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	SNBR	Nasdaq Global Select Market

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: **None**

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined by Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes ☐ No ☒

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer ☐

Accelerated filer ☒

Non-accelerated filer ☐

Smaller reporting company ☐

Emerging growth company ☐

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report. ☒

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b). ☐

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

The aggregate market value of the common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of July 1, 2023, was \$417,932,000 (based on the last reported sale price of the registrant's common stock on that date as reported by Nasdaq).

As of January 27, 2024, there were 22,239,000 shares of the registrant's Common Stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant's proxy statement to be furnished to shareholders in connection with its 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders are incorporated by reference in Part III, Items 10-14 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I	3
Item 1. Business	3
Item 1A. Risk Factors	18
Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments	30
Item 1C. Cybersecurity	31
Item 2. Properties	33
Item 3. Legal Proceedings	34
Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures	34
PART II	35
Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	35
Item 6. Selected Financial Data	37
Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	41
Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	50
Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	51
Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	78
Item 9A. Controls and Procedures	78
Item 9B. Other Information	79
Item 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections	79
PART III	79
Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance	79
Item 11. Executive Compensation	79
Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters	79
Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence	79
Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services	79
PART IV	80
Item 15. Exhibit and Financial Statement Schedules	80
Item 16. Form 10-K Summary	85
Signatures	86

SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Sleep Number®, *SleepIQ®*, *Sleep Number 360®*, *360®*, the *Double Arrow logo*, *Select Comfort®*, *AirFit®*, *Climate360®*, *Comfortaire®*, *Does Your Bed Do That?®*, the *DualTemp logo*, the *DualAir Technology Inside logo*, *FlexTop®*, *HealthIQ®*, *IndividualFit®*, *Know Better Sleep®*, *Pillow[ology]®*, *PillowFit®*, *Responsive Air®*, *Sleep Is Training®*, *Sleep Number Inner Circle®*, *Sleep30®*, *Tech-e®*, *This Is Not A Bed®*, *We Make Beds Smart®*, *Auto Snore™*, *EnviroIQ™*, *HeartIQ™*, *Individualized Sleep Experiences™*, *RespiratoryIQ™*, *Retail Flow™*, *Sleep Number Labs logo*, *Sleep Number Labs*, *Sleep For The Future logo*, *Smart SleeperSM*, *WellnessIQ™*, *ActiveComfort™*, *Clima-Temp™*, *Comfortable. Adjustable.™*, *ComfortFit™*, *CoolFit™*, *DualAir™*, *DualTemp™*, *Firmness Control™*, *FlexFit™*, *In Balance™*, *Inspire Next Level™*, *Partner Snore™*, *Perform Next Level™*, *Sleep Next Level™*, *The Bed Reborn™*, *The Bed That Moves You™*, *The Best Bed For Couples™*, *True Temp™*, *Winter Soft™*, its bed model names, and the Company's other marks and stylized logos are trademarks and/or service marks of Sleep Number. This Form 10-K may also contain trademarks, trade names and service marks that are owned by other persons or entities.

The Company's fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to December 31, and, unless the context otherwise requires, all references to years in this Form 10-K refer to its fiscal years. The Company's fiscal year is based on a 52- or 53-week year. All years presented in this Form 10-K are 52 weeks, except for the 2020 fiscal year ended January 2, 2021, which was a 53-week year.

Forward-looking Statements

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains or incorporates by reference certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. For this purpose, any statements contained in or incorporated by reference into this Annual Report on Form 10-K that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements, including but not limited to projections of revenues, results of operations, financial condition or other financial items; any statements of plans, strategies and objectives of management for future operations; any statements regarding proposed new products, services or developments, including potential features of Sleep Number's products that may be developed in the future; any statements regarding future economic conditions, prospects or performance; statements of belief and any statement or assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. In addition, the Company or others on its behalf may make forward-looking statements from time to time in oral presentations, including telephone conferences and/or Webcasts open to the public, in press releases or reports, on the Company's website or otherwise. The Company tries to identify forward-looking statements in this report and elsewhere by using words such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "expect," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "plan," "project," "predict," "intend," "potential," "continue" or the negative of these or similar terms.

The forward-looking statements speak only as of the date made and by their nature involve substantial risks and uncertainties. The Company's actual results may differ materially depending on a variety of factors, including the items discussed in greater detail below under the caption "Risk Factors." These risks and uncertainties are not exclusive and further information concerning the Company and its business, including factors that potentially could materially affect its financial results or condition, may emerge from time to time, including factors that it may consider immaterial or do not anticipate at this time.

The Company wishes to caution readers not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement and to recognize that forward-looking statements are predictions of future results, which may not occur as anticipated. Sleep Number

assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect actual results or changes in factors or assumptions affecting such forward-looking statements. The Company advises you, however, to review and consider any further disclosures it makes on related subjects in its quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K that it files with or furnishes to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Overview

Sleep Number is a wellness technology company and market leader in the design, manufacturing, marketing and distribution of highly innovative sleep solutions. The Company's purpose is to improve the health and wellbeing of society through higher quality sleep; to date, it has improved the lives of over 15 million people. Sleep Number's Smart Sleepers benefit from individualized sleep experiences, night after night, and are experiencing the physical, mental and emotional benefits of life-changing sleep.

Sleep Number's life-changing, differentiated smart beds combine physical and digital innovations, integrating unparalleled physical comfort with a highly advanced technology platform. The smart beds offer the Company's signature firmness adjustability, enabling each sleeper adjustable comfort. Embedded digital sensors learn the sleep needs of each individual; "sense and do" technology uses the sensed data to automatically adjust the smart bed to keep the sleeper comfortable throughout the night. Active temperature balancing technology supports the ideal climate for both sleepers and solves a prevalent sleep challenge. Additionally, the smart beds are an exceptional value, with personalized sleep insights delivered daily, new features regularly added to all smart beds through over-the-air updates, and prices to meet most budgets. Sleep Number® smart beds provide unmatched features, benefits and comfort that can lead to improved sleep health and wellness for both sleepers.

The Company's advantaged business model is supported by its consumer innovation strategy: an individualized sleep wellness platform, a network of highly engaged Smart Sleepers, a vertically integrated operating model, and a culture of individuality, with an ambitious vision to become one of the world's most beloved brands. Sleep Number's exclusive distribution meets its customers whenever and wherever they choose – through digital and in-store touchpoints – to provide an exceptional experience and a lifelong relationship. The Company partners with world-leading institutions to bring the power of 24 billion hours of longitudinal sleep data to sleep science and research. And Sleep Number's 4,100 purpose-driven team members are dedicated to the Company's mission of improving lives by individualizing sleep experiences.

Sleep Number is focused on cost improvement through broad-based restructuring actions to become a stronger, more durable company, poised for accelerating growth and superior shareholder returns as the bedding industry demand environment improves.

Financial Highlights

Sleep Number's financial performance in 2023 reflects the second consecutive year with recessionary mattress industry demand levels. The industry is in a historic recession and was forecasted to have returned to 2015 levels of mattress units in 2023. High interest rates, persistent inflation and a slowing housing market resulted in consumer purchasing power reaching a record low in August of 2023. As a result, consumer behavior shifted from spending selectively to scrutinizing spending, and considerations like price and value were driving purchasing decisions. After being on plan for the first seven months of the year, the Company experienced an abrupt change in demand trends starting in August. With this midyear shift, the Company began executing a broad-based restructuring plan to streamline its cost structure and fortify the balance sheet to become a stronger, more durable company in a broad range of macro environments. Its mission-driven team members made significant progress to strengthen and reposition the Company's operating model for efficient growth,

increased profitability and cash flow generation. The Company is poised for accelerating growth and superior returns as the bedding industry demand environment improves. With its health and wellness technology strategic advancements and improved financial resilience, the Company's long-term opportunity remains intact.

Integrated Sleep Solutions

Smart Bed

With a relentless focus on the consumer, Sleep Number has continued to advance its award-winning Sleep Number® smart bed. Enhancing its trademark comfort, adjustability and highly accurate detection of sleep and biosignal data, the smart bed has evolved into a progressive and adaptive wellness technology platform.

The combination of physical and digital innovation enables the Sleep Number smart bed's proprietary "sense and do" technology, which digitally responds to each sleeper's movements, effortlessly adjusting firmness, comfort and support to relieve pressure points. Through the analysis of sleeper-generated sleep and biosignal data, the smart bed can deliver both real-time interventions – including automatic comfort adjustments during the night, with no action required by the sleeper – and personalized sleep insights through its accompanying app. By combining artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) technology, which "learn" from each sleeper over time, the Sleep Number smart bed allows sleepers to understand metrics related to health and wellbeing during sleep. These data may ultimately enable the Company's Smart Sleepers to take preventative and proactive wellness actions. Additionally, the longitudinal data generated from Sleep Number's wellness technology platform can be shared with sleepers' physicians through a monthly HealthIQ® report, leading to insights that may guide health-provider diagnostics.

Sleep Number's product innovation roadmap is driven by proprietary data from its millions of Smart Sleepers and sleep science. This allows the Company to address some of the most pressing sleep health needs and differentiate itself among mattress brands as one that consumers perceive to improve their health and wellbeing.

In October 2022, the Company introduced its award-winning Sleep Number Climate360® smart bed, which actively adjusts warming and cooling to keep both sleepers at their ideal temperature, solving a sleep challenge that 80% of couples face. In 2023, the next generation Sleep Number smart beds were brought to market, offering the same signature adjustability, plus new physical layers for added comfort and the addition of medical-grade sensors for advanced sleep and biosignal monitoring.

Smart Adjustable Bases

Sleep Number's smart bed ecosystem includes a full line of exclusive FlexFit™ smart adjustable bases that seamlessly integrate with Sleep Number smart beds, for an individualized sleep experience that is proven to deliver more restful sleep per night. The Company's industry-leading smart bases offer endless adjustability by raising the head and feet for ultimate relaxation. Additional features include Partner Snore™ technology, which allows a sleeping partner to temporarily relieve mild snoring by raising the companion's head at the touch of a button; Foot Warming, which is designed to help an individual fall asleep faster; and under-bed lighting, for nighttime visibility.

The exclusive Sleep Number® bedding collection and upholstered furniture line are designed to improve sleep comfort and quality, including pillows designed to fit each individual's sleeping position. The Sleep Number® Lifestyle Collection furniture enhances the sleep environment and supports the health and wellness benefits of the Sleep Number smart bed and FlexFit smart adjustable bases. The Lifestyle Collection also provides an integrated sleep experience with accessories for aging and recovery, providing comfort, aiding in mobility and helping maintain independence at home.

Sleep Number Proprietary Ecosystem

Sleep Number builds lifelong relationships with its customers. The proprietary ecosystem of Smart Sleepers continues to grow, reaching nearly 3 million at the end of 2023; their advocacy of the brand is an important element for future growth. Sleep Number's innovation roadmap supports ongoing engagement initiatives within this ecosystem. In late 2023, the Company integrated its loyalty rewards program and customer support into the Sleep Number® app and in 2024, Smart Sleepers will also be able to shop within the app. The average monthly engagement rate of 80 percent is best-in-class for digital products. This high engagement with the Company's sleep wellness platform increases customer lifetime value and drives efficient customer acquisition through referrals. The Company measures its repeat and referral business, which accounts for approximately 50% of its business.

An important part of the smart bed ecosystem, the Sleep Number app puts the “brand in the hand” of the Company’s loyal Smart Sleepers every day. It enables control of the smart bed and smart adjustable base from one’s mobile device. It also provides a nightly score – a SleepIQ® score – that indicates how sleepers slept against their personal best metrics and goals. Paired with personalized insights and details about each sleeper’s heart rate, breath rate, HRV, circadian rhythm and more, the Sleep Number app is an invaluable tool in helping Smart Sleepers better understand how to improve their sleep health and wellbeing. A monthly summary report – the HealthIQ® report – comes to the inbox of each sleeper for a monthly assessment of how they slept; this report can be downloaded to be shared with health professionals and caregivers.

Sales and Marketing

Brand Communications

Sleep Number continues to invest in its brand and demand drivers for near- and long-term performance. The mattress industry is a highly commoditized, competitive low-interest category. The Sleep Number brand strategy focuses on brand amplification to drive awareness and consumer benefits to drive consideration. The Company has several highly visible strategic partnerships; it engages consumers seamlessly across multiple touchpoints, with an emphasis on digital; and it creates lifelong customer relationships and brand advocacy by delivering an unparalleled sleep experience. Together, these actions result in strong brand health, increased brand interest, heightened consumer consideration, customer engagement and authentic advocacy for Sleep Number’s brand, innovations and services.

The Company leverages a sophisticated media mix to drive its performance marketing and advertising, with emphasis on digital and aligned with consumer consumption, contributing to improved media return on investment. High-profile video, including television and online streaming, is its most efficient media, followed by digital and social platforms. Sleep Number’s in-house digital capabilities, content marketing, online user experience and data-driven tools give it the flexibility to pivot quickly and optimize media investment, messages and audience by platform in real-time. The Company’s promotional strategy focuses on simplicity and relevance, driving consumers to the brand at the time when they are seeking a sleep solution.

With the challenging consumer landscape in 2023, Sleep Number evolved its brand messaging to reflect consumer needs and desires. As consumers became more financially conservative and conscientious of major purchases, the Company pivoted to focus on the benefits of smart beds first before communicating the additional benefits of the total sleep solution inclusive of smart adjustable bases. This action ensured consumers clearly understood the brand’s differentiators and the value of the smart bed. Brand health metrics indicate that despite significant headwinds in 2022 and 2023 – including low levels of consumer sentiment – Sleep Number continues to be thought of as a sleep innovation, sleep health and sleep science leader.

The Company’s individualized messaging and brand marketing strategies are designed to emotionally connect with consumers. In 2022, Sleep Number demonstrated that its Smart Sleepers can get 28 minutes more restful sleep each night*. The success of the Climate360 smart bed also reinforces the value and relevancy of Sleep Number’s innovations to help solve consumers’ most pressing sleep challenges. Consumers recognize their own needs and find answers in Sleep Number’s sleep innovations. Sleep Number is delivering the improved sleep performance customers have been seeking.

The Sleep Number® Rewards loyalty program drives significant brand engagement. After the launch of the program, the Company welcomed over one million members who participated in over 5 million engagements with over 1,100 activities on its digital platform. The Company’s most dedicated Smart Sleepers regularly interact with branded content – including

video, web, email and blog content – which educates them about Sleep Number® products and sleep expertise, adding value to their investment. They actively write product reviews and post on social media, further activating the marketing flywheel and advancing the Company's purpose.

**Based on average SleepIQ® data from sleepers who engaged with their Sleep Number® setting, SleepIQ® data and FlexFit™ adjustable base versus sleepers who had those same features but did not similarly engage with them.*

Exclusive Direct-to-Consumer Distribution

Sleep Number's exclusive, direct-to-consumer distribution model supports lifelong relationships with its customers. Across its customer touchpoints, defined as Total Retail (Stores, Online, Phone and Chat), it delivers a value-added retail experience that seamlessly integrates Sleep Number's digital and physical experiences to meet customer needs. The Company offers an engaging and dynamic online experience to educate consumers and advance their purchase path, driving highly-qualified traffic to all of its retail touchpoints. Sleep Number's mission-driven sleep experts use digital technology and a best-in-class, relationship-based selling process, which is continually tested and refined, to meet the changing consumer priorities. Processes are designed to match the right sleep solutions and right price point for its customers – wherever and whenever they want to shop. This "sell-from-anywhere" model supports customers' shopping preferences and results in new customer acquisition, sustained repeat and referral, high conversion and strong revenue per smart bed unit – all of which drive sales and profitable growth.

As the exclusive distributor of Sleep Number® products, the Company has a nationwide portfolio of retail stores. In 2023, Sleep Number ranked #1 in Customer Satisfaction with Mattresses Purchased In-Store according to the J.D. Power 2023 U.S. Mattress Satisfaction Study. The Company targets high-quality, convenient and visible store locations based on several factors, including each market's overall sales and profit potential, store geography, demographics and proximity to other brand experiences. Since 2010, the Company has invested to reposition a large percentage of its mall stores to stronger, optimally-sized, non-mall locations, adding stores in both existing and new markets. As of December 30, 2023, the Company operated 672 Sleep Number® stores, with locations in all 50 states. More than 35% of its stores (including remodels) are less than five years old and approximately 50% are less than seven years old.

The Company's Stores accounted for 87% of net sales in 2023. Average annual net sales per store in 2023 based on Total Retail, was \$2.9 million. In 2023, 65% of Stores open for a full year generated net sales of greater than \$2 million, and 24% of Stores open for a full year generated more than \$3 million in net sales. In 2023, Online, Phone, Chat and Other sales accounted for 13% of net sales.

Operations

Integrated Sourcing and Logistics

The Company completed a multi-year evolution of its supply chain network in 2022. Now, 100% of its smart beds are pre-assembled in its assembly distribution centers prior to delivery versus being assembled in customers' homes by Sleep Number delivery technicians. Bedding fulfillment is centralized to leverage improved logistics costs and to serve the entire United States from Ohio. Sleep Number continues to advance its outbound logistics network by evolving its mix of truckload carriers and dedicated cross docks to reduce product handling, hand-offs, damage and costs while in transit to customers' homes. This new network design enables scale and provides a superior and reliable experience for customers.

In addition to a network of global suppliers, Sleep Number operates a dedicated cut and sew facility for cover production in Irmo, SC and an advanced engineering and prototyping facility in Salt Lake City, UT. Each of these facilities are combined with an assembly distribution center. There are five additional assembly distribution centers (Ontario, CA; Tampa, FL; Dallas, TX; Cincinnati, OH; and Minneapolis, MN) and one former assembly distribution center now used as a distribution center (Baltimore, MD). The assembly distribution centers fulfill customer orders that are made-to-order daily and assemble final mattress and order kitting with bases and accessories for shipment. The Company also operates a bedding fulfillment center at the same location as its Cincinnati, OH assembly distribution center.

The Company sources the raw materials and components used in its products from third parties. The Company has taken, and continues to take, various measures to mitigate the potential impact of supply disruptions, including strengthening relationships with primary suppliers, identifying new alternate suppliers, redesigning products, exploring alternative components and maintaining safety stocks. The Company expects the general supply environment to remain challenged through 2024 as the global environment remains uncertain. Sleep Number is leveraging the flexibility, visibility and resilience of its vertically-integrated model to respond nimbly as conditions change.

Home Delivery Service

Sleep Number's home delivery teams are another direct touchpoint with its customers. Sleep Number smart beds are delivered and installed by Sleep Number delivery technicians or by trained third-party service providers. This blended model enables the Company to efficiently deliver a strong customer experience.

Customer Service

Sleep Number provides comprehensive post-purchase support that improves Smart Sleepers' experience and supports its business. Through ongoing interactions with customers via phone, email, chat and social media, the customer service team also provides a unique opportunity to benefit from insights that help the Company continuously improve its products and strengthen its service quality and innovation. This integration enables operational synergies and organizational efficiencies.

Innovation

Sleep Number's global research and development (R&D) team is comprised of onshore teams in Minneapolis, MN and San Jose, CA and offshore teams in Europe and Asia. Together, these teams are the driving force of the entire smart bed ecosystem including all smart beds, adjustable base designs and bedding solutions, and are comprised of experts in mechanical engineering, comfort, adjustability, temperature, anthropometrics and test systems. The Company's research and development expenses were \$56 million in 2023.

With over 800 patents and patent applications pending worldwide, Sleep Number's innovation pipeline is robust. The combination of trademark individualized comfort and adjustability features – with AI, biometric analysis and other digital tools – creates the sleep wellness platform, which is the foundation of a long-term value proposition. Paired with millions of connected sleepers with 80% monthly average smart bed user engagement and high customer lifetime value, the Company believes in the potential for expanded market relevance beyond the traditional mattress space into wellness technology and data, where there are many untapped consumer opportunities to solve persistent sleep issues.

Sleep Number is redefining the standards for monitoring sleep for research and health, and its smart bed ecosystem offers a non-invasive, real-world and accurate method to conduct sleep research. The Company's wellness technology platform generates longitudinal sleep and biosignal data through a research-grade, multi-sensor ecosystem including ballistocardiography and AI/ML algorithms. This platform leverages high-resolution, full-body, continuous sensor recordings, as well as utilizing signal processing and machine-learning methods. Cloud infrastructure enables scale for one-to-many security and data sharing capabilities. Cloud intelligence and edge intelligence engines deliver advanced AI and analytics to generate a physical and digital immersive, adaptive and effortless sleep experience for each sleeper.

Sleep Number's wellness technology platform automatically collects and analyzes billions of data points from millions of Smart Sleepers, conducting one of the largest sample sizes of sleep studies every night. To date, the Company has leveraged and learned from more than 24 billion hours of sleep data gathered from over 3 billion real-world sleep sessions, generating comprehensive longitudinal and ecologically-valid data to improve sleep quality. More than 433,000 individuals in its Smart SleeperSM community — and counting — have opted in to participate in ongoing sleep research and advance the science of sleep and health. This participation has led to rapid enrollment in Institutional Review Board (IRB)-approved studies, which combine the power of Sleep Number's broad sleep database with subjective understanding of sleeper behaviors to understand real-world outcomes. The smart bed ecosystem is helping to advance the linkage of quality sleep to health, bringing significant benefits to real-world sleepers.

Sleep Number is pairing data and innovations with meaningful collaborations with world-leading partners in sleep, leveraging the potential of the Company's research and technology to advance sleep science and to develop new products, services and synergistic interactions.

Partnerships and Collaborations

Strategic partnerships amplify the effectiveness, impact and scale of Sleep Number's brand and marketing efforts.

National Football League (NFL)

As the Official Sleep and Wellness Partner of the NFL since 2018, the partnership broadens Sleep Number's brand reach, deepens its brand relevance and amplifies the benefits of its proprietary innovations. The partnership has led to unparalleled product adoption: 80% of NFL players have a Sleep Number smart bed*. With the extension of the partnership through 2027, Sleep Number expects to continue to actively support players and team personnel with their performance and recovery programs through sleep assessments, new innovations and more. As the NFL is expanding its schedule of international games, Sleep Number works directly with team training staff on integrating sleep into the teams' schedule to ensure best on-field performance during and after international travel. Additionally, the Company also offers 1:1 coaching for players, deepening their engagement with their smart bed and quality sleep.

Sleep Number's NFL partnership also includes partnership with the NFL Players Association (NFLPA) and the Professional Football Athletic Trainers Society (PFATS) which helps drive greater engagement on and off the field. Through Sleep Number content, seminars, and team sleep education meetings, the trainers and football medical personnel qualify for continuing education credits, the only of its kind for this community.

In 2023, Sleep Number had partnerships with five clubs — Super Bowl LIV, LVII and LVIII Champion Kansas City Chiefs, Super Bowl LVI Champion Los Angeles Rams, the Dallas Cowboys, Minnesota Vikings and Cincinnati Bengals— which add to its national media and community-activation efforts. These partnerships allow for focused communications in some of Sleep Number's most important markets.

Additionally, the Company leverages the NFL audience to further support American Cancer Society (ACS), being recognized as "an Official Partner of Crucial Catch" and a presenting sponsor of the Defender, an online tool developed by ACS and the NFL to provide cancer prevention, screening and support. The Company included ACS in its brand communications to Smart Sleepers, in its work with the NFL, across its social media and more. Sleep Number customers were incredibly engaged in this work; through Sleep Number Rewards, they donated over \$150,000 in reward certificates in 2023 to benefit ACS.

* Based on the number of active roster players eligible for the NFL player Sleep Number® bed program who received a bed between 7/23/18 and 11/28/22.

Health & Research Institutions

Through partnerships with world-leading health and wellness institutions, Sleep Number is advancing sleep science with its highly accurate, longitudinal sleep data. This data serves as the foundation for groundbreaking research on various health-related issues.

By enabling a longitudinal view of sleep habits for organizations that otherwise may not have access, Sleep Number believes current partnerships and collaborations with physicians, researchers and institutions – including the Mayo Clinic, American Cancer Society, Northwestern University, University of Pittsburgh and Sleep Number's own Scientific Advisory Board – will deliver meaningful health solutions.

These partnerships will provide society with a comprehensive, accurate picture of how sleep affects health. In 2020, Sleep Number announced a collaboration with Mayo Clinic. Sleep Number is advancing the science of sleep by funding several Mayo Clinic research projects, including:

- Research to investigate the prevalence of disordered sleep (sleep apnea, insomnia and short sleep) in patients with Somali heritage and the implications for cardiovascular risk;
- Research to explore the relationship between disrupted sleep and markers of aging (telomeres, senescence, chronological EKG based on AI); and
- Research to explore excessive daytime sleepiness (EDS) and its cardiovascular implications.

In 2022, Sleep Number formed a partnership with the American Cancer Society to study the connection between cancer and sleep quality, with the goal of developing the first-ever sleep strategies and guidance for cancer patients and survivors. With contributions from Sleep Number's proprietary sleep data, American Cancer Society will conduct research over six years, which may lead to improved sleep outcomes for cancer patients and survivors. Additionally, Sleep Number supports cancer patients and caregivers through donations of sleep solutions to American Cancer Society Hope Lodges across the country. And, as part of the Crucial Catch partnership, Sleep Number inspired tens of thousands of NFL fans to learn more about cancer risks and prevention by driving activation of The Defender. In 2023, Sleep Number was named American Cancer Society's Corporate Partner of the Year.

Intellectual Property

As a result of the Company's R&D and strategic efforts, Sleep Number has continued to strengthen its patent portfolio, with a particular focus on smart features that improve sleep quality and thermal solutions to solve temperature disruptions to sleep. The Company holds various U.S. and foreign patents and patent applications regarding certain elements of the design and function of Sleep Number products, including air control systems, remote control systems, air chamber features, mattress construction, foundation systems, sensing systems, automated adjustments, in-bed temperature control, as well as other technology. Sleep Number has numerous U.S. patents, expiring at various dates between November 2025 and March 2042, and numerous U.S. patent applications pending. The Company also has numerous foreign patents, expiring at various dates between September 2026 and June 2045 and foreign patent applications pending. Notwithstanding these patents and patent applications, the Company cannot ensure that these patent rights will provide substantial protection or that others will not be able to develop products that are similar to, or competitive with, Sleep Number products.

Sleep Number has a number of trademarks and service marks registered with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, including Sleep Number®, SleepIQ®, Sleep Number 360®, 360®, the Double Arrow logo, Select Comfort®, AirFit®, Climate360®, Comfortaire®, Does Your Bed Do That?®, the DualTemp logo, the DualAir Technology Inside logo, FlexTop®, HealthIQ®, IndividualFit®, Know Better Sleep®, Pillow[ology]®, PillowFit®, Responsive Air®, Sleep Is Training®, Sleep Number Inner Circle®, Sleep30®, Smart SleeperSM, Tech-e®, This Is Not A Bed®, and We Make Beds Smart®. We have several trademarks that are the subject of pending applications, including Auto SnoreTM, DualTempTM, EnvirolIQTM, HeartIQTM, Individualized Sleep ExperiencesTM, Inspire Next LevelTM, Perform Next LevelTM, RespiratoryIQTM, Retail FlowTM, Sleep Next LevelTM, Sleep Number Labs logo, Sleep Number Labs Sleep For The Future logo, and WellnessIQTM. Each registered mark is renewable indefinitely as long as the mark remains in use and/or is not deemed to be invalid or canceled. The Company also has a number of common law trademarks, including ActiveComfortTM, Clima-TempTM, Comfortable. Adjustable. Affordable.TM, ComfortFitTM, CoolFitTM, DualAirTM, Firmness ControlTM, FlexFitTM, In BalanceTM, Partner SnoreTM, The Bed RebornTM, The Bed That Moves YouTM, The Best Bed For CouplesTM, True TempTM, Winter SoftTM and the Company's bed model names.

Several of the Company's trademarks have been registered, or are the subject of pending applications for registration, in various foreign countries. Sleep Number also has other intellectual property rights related to its products, processes and technologies, including trade secrets, trade dress and copyrights. The Company protects and enforces its intellectual property rights, including through litigation, as necessary.

Industry and Competition

Up to 50% of the developed world's population experiences sleep deficiencies. In the United States, sleep disorders have been declared a public health epidemic by the U.S. Center for Disease Control. Sleep Number is focused on innovations that will address this growing problem. The total U.S. sleep-health economy was estimated to be over \$30 billion in a 2017 report published by McKinsey & Company. This reflects the traditional view of the bedding industry, which includes the sales of mattresses and foundations, as well as emerging solutions for insufficient sleep such as routine modifications and therapeutic treatments. As the sleep-health economy continues to evolve, Sleep Number intends to play a role in the digital health market as consumers look for products and reliable data sources to address their overall wellbeing. The digital health market is \$77 billion in the U.S. alone; \$211 billion globally with markets expecting to expand by 4x by 2030.

The traditional view of the U.S. bedding industry, including mattresses and foundations (static and adjustable), is measured through data provided by the International Sleep Products Association (ISPA). According to ISPA*, the industry has grown by approximately 4% annually over the last 20 years, including 4% annually, on average, over the past five years. According to ISPA* and the Company's estimates, industry wholesale shipments of mattresses and foundations (including imported products and adjustable bases) were approximately \$12 billion in 2022 (approximately \$23 billion at retail). The U.S. bedding industry has experienced recessionary demand levels for the past two years. After peaking at 33 million mattress units in 2020, the U.S. bedding industry has experienced an estimated 25% decline in units to end 2023 at approximately 25 million mattress units. The 2023 U.S. mattress unit levels are the lowest annual levels since 2015 and per capita spending on mattresses is also at historic lows approaching levels not seen since the 2008/2009 great recession. These data points signal the potential for pent-up demand as the sector recovers.

The retail bedding industry is commoditized and highly competitive. Sleep Number competes against regional and local specialty bedding retailers, bedding manufacturers, home furnishing stores, mass merchants, national discount stores and online marketers. Furniture Today, a furniture industry trade publication, has ranked Sleep Number as the third largest U.S. bedding retailer and e-tailer for 2022, with an estimated 9% market share of industry retail revenue. Sleep Number's consumer innovation strategy with proprietary sleep innovations and exclusive direct-to-consumer distribution is highly differentiated, resulting in lifelong customer relationships and contributing to the Company's continued profitable growth.

Manufacturers in the bedding industry mostly compete through national and regional retail partners, regional manufacturing verticals, and online direct-to-consumer. Price, quality, brand name recognition, product availability and product performance are the primary ways manufacturers differentiate themselves. There is a high degree of concentration among manufacturers who produce innerspring, memory foam and hybrid beds under nationally recognized brand names, including Tempur-Pedic, Sealy, Stearns & Foster, Serta, and Simmons. National manufacturers still dominate the bedding industry. Newer brands like Purple, Casper, and Nectar, which started online have now moved into traditional retail channels for growth.

*2023 ISPA industry information had not been published at the time of this report.

Seasonality

The Company's business is modestly impacted by seasonal influences inherent in the U.S. bedding industry and general retail shopping patterns. The U.S. bedding industry generally experiences lower sales demand in the second quarter of the calendar year and increased sales demand during selected holiday or promotional periods.

Working Capital

The Company is able to operate with minimal working capital requirements because it sells directly to customers, utilizes both “make-to-order” and “make-to-stock” production processes and operates retail stores that serve mainly as showrooms. Sleep Number has historically generated sufficient cash flows to self-fund operations through an accelerated cash-conversion cycle. The Company’s Credit Agreement provides a revolving credit facility for general corporate purposes with net aggregate availability of \$685 million. The Credit Agreement contains an accordion feature that allows the Company to increase the amount of the credit facility from \$685 million up to \$1.0 billion in total availability, subject to Lenders’ approval. The Credit Agreement matures in December 2026.

Qualified customers are offered revolving credit to finance purchases through a private-label consumer credit facility provided by Synchrony Bank. Approximately 48% of net sales in 2023 were financed by Synchrony Bank. The Company’s current agreement with Synchrony Bank expires December 31, 2028, subject to earlier termination upon certain events. The Company pays Synchrony Bank a fee for extended credit promotional financing offers. Under the terms of the agreement, Synchrony Bank sets the minimum acceptable credit ratings, interest rates, fees and all other terms and conditions of the customers’ accounts, including collection policies and procedures. As the receivables are owned by Synchrony Bank, at no time are the receivables purchased or acquired from the Company. Sleep Number is not liable to Synchrony Bank for its customers’ credit defaults. In connection with all purchases financed under these arrangements, Synchrony Bank pays the Company an amount equal to the total amount of such purchases, net of promotional related discounts, upon delivery to the customer.

Information Systems

The Company uses information technology systems to operate, analyze and manage its business, to reduce operating costs and to enhance its customers’ experience. The Company’s major systems include an order entry system, a customer relationship management system, a payment processing system, inbound and outbound telecommunications systems for direct marketing, delivery scheduling and customer service systems, e-commerce systems, a data warehouse system and an enterprise resource planning system. These systems are primarily comprised of packaged applications licensed from various software vendors plus a limited number of internally developed programs and digital solutions.

See Item 1C. *Cybersecurity* for further information regarding the Company’s cybersecurity risk management program.

Governmental Regulation and Compliance

As a vertically integrated manufacturer and retailer, the Company is subject to extensive federal, state and local laws and regulations affecting all aspects of its business.

As a manufacturer, Sleep Number is committed to product quality and safety, including adherence to all applicable laws and regulations affecting the Company’s products and services. Compliance with health, safety and environmental laws and regulations, including the federal fire retardant standards developed by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, which requires rigorous and costly testing, has increased the cost and complexity of manufacturing the Company’s products and may adversely impact the speed and cost of product development efforts. Further, the Company’s manufacturing, distribution, delivery and other business operations and facilities are subject to additional federal, state or local laws or regulations including supply chain transparency, conflict minerals sourcing and disclosure, end-of-life disposal, recycling

and packaging requirements, transportation, electrification of the Company's vehicle fleet and other laws or regulations relating to environmental protection and health and safety requirements.

As a retailer, the Company is subject to additional laws and regulations that apply to retailers generally and govern the marketing and sale of the Company's products and the operation of both Sleep Number retail stores and e-commerce activities. Many of the statutory and regulatory requirements that impact the Company's retail and e-commerce operations are consumer-focused and pertain to activities such as the Company's promotions, advertising claims, marketing practices, pricing, consumer credit offerings, truth-in-advertising, consumer privacy, "do not call/mail" requirements, text messaging requirements, warranty disclosure, delivery timing requirements, accessibility and similar requirements.

The Company's operations are subject to federal, state and local labor laws including, but not limited to, those relating to occupational health and safety, employee privacy, wage and hour, overtime pay, pay transparency, harassment and

discrimination, equal opportunity and employee leaves and benefits. The Company is also subject to existing and emerging federal and state laws relating to insider trading, data security, privacy, cybersecurity disclosure, clawback policy disclosures and greenhouse gas measurement and climate impact disclosure.

It is Sleep Number's policy and practice to comply with all legal and regulatory requirements. The Company's procedures and internal controls are designed to promote such compliance.

Human Capital

Grounded in Sleep Number's shared values of passion, integrity, innovation, courage and teamwork, and guided by its purpose to improve society's health and wellbeing through higher quality sleep, the Company's team members are highly engaged and make a difference in the world every day. With sleep at the center, Sleep Number's culture supports the wellbeing of its team members across the pillars of physical, emotional, financial, career and community, and connects their work to the Sleep Number mission and goals. Founded on the premise that "one size doesn't fit all," Sleep Number celebrates individuality in its team members' and customers' lives. Sleep Number embraces every individual's unique talents, perspectives and experiences, and strives to create an environment where team members can each be their best self. Valuing diversity, equity and inclusion makes Sleep Number stronger and smarter, and fuels its innovation and teamwork.

At December 30, 2023, Sleep Number employed a total of 4,145 team members, of which 77 were classified as part-time and 14 were employed on a temporary basis. The breakdown of team members by area was as follows: 2,125 in retail sales and support, 490 in field services, 372 in customer service, 423 in manufacturing and logistics, and 735 in technology, corporate, management and administrative positions. Forty-two percent of team members are racially diverse and 40% are women.

Sleep Number's holistic approach to talent management, designed to attract, motivate, develop, reward and retain the right talent, is critical to the execution of the Company's consumer innovation strategy. The Company sustains its inclusive culture built on individuality and wellbeing by providing an exceptional team member experience, offering ample opportunities for professional learning and advancement. Sleep Number leaders are deeply committed to the success of its talent management approach and the Company holds itself accountable by routinely measuring its progress on a variety of elements and metrics including:

- **Retention:** To advance brand awareness, increase overall candidate traffic and diverse hiring, and improve retention strategies, Sleep Number tracks numerous talent recruitment, retention and turnover metrics, including new hires on a monthly, quarterly and rolling 12-month basis;
- **Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI):** Sleep Number's approach to DEI is designed to embrace different perspectives, cultivate an inclusive environment and empower its team members. The Company maintains a dashboard that tracks race/ethnicity and gender by job grade, tenure and generation to provide increased visibility to leaders across the Company on progress toward key goals. The Company also measures and reports a team member inclusion and belonging index, and has conducted a self-identification survey to learn how team members identify and how they want to be appreciated as individuals;
- **Engagement:** Sleep Number has a continuous listening strategy to ensure it stays connected to the voice of its team members at critical times of the team member experience. The key survey touchpoints are at new hire, pulse check-

in, annual engagement and exit, enabling leaders to monitor team member sentiment and course-correct in real time as appropriate;

- Performance Management: Sleep Number utilizes a human capital management (HCM) system to track and follow team member performance evaluations, competency assessments and development plans. The Company uses its HCM system to monitor the completion of learning courses for its team members. Sleep Number's enterprise learning management system provides all team members access to an equitable learning and training curriculum that is dynamic and mobile-accessible;

- **Safety:** Sleep Number has a commitment to maintain a safety-first mindset. The Company has policies and practices that create clear expectations for how each team member contributes to a safe and healthy workplace. The Company collects and monitors workplace injury and accident information across all its locations and takes appropriate steps to reduce incident rates, number of workers' compensation claims and lost workdays. The Company actively evolves its health and safety policies during the year to ensure the safety of its team members and customers; and
- **Total Rewards:** Sleep Number benchmarks and reviews, at least annually, all aspects of its total rewards program to ensure programs are valued, equitable and competitive. Sleep Number's rewards offering is unique because in addition to competitive base pay, all team members participate in some type of variable pay program (e.g., bonus, commissions) and more than 99% of employees are eligible to participate in medical, dental and vision insurance offerings as well as 401(k), spending accounts and life insurance. Sleep Number also offers all team members access to mental health, caregiver and LGBTQ+ support resources. The Company's overall Total Rewards offering is committed to maintaining reward programs that help employees be their best self at work and in life through a holistic approach to wellbeing, including physical, emotional, financial, community and career health.

Commitment to Environmental Stewardship, Social Progress and Corporate Governance

Sleep Number's purpose – to improve the health and wellbeing of society through higher quality sleep – is foundational to the Company's culture of individuality, central to its consumer innovation strategy, and inherent in its commitment to continually advance environmental stewardship, social programs, and governance practices. The Company's deep commitment to do the right thing and make the world a better place underlies its priorities.

Environmental

The Company's sustainability efforts are focused on aligning and integrating environmental stewardship with the pursuit of sustainable, profitable growth, an approach that benefits all stakeholders. The Company is engaging constructively with industry peers, supply chain partners and external stakeholders to accelerate the transition to a low-carbon economy and working hard to better understand and reduce the impact of manufacturing, supply chain, retail operations and products throughout their life cycles. The Company is also raising awareness of its actions and plans among Sleep Number team members and inviting their ideas on ways to progress the Company's environmental efforts, including:

- Maturing greenhouse gas (GHG) measurement methodologies and enhancing documentation for disclosure and reporting;
- Refining business operations across the fulfillment chain to profitably improve the Company's environmental footprint; and
- Building the Company's material circularity capability to extend the useful life of select components and reduce waste.

Social

Sleep Number takes seriously its responsibility to its stakeholders, including team members, consumers, community, suppliers and shareholders, and is tireless in its efforts to advance social priorities. The Company is:

- Striving to create and sustain a workplace culture of inclusion and belonging, grounded in its shared purpose and values. By prioritizing wellbeing, the Company seeks to create a safe environment in which every team member can bring their authentic and whole self to work every day and is empowered to reach their highest potential;
- Committed to advancing sleep health through innovations that, informed by data and scientific expertise, benefit millions of individuals and contribute to the health and wellbeing of society; and
- Actively engaging its suppliers on commitments to and compliance with human rights, health and safety standards.

Governance

Sleep Number has a longstanding record of strong corporate governance, grounded in the values, culture, policies and training that guide its business decisions. Building on this record, the Company is proactively taking steps to strengthen oversight, controls and practices that reinforce its commitment to the highest standards of integrity and accountability and continue to earn stakeholder trust, including:

- Advancing compliance readiness for newly enacted and proposed state and federal disclosure rules;
- Developing internal systems to support reporting under the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures framework; and
- Enhancing the relevance and transparency of the Company's public disclosures and reporting process by aligning with globally and nationally recognized standards and frameworks.

Additional information is available in the Company's Corporate Sustainability Report, posted within the Investor Relations section of the Sleep Number website. It may be accessed at www.sleepnumber.com: select the "Investors" link, the "ESG" link and then "Sustainability Reports." The information contained on the Company's website or connected to its website is not incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K and should not be considered part of this report.

Information about the Company's Executive Officers

SHELLY R. IBACH, 64

Chair, President and Chief Executive Officer (Joined the Company in April 2007, was promoted to President and CEO in June 2012 and became Chair of the Board of Directors in May 2022)

Shelly R. Ibach, Sleep Number® setting 40, serves as the Chair, President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) for Sleep Number (Nasdaq: SNBR). From June 2011 to June 2012, Ms. Ibach served as the Company's Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer and from October 2008 to June 2011, she served as Executive Vice President, Sales and Merchandising. Ms. Ibach joined the Company in April 2007 as Senior Vice President of U.S. sales for Company-owned channels. Before joining the Company, Ms. Ibach was Senior Vice President and General Merchandise Manager for Macy's home division. From 1982 to 2005, Ms. Ibach held various leadership and executive positions within Target Corporation.

FRANCIS K. LEE, 52,

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Joined the Company in August 2023)

Francis K. Lee, Sleep Number® setting 45, joined Sleep Number in 2023, and leads the Company's teams to drive sustainable, profitable growth and strengthen total shareholder return. Mr. Lee is a global finance and strategy leader with extensive experience across consumer product, retail, and technology companies. Formerly the CFO at Wyze Labs, a smart home products company, from 2021 to 2023, Mr. Lee increased cash flow and profitability through a business model evolution, adding a software recurring revenue stream. From 2007 to 2020, Mr. Lee served at Nike, Inc., an athletic footwear and apparel company, in several corporate and operating unit leadership positions, including CFO of Nike Japan and executive roles in global finance. Mr. Lee also worked at Gap Inc., leading long-range planning across the company on the Corporate Strategy and Development team. After completing his MBA at Northwestern University Kellogg School of Management, Mr. Lee served as a consultant to Fortune 500 companies at Marakon Associates.

MELISSA BARRA, 52

Executive Vice President and Chief Sales and Services Officer (Joined the Company in 2013 and was promoted to current role in December 2020)

Melissa Barra, Sleep Number® setting 30, serves as the Executive Vice President and Chief Sales and Services Officer. Ms. Barra leads the Company's customer-focused strategy and its sales, real estate, field services, customer relationship, and corporate technology teams. From June 2019 to December 2020, Ms. Barra was Senior Vice President, Chief Sales, Services and Strategy Officer. Ms. Barra was Senior Vice President and Chief Strategy and Customer Relationship Officer from January 2015 to June 2019 and Vice President, Consumer Insights and Strategy from February 2013 to January 2015. Prior to joining Sleep Number in February 2013, Ms. Barra held leadership positions in the U.S. and internationally in process reengineering, finance, strategic alliances and corporate development for Best Buy, Grupo Futuro S.A., Citibank and GE Capital.

ANDREA L. BLOOMQUIST, 54

Executive Vice President and Chief Innovation Officer (Joined the Company in 2008 and was promoted to current role in December 2020)

Annie L. Bloomquist, Sleep Number® setting 25, serves as Executive Vice President and Chief Innovation Officer. Ms. Bloomquist leads the Company's sleep innovation strategy, including research and development of its physical and digital smart bed ecosystem, digital engagement with its Smart Sleeper community, and strategic partnerships to further sleep science, health and wellbeing. Ms. Bloomquist was the Senior Vice President and Chief Product Officer from June 2012 to December 2020 and Chief Merchandising Officer from June 2011 to June 2012. Ms. Bloomquist joined Sleep Number in May 2008 as Vice President and General Merchandise Manager. Prior to Sleep Number, Ms. Bloomquist held leadership

positions in general management, sourcing, buying, development and planning at Macy's and The Department Stores for Target Corporation.

KEVIN K. BROWN, 55

Executive Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer (Joined the Company in 2014 and was promoted to current role in December 2020)

Kevin K. Brown, Sleep Number® setting 40, serves as Executive Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer. Mr. Brown leads all brand marketing and communications strategies for the Company, including brand storytelling; strategic brand partnerships; paid, earned and social media; and loyalty and advocacy with the Company's millions of Smart Sleepers. He joined the Company in 2014 as Senior Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer. Before joining Sleep Number in 2014, Mr. Brown served in executive leadership roles at Meijer, Inc.; Sears Holdings Corporation; Jo-Ann Stores, Inc. and Accenture.

SAMUEL R. HELLFELD, 45

Executive Vice President and Chief Legal and Risk Officer and Secretary (Joined the Company in 2013 and was promoted to current role in March 2022)

Samuel R. Hellfeld, Sleep Number® setting 65, serves as the Executive Vice President and Chief Legal and Risk Officer and Secretary and leads legal, internal audit, corporate security and asset protection. From September 2018 to March 2022, Mr. Hellfeld served as Senior Vice President and Chief Legal and Risk Officer. From October 2015 to September 2018, Mr. Hellfeld served as Vice President, Associate General Counsel. Mr. Hellfeld joined Sleep Number in March 2013 as Corporate Counsel. Prior to joining Sleep Number, Mr. Hellfeld was a Partner in the law firm of Fox Rothschild LLP (fka Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly LLP), practicing in the areas of intellectual property and litigation. Prior to 2010, Mr. Hellfeld was an Associate at several law firms and also served as Law Clerk in the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit and the United States District Court, Southern District of California.

CHRISTOPHER D. KRUSMARK, 44

Executive Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer (Joined the Company in 2005, was promoted to Chief Human Resources Officer in July 2020)

Chris Krusmark, Sleep Number® setting 55, serves as the Executive Vice President and Chief Human Resources Officer, where he leads all human resources, training and learning functions. From January 2023 through August 2023, Mr. Krusmark also served as Interim CFO. Prior to being promoted to his Chief Human Resources Officer role in July 2020, Mr. Krusmark served as Sleep Number's Vice President of Sales Operations, Field Services and Training where he led retail and home delivery operations and wholesale business development. From June 2005 to October 2015, Mr. Krusmark held a variety of leadership roles in finance at Sleep Number supporting sales, real estate, marketing and product. Prior to joining Sleep Number, Mr. Krusmark worked on the financial audit staff of EY and Arthur Andersen.

J. HUNTER SAKLAD, 54

Executive Vice President and Chief Supply Chain Officer (Joined the Company in 2004 and was promoted to current role in January 2021)

Hunter Saklad, Sleep Number® setting 65, serves as the Executive Vice President and Chief Supply Chain Officer at Sleep Number and leads the Company's sourcing, procuring, inventory planning and manufacturing capabilities. From December 2012 to December 2020, Mr. Saklad served as Senior Vice President and Chief Information Officer. From June 2011 to December 2012, Mr. Saklad served as Vice President, Consumer Insight and Strategy at Sleep Number. From March 2006 to June 2011 he was Vice President of Finance and held a variety of positions across Finance serving business partners in marketing, sales, supply chain, FP&A, investor relations and treasury. Mr. Saklad joined Sleep Number in October 2004 as Sr. Director of Finance. Prior to joining Sleep Number, Mr. Saklad held finance leadership roles at Ford Motor Company and Visteon.

Available Information

Sleep Number is subject to the reporting requirements of the the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (Exchange Act) and its rules and regulations. The Exchange Act requires the Company to file reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Sleep Number's corporate website is www.sleepnumber.com. Through a link to a third-party content provider, the corporate website provides free access to its annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and all amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as soon as reasonably practicable after the Company electronically files such material with, or furnishes it to, the SEC. These documents are posted on the corporate website at www.sleepnumber.com: select the "Investors" link, the "Financials" link, and then the "SEC Filings" link. The information contained on the Company's website or connected to its website is not incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K and should not be considered part of this report.

The Company also makes available, free of charge on its website, the charters of the Audit Committee, Management Development and Compensation Committee and Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, as well as its Code of Business Conduct (including any amendment to, or waiver from, a provision of its Code of Business Conduct) adopted by the Company's Board. These documents are posted on the Company's website: select the "Investors" link, the "Governance" link and then the "Governance Documents" link. The information contained on the Company's website or connected to its website is not incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K and should not be considered part of this report.

Copies of any of the above-referenced information will also be made available, free of charge, upon written request to:

Sleep Number Corporation

Investor Relations Department
1001 Third Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55404

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

An investment in Sleep Number's common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the specific risks set forth below and other matters described in this Annual Report on Form 10-K before making an investment decision. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties, including risks and uncertainties that impact the business environment generally, those not presently known to the Company, or those that it currently sees as immaterial, may also harm its business. If any of these risks occur, the Company's business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected.

Economic Conditions, Consumer Sentiment and the Availability of Credit

Adverse changes in general economic conditions have reduced, and could continue to reduce discretionary consumer spending and, as a result, have adversely affected and could continue to adversely affect the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows, availability of credit, and financial condition.

The Company's success depends significantly upon discretionary consumer spending, which is influenced by a number of general economic factors, including without limitation economic growth, consumer confidence and sentiment, consumer disposable income, the housing market, employment, fuel prices, income and debt levels, interest rates, inflation, taxation, consumer shopping trends and the level of customer traffic in malls and shopping centers, political conditions and election uncertainty, inclement weather, natural disasters, recession and fears of recession, civil unrest and disturbances, terrorist activities, war and fears of war, including the war between Russia and Ukraine and the war between Israel and Hamas, as well as perceptions of personal wellbeing and security, health epidemics or pandemics. Adverse trends in these general economic factors and reduced consumer spending have and may continue to adversely affect the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows, financial condition, availability of credit, including with respect to the Company's current credit facility, its ability to service and pay down debt, and any potential new or replacement sources of credit, or cause the Company to breach covenants or other terms contained in its Credit Agreement, which could materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

During 2022 and 2023, high inflation due to various economic factors, adversely affected the Company's business operations and financial results by increasing the costs of fuel, shipping, raw materials, labor, commodity, and other costs and may continue to do so going forward. While the Company has historically been able to pass along some cost increases to its customers, it has not and may not be able to offset such higher costs through price increases or other means, and its margins, profitability, cash flows, availability of credit, and financial condition have been and could continue to be adversely impacted.

The Federal Reserve significantly increased the federal funds rate in 2022 and 2023 and has not reduced the rate to date. Such rate increases, as well as decisions and timing on whether or not to reduce the rate, have and may continue to negatively affect customer purchasing behavior, which has and may continue to adversely affect the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows, credit availability, and financial condition. It is uncertain whether the Federal Reserve will hold, reduce, or increase the rate going forward and such uncertainty, as well as any Federal Reserve action or non-action with respect to the rate, has and may continue to negatively affect customer purchasing behavior, which has and may continue to adversely affect the Company's sales profitability, cash flows, credit availability, and financial condition.

The United States debt ceiling and budget deficit concerns have increased the possibility of credit-rating downgrades, economic slowdowns, or a recession in the United States. There remain increased risks of a government shutdown or

sovereign default if the spending bills necessary to fund the government through 2024 are not passed by Congress. Whether or not these concerns materialize, growing uncertainty may reduce consumer confidence and increase levels of unemployment, all of which may reduce demand for the Company's products, causing harm to its sales, profitability, cash flows, availability of credit, and financial condition.

Additionally, instability or disruptions to credit markets or the financial services industry, including banks that fail or otherwise become distressed, could adversely affect the Company's, sales, operations, profitability, cash flows, availability of credit, and financial condition.

Increases in interest rates has increased and may continue to increase the cost of servicing the Company's indebtedness and have an adverse effect on its results of operations, cash flows and stock price.

The Company's credit facility currently bears interest at a variable rate based on its leverage ratio. The Company bears the risk that the rates charged by the Company's lenders will outpace expectations and the earnings and cash flow of its business. This has reduced the Company's profitability and has potential to continue to reduce profitability in addition to the potential to adversely affect the Company's ability to service its debt, or cause the Company to breach covenants or other terms contained in its Credit Agreement, which could materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

In 2023, the average interest rate with respect to the Company's credit facility significantly increased year-over-year, which has and continues to adversely affect the Company's profitability, operations and reported earnings-per-share.

A reduction in the availability of, or increase in the cost of, credit to consumers generally or under the Company's existing consumer credit programs has negatively impacted, and could continue to negatively impact, the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows and financial condition.

A significant percentage of the Company's sales are made under consumer credit programs through third parties. The amount and cost of credit available to consumers may be adversely impacted by macroeconomic factors, including general economic conditions, consumer confidence and sentiment, consumer disposable income, the housing market, employment, fuel prices, income and debt levels, interest rates, inflation, taxation, political conditions and election uncertainty, inclement weather, natural disasters, recession and fears of recession, civil unrest and disturbances, terrorist activities, war and fears of war, including the war between Russia and Ukraine and the war between Israel and Hamas, as well as consumer perceptions of personal wellbeing and security, health epidemics or pandemics, which could cause suppliers of credit to adjust their lending criteria and costs. These macroeconomic factors have, and may continue to, adversely impact the cost of credit which, in turn, has and may continue to negatively impact the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows and financial condition.

Synchrony Bank provides credit to the Company's customers through a private label credit card agreement that is currently scheduled to expire on December 31, 2028, subject to earlier termination upon certain events. Synchrony Bank has discretion to control the content of financing offers to the Company's customers and to set minimum credit standards under which credit is extended to customers.

Reduction of credit availability due to changing economic conditions, including rising inflation, increased interest rates, changes in credit standards under the Company's private label credit card program or changes in regulatory requirements, or the termination of its agreement with Synchrony Bank, could harm the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows and financial condition.

The Company may not be successful in achieving the expected cost savings, efficiencies, and other benefits related to its business restructuring actions and such actions could have unexpected adverse effects on the Company.

The Company's strategy includes identifying and executing cost savings and operating efficiencies to increase financial resilience by expanding profit margins and cash flows to pay down debt as part of its operating transformation to a more durable business model. The Company may not be successful in fully implementing its cost savings plans or realizing

anticipated savings and efficiencies, including potentially as a result of factors outside the Company's control. A failure or delay in implementing or realizing the anticipated savings and efficiencies of its cost savings plans and related strategic initiatives could materially and adversely impact the Company's business, results, profitability, cash flows, availability of credit, and financial condition. Charges and costs incurred in connection with implementing the cost savings plan and business restructuring actions may be significant and have and may continue to be higher than expected. In addition, implementing the cost savings plans could unexpectedly and negatively impact the Company's workforce, partnerships, initiatives, innovation, and development plans or otherwise interfere with the Company's ability to grow and compete effectively, each of which could adversely impact the Company's business, results, profitability, cash flows, availability of credit, and financial condition.

Risks Related to the Company's Reliance on Third Parties and Reliance on a Global Supply Chain

The Company relies upon several key suppliers and third parties that are, in some instances, the only source of supply or services currently used by the Company for particular materials, components, products, services, or consumer financing. A disruption in the supply or substantial increase in cost of any of these products or services has, and could continue to, harm the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows, availability of credit, and financial condition.

Sleep Number currently obtains all the materials and components used to produce its smart beds from outside sources including some that are located outside the United States. In several cases, including its air chambers, integrated non-adjustable foundations, adjustable foundations, various components for its Firmness Control and Smart Control systems, certain electronic componentry, certain foam formulations, as well as its fabrics and zippers, the Company obtains these materials, components and products from suppliers who serve as the only source of supply, or who supply the vast majority of the Company's needs of the particular material, component or product. While the Company believes that some of these materials, components and products, or suitable replacements, could be obtained from other sources in the event of a disruption or loss of supply, it has not been able to, and in the future may not be able to, find alternative sources of supply or alternative sources of supply on comparable terms, quantities and timelines. If the Company's relationship with these suppliers or the suppliers' services are disrupted, terminated or otherwise negatively impacted, the Company could have difficulty in replacing these sources since there are relatively few other suppliers presently capable of manufacturing these components and products. Constraints on the ability of certain of its suppliers to timely meet commitments, including in an environment of increased demand for consumer products and labor challenges, has, and may continue to, adversely impact the Company's ability to meet its product demand, result in additional costs, or otherwise adversely impact the Company's business, operations and financial results.

The Company also relies on several suppliers for information technology systems and services as well as on Synchrony Financial for the majority of its consumer financing services. If the Company's relationship with these suppliers or the suppliers' services are disrupted, terminated or otherwise negatively impacted, the Company could have difficulty in replacing these services in a timely and cost-effective manner, adversely impacting the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows, availability of credit, and financial condition.

In addition, third parties on which the Company relies may, for various reasons have demanded or required or may demand or require changes to their payment terms and frequency, credit limits and exposures, or other contractual terms with the Company. If the Company is unable to accommodate or otherwise resolve such demands or changes, the Company's supply of goods, products and services from these third parties could be disrupted, terminated or otherwise negatively impacted and the Company may not be able to or could have difficulty in replacing the supply of such goods, products and services in a timely and cost-effective manner, adversely impacting the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows, availability of credit, and financial condition.

Fluctuations in commodity prices or availability or third-party delivery or logistics costs has resulted, and could continue to result, in an increase in component costs and/or delivery costs.

The Company's business is subject to significant increases or volatility in the prices of certain commodities, including but not limited to electronic componentry, fuel, oil, natural gas, rubber, cotton, plastic resin, corrugate, steel and chemical ingredients used to produce foam, as well as third-party logistic costs. Increases in prices of these commodities or logistics costs or other inflationary pressures have resulted, and may continue to result, in significant cost increases for the

Company's raw materials and product components, as well as increases in the cost of delivering its products to customers. The Company has been, and may continue to be, unable to offset any such increased costs through value engineering and similar initiatives, or through price increases, and, as a result, the Company's profitability, cash flows and financial condition have been, and may continue to be adversely impacted. Price increases to offset the increased costs, have, and may continue to, adversely impact the Company's sales volumes.

The Company relies on third parties to deliver some of its products to its facilities and customers on a timely and cost-effective basis. These third-party providers could be vulnerable to labor challenges, liquidity concerns, the impacts of global health conditions, or other factors that may result in disruption, delays in deliveries or increased costs of deliveries. Any significant delay in deliveries to its customers could lead to increased cancellations or returns and cause the Company to lose sales or incur increased costs. Delays in deliveries and increases in freight charges or other costs of deliveries has and could continue to harm the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows and financial condition.

The Company's business is subject to risks inherent in global sourcing activities.

Sleep Number's air chambers, certain electronic components, and some of its other components are manufactured outside the United States, and therefore are subject to risks associated with foreign sourcing of materials, including but not limited to:

- Existing or potential duties, tariffs or quotas on certain types of goods that may be imported into the United States;
- Foreign regulations that may impact availability or cost of supply;
- Political instability, unrest, geopolitical turmoil, acts of terrorism, global conflicts (such as any conflict that may arise between China and Taiwan) or war (such as the war between Russia and Ukraine and the war between Israel and Hamas), outbreaks of pandemics or contagious diseases, shipping delays, foreign or domestic strikes, customs inspections, or other factors resulting in disruption in supply, transportation, trade, labor, or the availability of global contractors utilized in the Company's business operations;
- Foreign currency fluctuations;
- Economic uncertainties, including inflation; and
- Adverse weather conditions, climate change or other natural or man-made disasters.

The Company cannot predict whether the countries in which some of its components are manufactured, or may be manufactured in the future, or where the Company contracts for labor will be subject to new or additional trade restrictions imposed by the United States or other foreign governments, including the likelihood, type, or effect of any such restrictions. The United States government has implemented certain trade policies, including imposing tariffs on certain goods imported from China and other countries and imposing sanctions against Russia as a result of the war in Ukraine, and may take further actions with respect to these policies in the future. Additionally, although the Company does not have operations in Russia, Belarus, or Ukraine and has not been directly impacted by the war in Ukraine, some of the Company's third-party suppliers have disclosed that they may source, directly or indirectly, a portion of their supply chain requirements of gold, tantalum, tin, and tungsten (collectively the "3TGs"), as well as birch plywood from Russia. Similarly, some of the Company's third-party suppliers have disclosed that they may source, directly or indirectly, a portion of their supply chain requirements of 3TGs or fabrics from China, which materials have generally been under scrutiny for potential ties to Uyghur forced labor camps. These factors have, and could continue to, increase the costs of doing business with foreign suppliers, lead to inadequate inventory levels or delays in shipping products to customers, or the need to find new sources for certain materials on short notice, which could harm the Company's sales, customer satisfaction, profitability, cash flows and financial condition.

The locations where Sleep Number and its suppliers and global contractors operate have experienced, and may experience in the future, adverse regional events such as extreme weather conditions, climate change and other natural and man-made disasters, which could have a significant adverse effect on the Company, its ability to source necessary materials, components and products, and its ability to develop, launch, sell and deliver its products to customers. Climate change may increase the frequency and severity of adverse weather conditions and other natural disasters. All regions of the U.S. and warmer climates globally may be particularly impacted by extreme weather, such as hurricanes, natural disasters, droughts, wildfires and rising sea levels. These events have disrupted, and may continue to, disrupt the Company's operations and ability to source components and products.

The Company has been, and could continue to be, vulnerable to shortages in supply of components necessary to manufacture its products due to its manufacturing processes which operate with minimal levels of inventory or due to global shortages of supply of electronic componentry or other materials, which, in turn, has and may continue to harm its ability to satisfy consumer demand and adversely impact the Company's sales and profitability.

A significant percentage of the Company's products are assembled after it receives orders from customers utilizing manufacturing processes with minimal levels of raw materials, work-in-process and finished goods inventories. Lead times for ordered components may vary significantly, and some components used to manufacture its products are provided on a sole source basis. The Company's ongoing efforts to mitigate supply chain weaknesses may not be

successful or may have unfavorable effects such as increased storage costs or excess supply. Shortage of materials caused by disruptions or unavailability of supply or an increase in the demand for some or all of its products, has harmed and could continue to harm the Company's ability to satisfy customer demand, delay deliveries of its products to customers, lead to customer cancellations and returns, delay the development and launch of new products, and increase its costs. In addition, the Company may carry some excess inventory of certain components for various products from time to time especially when the Company has faced component shortages or when the Company introduces new products that use different components, and if the Company is unable to use that excess inventory fully or timely, the Company may run the risk of obsolescence, which could result in write-downs of inventory and an adverse effect on gross margins. Any such impacts or delays could adversely affect the Company's sales, customer satisfaction, profitability, cash flows and financial condition.

Risks Related to the Company's Marketing Strategy and Execution of Total Retail Distribution Strategy

The Company's future growth and profitability depend upon the effectiveness and efficiency of its marketing programs.

The Company is highly dependent on the effectiveness of its marketing messages and the efficiency of its advertising expenditures in generating consumer awareness, consideration and conversation leading to sales of its products. Sleep Number continues to evolve its marketing strategies, adjust its messages, and review the amount it spends on advertising and where it is spent. The Company may not always be successful in developing effective messages, as the consumer and competition change, or in achieving efficiency in its advertising expenditures.

The Company relies in part upon third parties, such as social media influencers and athletes, to market its brand, and are unable to fully control their efforts. Influencers and athletes with whom the Company maintains a relationship could engage in behavior or use their platforms to communicate directly with Sleep Number's customers in a manner that reflects poorly on its brand, and these communications may be attributed to the Company or otherwise adversely affect the Company. It is not possible to prevent such behavior, and the precautions the Company takes to prevent or detect this activity may not be effective.

Consumers are increasingly having digital experiences and interactions as a part of their shopping experience. As a result, the Company's future growth and profitability will depend in part on (i) the effectiveness and efficiency of the Company's online experience, including without limitation advertising and search marketing and optimization programs, in generating consumer awareness and sales of its products; (ii) the Company's ability to prevent confusion among consumers that can result from search engines that allow competitors to use its trademarks to direct consumers to competitors' websites through confusing or misleading advertisements; (iii) its ability to prevent Internet publication of false or misleading information regarding its products or the Company's competitors' products; (iv) reviews of Sleep Number's products; (v) the nature and tone of consumer sentiment, including those published online or elsewhere; and (vi) the stability of the Company's website. Competitor spending on digital marketing programs has and may continue to increase, including without limitation from a number of direct-to-consumer, digital and omnichannel retailers, which, in turn, has and may continue to increase the cost of the Company's digital marketing programs and online search terms.

If the Company's marketing messages are ineffective or its advertising expenditures and other marketing programs, including digital programs, are inefficient in creating awareness and consideration of its products and brand name, and in driving consumer traffic to the Company's website, call centers, or stores, the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows, availability of credit, and financial condition may be adversely impacted. In addition, if the Company is not effective in

preventing the publication of confusing, false or misleading information regarding its brand or its products, or if there is publication online or elsewhere of significant negative consumer sentiment regarding the Company, brand or products, sales, profitability, cash flows, availability of credit, and financial condition may be adversely impacted.

The Company's future growth and profitability depend on its ability to execute its Total Retail distribution strategy.

The vast majority of the Company's sales occur through Total Retail, including its retail stores and website. Total Retail represents the Company's largest opportunity for growth in sales and improvement in profitability. The Company's retail stores carry significant fixed costs. Sleep Number also makes significant capital expenditures as it open new stores and remodel or reposition existing stores. The Company is highly dependent on its ability to maintain and increase sales per store to cover these fixed expenses, provide a return on its capital investments and improve the Company operating

margins. As a part of the Company's cost savings plan and business restructuring actions, select stores have been closed and additional stores are expected to be closed. These closures may result in higher than expected costs, charges, lost sales, lower brand awareness, or otherwise negatively impact the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows, availability of credit, and financial condition.

Some of the Company's stores are mall-based. The Company depends on the continued popularity of malls as shopping destinations and the ability of mall anchor tenants and other attractions to generate customer traffic for its mall-based retail stores. Any decrease in mall traffic, including due to increased online shopping, could adversely affect the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows, availability of credit, and financial condition.

The Company's Total Retail distribution strategy results in relatively few points of distribution, including 672 retail stores in 50 U.S. states as of the end of 2023, Online, Phone and Chat. Several of the mattress manufacturers and retailers with which the Company competes have significantly more brick-and-mortar points of distribution than it does, which makes the Company highly dependent on its ability to drive consumers to its points of distribution to gain market share.

The Company's longer-term Total Retail distribution strategy is also dependent on its ability to effectively select stores to close, renew existing store leases and to secure suitable locations for new store openings, in each case on a cost-effective basis. The Company may encounter higher than anticipated rents and other costs in connection with managing its retail store base. The Company may also be unable to find or obtain suitable new locations or renew existing locations.

Failure to achieve and maintain a high level of product quality could negatively impact the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows and financial condition.

The Company's products are highly differentiated from traditional innerspring mattresses and from viscoelastic and other foam mattresses, which have little or no technology and do not rely on electronics and air control systems. As a result, its beds may be susceptible to failures that do not exist with traditional or foam mattresses. Failure to achieve and maintain acceptable quality standards could impact consumer acceptance of its products or result in negative media and Internet reports or owner dissatisfaction that could negatively impact the Company's brand image and sales levels. In addition, a decline in product quality could result in an increase in return rates and a corresponding decrease in sales, or an increase in product warranty claims in excess of the Company's warranty reserves. An unexpected increase in return rates or warranty claims could harm the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows and financial condition.

As a consumer innovation Company with differentiated products, the Company faces an inherent risk of exposure to product liability claims or regulatory actions if the use of its products is alleged to have resulted in personal injury or property damage. If any of the Company's products proves to be defective or non-compliant with applicable regulations such as the federal Consumer Product Safety Commission flammability standards, the Company may be required to recall or redesign such products. The Company has at times experienced increased returns and adverse impacts on sales, as well as product liability litigation, as a result of media reports related to the alleged propensity of its products to develop mold. The Company may experience additional adverse impacts on sales and additional litigation if any similar media reports were to occur in the future. The Company maintains insurance against some forms of product liability claims, but such coverage may not be applicable to, or adequate for, liabilities actually incurred. A successful claim brought against the Company outside of, or in excess of, available insurance coverage, or any claim or product recall that results in significant adverse publicity about the Company, may have a material adverse effect on the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows and financial condition.

The Company's future growth and profitability depend in part on its ability to continue to improve and expand its product line and to successfully execute new product introductions.

As described in greater detail below, the bedding industry, as well as the market for sleep monitoring products, are both highly competitive, and the Company's ability to compete effectively and to profitably grow its market share depend in part on its ability to continue to improve and expand the Company's product line of adjustable firmness air beds, SleepIQ technology and related accessory products. The Company incurs significant research and development and other expenditures in the pursuit of improvements and additions to its product line and is re-prioritizing research and development resources in this highly constrained environment. If these efforts do not result in meaningful product improvements or new product introductions, if the Company is not able to gain widespread consumer acceptance of product improvements or new product introductions, or there are delays or production limitations with respect to its

product improvements or new product introductions, the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows and financial condition may be adversely affected. If the Company offers products or services in other countries, the Company's business may be exposed to additional risks, such as additional and varied legal/regulatory requirements, complexity and cost to maintain operations in multiple countries, adapting and localizing products for enhanced market acceptance, ability to enforce intellectual property rights, tariffs and non-tariff barriers, fluctuation in and barriers to currency exchange, and political or social unrest, and economic instability. In addition, if any significant product improvements or new product introductions are not successful, delayed, or constrained the Company's reputation and brand image may be adversely affected.

The Company's intellectual property rights may not prevent others from using its technology or trademarks in connection with the sale of competitive products. The Company is from time to time subject to claims that its products, processes or trademarks infringe intellectual property rights of others.

The Company owns various U.S. and foreign patents and patent applications related to certain elements of the design and function of the Company's beds, biosignal monitoring and related products. The Company owns numerous registered and unregistered trademarks and trademark applications, including in particular the Sleep Number, Climate360 and SleepIQ trademarks, as well as other intellectual property rights, including trade secrets, trade dress and copyrights, which it believes has significant value and is important to the development, function, and marketing of its products. These intellectual property rights may not provide adequate protection against infringement or piracy, may not prevent competitors from developing and marketing products that are similar to or competitive with Sleep Number beds, biosignal monitoring or other products, and may be costly and time-consuming to protect and enforce. The Company's patents are also subject to varying expiration dates. In addition, the laws of some foreign countries may not protect its intellectual property rights and confidential information to the same extent as the laws of the United States. If the Company is unable to protect and enforce its intellectual property, the Company may be unable to prevent other companies from using the Company's technology or trademarks in connection with competitive products, which could adversely affect the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows and financial condition.

The Company is from time to time subject to claims that its products, processes, advertising, or trademarks infringe the intellectual property rights of others. The defense of these claims, even if ultimately successful, may result in costly litigation, and if the Company is not successful in its defense, it could be subject to injunctions and liability for damages or royalty obligations, and the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows and financial condition could be adversely affected.

Risks Related to the Company's Vertically Integrated Business

Significant competition could adversely affect the Company's business.

Because of the vertical integration of the Company's business model, its products and distribution face significant competition from both manufacturers of different types of mattresses and a variety of retailers. The Company's SleepIQ technology also faces significant competition from various manufacturers and retailers of sleep tracking and monitoring products.

The mattress industry is characterized by a high degree of concentration among the largest manufacturers of innerspring mattresses and foam mattresses and one dominant national mattress retailer, including further consolidation pending a publicly announced merger or other business combination of one such mattress manufacturer and a national mattress retailer set to close in the second half of 2024. In recent years, numerous direct-to-consumer companies and low-cost importers have entered the market, offering "bed-in-a-box" or similar products primarily through online distribution directly to

consumers though many now also partner with traditional mattress retailers. A variety of sleep tracking and monitoring products that compete with the Company's SleepIQ technology have been introduced by various manufacturers and retailers, both within and outside of the traditional mattress industry. A variety of mattress and base manufacturers have also come to market with copycat smart beds, some featuring a version of what they market as "adjustable firmness." This competition has and may continue to increase the costs of search terms and digital advertising and otherwise adversely affect the Company's business.

Some of the Company's competitors have substantially greater financial, marketing and manufacturing resources and greater brand name recognition than the Company does and sell products through broader and more established distribution touchpoints. Proposed consolidation in the mattress industry will amplify this disparity. The Company's

national, exclusive distribution competes with other retailers who generally provide a wider selection of mattress alternatives than the Company offers. A number of these retailers also have more points of distribution, greater marketing resources, and greater brand name recognition than the Company does.

These manufacturing and retailing competitors, or a combination of these competitors, or new entrants into the market, may compete aggressively and gain market share with existing or new products, and may pursue or expand their presence in the adjustable firmness air bed segment of the market as well as in the market for sleep tracking and monitoring products. The Company has limited ability to anticipate the timing and scale of new product introductions, advertising campaigns or new pricing strategies by its competitors, which could inhibit its ability to retain or increase market share, or to maintain the Company's profit margins.

If the Company is unable to effectively compete with other manufacturers and retailers of mattress and sleep tracking and monitoring products, the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows and financial condition may be adversely impacted.

Disruption to the Company's facilities and operations could increase its costs of doing business or harm the Company's ability to satisfy customer demand, develop, test and launch new products, and service its products and customers.

As a vertically integrated business, the Company has various facilities and operations including manufacturing, assembly, distribution, logistics, field services, home delivery, headquarter, product development, retail and customer service. Sleep Number operates a dedicated cut and sew facility for cover production in Irmo, SC and an advanced engineering and prototyping facility in Salt Lake City, UT. Each of these facilities are combined with an assembly distribution center (ADC). There are five additional ADCs (Ontario, CA; Tampa, FL; Dallas, TX; Cincinnati, OH; and Minneapolis, MN) and one former assembly distribution center now used as a distribution center (Baltimore, MD). The seven ADCs leverage component inventory to pre-assemble 100% of its smart mattresses to order rather than stocking finished goods. The Company has field service and home delivery operations and contractors that deliver and service its products across the country as well as a bedding fulfillment center that ships bedding products to consumers via third-party services. The product development and testing operations primarily occur in the Company's corporate headquarters in Minneapolis, Minnesota and Sleep Number Labs facility in San Jose, California. Sleep Number's customer service operations are largely remote positions with team members located across the country, and the Company has retail stores across the country. Disruption to any of the Company's operations, facilities, workforce, or the Company's nationwide logistics network could harm or delay its ability to satisfy customer demand, develop, test and launch new products, service its products and customers, and increase its costs. Such impacts and delays could adversely affect the Company's sales, customer satisfaction, profitability, cash flows, availability of credit, and financial results.

Risks Related to Legal Compliance and Legal Proceedings

The Company's business is subject to a wide variety of government laws and regulations. These laws and regulations, as well as any new or changed laws or regulations, could disrupt the Company's operations or increase its compliance costs. Failure to comply with such laws and regulations could have further adverse impacts on the Company's operations.

The Company is subject to a wide variety of laws and regulations relating to the bedding industry or to various aspects of its business. Laws and regulations at the federal, state and local levels frequently change and the Company cannot always reasonably predict the impact from, or the ultimate cost of compliance with, future regulatory or administrative changes.

Changes in law, the imposition of new or additional regulations or the enactment of any new or more stringent legislation that impacts employment and labor, trade, advertising claims, marketing practices, pricing, consumer credit offerings, “do not call/mail” requirements, text messaging requirements, product testing and safety, health and wellness product requirements, use of artificial intelligence, transportation and logistics, health care, tax, accounting, privacy and data security, health and safety or environmental issues, warranty disclosures, delivery timing requirements, accessibility requirements, among others, could require the Company to change the way it does business and could have a material adverse impact on the Company’s sales, profitability, cash flows and financial condition. New or different laws or regulations could increase direct compliance costs for the Company or may cause its vendors to raise the prices they charge the Company because of increased compliance costs. Further, the adoption of a multi-layered regulatory approach to any one of the state or federal laws or regulations to which the Company is currently subject, particularly

where the layers are in conflict, could require alteration of its manufacturing processes or operational parameters which may adversely impact the Company's business.

Legislative or regulatory changes that impact the Company's relationship with its workforce, such as minimum wage requirements or health insurance or other employee benefits mandates, could increase the Company's expenses and adversely affect its operations. While it is Sleep Number's policy and practice to comply with legal and regulatory requirements and its procedures and internal controls are designed to promote such compliance, the Company cannot assure that all of its operations will comply with all such legal and regulatory requirements. Further, laws and regulations change over time and the Company may be required to incur significant expenses and/or to modify its operations in order to ensure compliance. This could harm the Company's profitability or financial condition. If Sleep Number is found to be in violation of any laws or regulations, it could become subject to fines, penalties, damages or other sanctions as well as potential adverse publicity or litigation exposure. This could adversely impact the Company's business, reputation, sales, profitability, cash flows or financial condition.

The Company's ability to commercialize new products and innovations may be delayed or prevented by regulatory requirements.

As the Company works to develop innovations with enhanced health capabilities, including possible capabilities of providing advanced monitoring and health risk evaluations, depending on the features that ultimately become commercially available, some features may require regulatory requirements or approvals beyond those that apply to Sleep Number's current products or features. These additional regulatory requirements or approvals may be prohibitively expensive or otherwise delay or prevent certain features, innovations, or product from being commercialized.

Pending or unforeseen litigation and the potential for adverse publicity associated with litigation could adversely impact the Company's business, reputation, financial results or financial condition.

The Company is involved from time to time in various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of its business, including primarily commercial, product liability, employment and intellectual property claims. The Company currently does not expect the outcome of any pending matters to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows. Litigation, however, is inherently unpredictable, and it is possible that the ultimate outcome of one or more pending claims asserted against the Company, or claims that may be asserted in the future that the Company is currently not aware of, or adverse publicity resulting from any such litigation, could adversely impact the Company's business, reputation, sales, profitability, cash flows and financial condition.

Risks Related to the Company's Information Systems and Cybersecurity

Information systems that contain confidential Company data, consumers' personal information, and team members' personal information may be subject to attacks by hackers or other cyber threats that could compromise the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the data, which could substantially disrupt the Company's business and could result in a breach of the data.

The Company's information systems and information systems of third-party vendors it uses to assist in the storage and management of information, including on-premise and cloud-based systems, contain personal, financial, and SleepIQ® data and information related to its customers and team members collected and maintained in the ordinary course of its business. These information systems also contain confidential Company data regarding its business and innovations. The Company's

use and dependence on its information systems has increased with amplified remote working and has required additional data storage in cloud-based systems. While the Company maintains, and requires the Company's third-party vendors to maintain, security measures to protect this information, a breach of these security measures, such as through third-party action and attacks, team member error, access to its data and systems, malfeasance or otherwise, could compromise the security of the Company's data and customers' and team members' personal information. Like many other businesses, Sleep Number has and will likely continue to experience cyber-based attacks and incidents from time to time. As the techniques used to breach security measures change frequently and may not be recognized until launched against a target, the Company may be unable to anticipate these techniques or to implement adequate preventive measures. In addition, the Company or its third-party vendors may not be successful in timely identifying or remediating cyber-based attacks and incidents. Any failure of the Company's systems and processes or its third-party vendors' systems and processes to adequately protect its data or customer or team member personal information from

exposure, theft or loss could adversely impact the Company's business, reputation, sales, profitability, cash flows and financial condition.

Advancements in and adoption of artificial intelligence technologies may increase cost and risks associated with competition, regulatory requirements, and cybersecurity threats.

Rapidly evolving technological and regulatory developments related to artificial intelligence and related technologies may increase competitive, legal, and security risks facing the Company. To effectively compete, the Company may need to increase investments to innovate new capabilities and features based on artificial intelligence as well as to develop appropriate protections, safeguards, and policies for handling the processing of data. In addition, the regulatory and legal landscape regarding artificial intelligence is rapidly evolving and the Company may be challenged to timely comply in a cost-effective manner. Any actual or perceived failure to comply with evolving regulatory frameworks regarding, or the introduction of potential or actual bias through, the development and use of artificial intelligence could adversely affect the Company's business operations, reputation, customer satisfaction, profitability, cash flows, and financial condition. In addition, new artificial intelligence technologies may increase the risk of internal or external data loss, misappropriation of intellectual property, and enable cyber-attackers to create increasingly effective and powerful methods of cyber-attack, including, for example, the development of malicious code, denial-of-service attacks, use of quantum computing, sophisticated phishing attempts, and other attacks. The Company may not be able to sufficiently identify, withstand, and remediate such attacks, which may cause disruption to business operations and harm the Company's sales, customer satisfaction, profitability, cash flows and financial condition.

Any maintenance, improvements or upgrades to information systems and services that may be required to meet the ongoing and evolving needs of the Company's business and cybersecurity needs as well as existing and emerging regulatory requirements may be costly to implement, may take longer or require greater resources than anticipated and may result in disruptions to its systems or business.

The Company depends on its information systems and services for many aspects of its business including those provided by suppliers and third parties. Sleep Number has and may continue to have disruptions or outages to these information systems and services that negatively impact its business and systems. If the Company's information systems and services are disrupted in any material way, or maintenance, improvements or upgrades are required to meet the ongoing or evolving needs of its business, cybersecurity needs, and existing and emerging regulatory requirements, then the Company may be required to incur significant capital expenditures in the pursuit of continuity, improvements or upgrades to its information systems and services. These efforts may take longer and may require greater financial and other resources than anticipated, may cause distraction of key personnel, and may cause short-term disruptions, fines, security vulnerabilities to, or otherwise negatively impact the Company's existing systems and business. Any of these outcomes could impair the Company's ability to achieve critical strategic initiatives and could adversely impact the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows and financial condition. New SEC rules related to cybersecurity risk management may further increase the Company's regulatory burden and the cost of compliance in such events.

Risks Related to Workforce

The Company's operating performance, profitability, and future growth depend upon its ability to attract, retain and motivate qualified and effective personnel.

As a vertically integrated manufacturer and retailer, the Company's future growth and profitability will depend upon its ability to attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel in a wide variety of areas to execute its growth strategy, including qualified management and executive personnel, retail sales professionals and managers, and manufacturing, home delivery and technical personnel. In addition, the Company's success will depend upon the effectiveness of its organizational leadership and managers as well as the capabilities of its team members. The current labor challenges or other economic factors may prevent the Company, and its suppliers and vendors, from successfully hiring and retaining qualified personnel. The failure to attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel or the lack of effective organizational leadership, management or appropriate team capabilities may hinder the Company's ability to execute its business strategy and growth initiatives and may adversely impact the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows, and financial condition.

Certain portions of the Company's workforce, in particular its home delivery, logistics, manufacturing, warehouse, and retail, may seek to unionize or engage in unionization activities. Such activities may cause distraction from the Company's

core business, reduce the Company's ability to manufacture, sell, or deliver its products, increase the Company's costs, reduce efficiency, and adversely impact the Company's sales, profitability, cash flows, and financial condition.

Risks Related to the Company's Stock

The Company's stock price has and may continue to fluctuate and the Company's financial results, removal from various stock indices and other factors have and may continue to adversely affect the Company's stock price.

The Company's stock price has and may continue to fluctuate significantly in response to numerous factors such as: the overall performance of the equity markets and the economy as a whole; the Company's financial and operating performance, which may fluctuate due to the risk factors set forth herein; changes in the financial projections the Company or third parties may provide to the public or the Company's failure to meet these projections; actual or anticipated changes in its growth rate relative to that of its competitors; inclusion or removal from various stock indices; significant stock trades by large shareholders; failure of securities analysts to maintain coverage of the Company; changes in financial estimates by securities analysts who follow the Company or its failure to meet these estimates or the expectations of investors; sales of share of the Company's common stock by Sleep Number or its shareholders particularly sales by its directors, executive officers and significant shareholders or the perception that these sales could occur. Although our common shares are quoted on the Nasdaq Stock Market, the volume of trades on any given day may be limited and, as a result, shareholders might not be able to sell or purchase our common shares at the volume, price or time desired. On November 28, 2023, S&P Global announced that the Company's common shares would be removed from the S&P SmallCap 600 index effective December 4, 2023. This removal and any other removal from various stock indices has and may continue to cause index funds, institutional investors, or other shareholders attempting to track the composition of that index to sell the Company's common stock, adversely affecting the stock price.

A substantial amount of the Company's stock is held by a small number of large investors and significant sales of its common stock by one or more of these holders could adversely affect the Company's stock price.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's 25 largest holders of common stock were investors who held approximately 66% of the outstanding shares of common stock in the aggregate. These investors have sold and may sell some or all of their shares at any time for a variety of reasons, and such sales could depress the market price of the Company's common stock, which could adversely affect the Company's stock price. In addition, any such sales of the Company's common stock by these entities could also impair its ability to raise capital through the sale of additional equity securities.

Our business could be negatively affected as a result of the actions of activists.

The Company could be negatively affected as a result of shareholder activism, which could cause the Company to incur significant expense, hinder execution of its business strategy, and impact the trading value of its securities. In the past, the Company has been the subject of shareholder activism, and it is subject to the risks associated with any ongoing or future such activism. Shareholder activism, including potential proxy contests, requires significant time and attention by management and the Board, potentially interfering with the Company's ability to execute its strategic plan. The Company may be required to incur significant legal fees and other expenses related to activist shareholder matters, and the attention of management may be diverted by such activism. While the Company welcomes shareholders' constructive input, there can be no assurance that shareholder actions would not result in negative impacts to the Company. Any of these impacts could materially and adversely affect the Company's business and operating results, and the Company's stock price has

experienced fluctuation and could continue to experience fluctuation or otherwise be adversely affected by shareholder activism.

The timing and amount of the Company's share repurchases is subject to a number of uncertainties.

While the Company currently has no plans to resume share repurchases, the Company's Board has authorized management to repurchase up to \$600 million worth of shares. As of December 30, 2023, the remaining authorization under that program was \$348 million. The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (the Act) imposed a non-deductible 1% excise tax on net repurchases of shares, with some exceptions. The excise tax was imposed on transactions occurring after December 31, 2022. The imposition of the excise tax increased the cost to the Company of making repurchases and may cause it to reduce the number of shares repurchased when or if the Company were to resume share repurchases.

Other factors that may influence the Company's decision to utilize, limit, suspend or delay future share repurchases include market conditions, the trading price of its common stock, the nature and magnitude of other investment opportunities available to the Company from time to time, and the amount of available cash.

If securities analysts do not publish, or cease publishing, research or reports about the Company, the Company's business, or if they change their recommendations regarding the Company's stock adversely, the price of the Company's common stock and trading volume could decline.

The trading market for the Company's common stock could be influenced by any research and reports that securities or industry analysts publish about the Company, the Company's business or the Company's market. If one or more of the analysts who covers the Company downgrades the Company's common stock or publishes inaccurate or unfavorable research about the Company, the Company's business or the Company's market, the price of the Company's common stock would likely decline. If one or more of these analysts ceases coverage of the Company or fails to publish reports on the Company regularly, demand for the Company's common stock could decrease, which could cause the price of the Company's common stock and trading volume to decline.

Risks Related to Environmental, Social and Governance Matters

The Company's priorities and progress with respect to Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) matters may expose it to numerous risks, including risks to its reputation and stock price, and may impose additional costs on the Company.

There has been an increased focus on the Company's ESG practices within the general markets. Investor advocacy groups, investment funds and influential investors are also increasingly focused on these practices, especially as they relate to the environment, climate change, health and safety, supply chain management, diversity, equity and inclusion, labor conditions and human rights, both in their own operations and in the Company's operations and supply chain. Sleep Number current ESG priorities reflect the Company's strategic plans and aspirations and are not guarantees that it will be able to achieve them. The Company's efforts to accomplish and accurately report its progress present numerous operational, reputational, financial, legal, and other risks, any of which could have a material adverse impact, including on the Company's reputation, stock price, and results of operation. Sleep Number could also incur additional costs and require additional resources to implement various projects that impact the progress made against its priorities and hurt its ability to monitor and track its performance with respect to such priorities.

The standards for tracking and reporting on ESG matters are relatively new, have not been formalized and continue to evolve. Collecting, measuring, and reporting ESG information and metrics can be difficult and time consuming. While Sleep Number has taken steps to evolve its priorities and related disclosures, including through implementing enhanced data collection methods and reporting certain data under recognized reporting frameworks and standards, the Company's practices may not meet the standards of all of its stakeholders and advocacy groups may campaign for further changes. Additionally, the Company's selected disclosure framework or standards may need to be changed from time to time, which may result in a lack of consistent or meaningful comparative data from period to period. Further, the Company's interpretation of reporting frameworks or standards may differ from those of others and such frameworks or standards may change over time, any of which could result in significant revisions to the Company's ESG priorities or reported progress.

The Company's ability to achieve any ESG-related objective is subject to numerous risks, many of which are outside of its control, including: the availability and cost of low-or non-carbon-based energy sources and technologies, evolving regulatory requirements affecting relevant standards or disclosures, the availability of vendors and suppliers that can meet its sustainability, diversity and other standards, and the availability of raw materials that meet and further the Company's sustainability objectives. If its ESG practices do not meet evolving standards or the Company cannot make progress on its priorities, then the Company's reputation, its ability to attract or retain employees and its competitiveness, including as an investment and business partner, could be negatively impacted. Furthermore, if Sleep Number's competitors' ESG performance is perceived to be better than the Company's, potential or current customers and investors may elect to do business with its competitors instead, and the Company's ability to attract or retain employees could be negatively impacted. The Company's failure, or perceived failure, to pursue or fulfill its priorities and objectives or to satisfy various reporting standards within the timelines the Company announces, or at all, could also expose the Company to government enforcement actions and private litigation.

Climate change and legal or regulatory responses may adversely affect the Company's business, operations and financial condition.

Climate change presents various near and long-term risks that may adversely impact the Company's business. The enactment of new laws and regulations to address or limit the effects of climate change, or changes to existing laws and regulations, could mandate more restrictive standards or require such changes on a more accelerated time frame. The consequences of climate change and the ensuing governmental regulations could disrupt the Company's operations or harm its ability to source necessary materials and components and manufacture its products, which may adversely affect the Company's financial condition. If public perception of Sleep Number's compliance with laws and regulations related to climate change is negative, it could adversely affect the Company's business, reputation and shareholder perception. Adverse publicity or climate-related litigation that impacts the Company could also have a negative impact on its business.

Extreme weather, natural disasters, power outages, or other unexpected climate-related events could result in physical damage to and complete or partial closure of one or more of the Company's manufacturing, distribution centers or other facilities or those of its suppliers, temporary or long-term disruption in its supply chain or logistics, disruption of or harm to the Company's workforce and/or disruption of its ability to deliver products to customers. Current or future insurance arrangements may not provide protection for costs that may arise from such events, particularly if such events are catastrophic in nature or if multiple such events occur. Climate change may also subject the Company's business to significant increases or volatility in the prices of certain commodities, including but not limited to electronic componentry, fuel, oil, natural gas, rubber, cotton, plastic resin, corrugate, plywood, steel and chemical ingredients used to produce foam, as well as third-party logistic costs. Further, the long-term effects of climate change on general economic conditions and the Company's industry in particular are unclear, and changes in the supply, demand, or available sources of energy and the regulatory and other costs associated with energy production and delivery may affect the availability or cost of goods and services, including natural resources, necessary to run its business. Any long-term disruption in the Company's ability to service its customers from one or more manufacturing, distribution centers or other facilities could have an adverse effect on the Company's operations.

New climate disclosure rules passed by California, as well as those proposed by the SEC, will increase the Company's compliance costs and may subject the Company to litigation or other risks, which would materially and adversely affect its future results of operations and financial condition.

During fiscal 2022, the SEC proposed new climate disclosure rules, which if adopted, would require new climate-related disclosures in SEC filings, including certain climate-related metrics and greenhouse gas emissions data, information about climate-related targets and goals, transition plans, if any, and extensive attestation requirements. During fiscal 2023, California passed new climate disclosure rules similar to those proposed by the SEC and that currently would require the Company to begin reporting on such climate-related data for its fiscal year 2025. In addition to requiring filers to quantify and disclose direct emissions data, the new California rules and the proposed SEC rules also would require disclosure of climate impact arising from the operations and uses by the filer's business partners and contractors and end-users of the filer's products and/or services. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the new California rules as well as the proposed SEC rules, but at this time, it cannot predict the costs of implementation or any specific potential adverse impacts resulting from the new rules. However, Sleep Number will incur increased costs relating to the collection, review and assurance for new required disclosures of climate metrics and climate-related risks and may experience increased litigation, regulatory, business, reputation, or other risks related to disclosures made pursuant to the new rules. Either the increased

cost to comply with the new rules or the potential for increased litigation and other risks could materially and adversely affect the Company's future results of operations and financial condition.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 1C. CYBERSECURITY

Sleep Number uses a “defense in depth” approach for its cybersecurity risk management program leveraging the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) framework, which organizes cybersecurity risks into five categories: identify, protect, detect, respond and recover. The Company regularly assesses the threat landscape for cybersecurity risks, with a strategy based on prevention, detection and mitigation. The Company’s information technology (IT) security team--led by the VP of Information Security and Architecture and Chief Information Officer--reviews cybersecurity risks on an ongoing basis. IT security team members who support its information security program have relevant educational and industry experience. The VP of Information Security and Architecture, and their team, provide regular reports to senior management, the Audit Committee, and other relevant teams on various cybersecurity threats, assessments and findings. The IT Security team has established policies, standards, processes and practices for assessing, identifying, and managing material risks from cybersecurity threats, which are also identified and assessed through the Company’s overall risk management program, including quarterly assessments of IT systems, cybersecurity and related risks.

The Company maintains controls and procedures that are designed to ensure prompt escalation of certain cybersecurity incidents so that decisions regarding public disclosure and reporting of such incidents can be made by management and the Audit Committee in a timely manner.

The Company assesses cybersecurity risks on an ongoing basis, including assessing and deploying technical safeguards designed to protect its information systems from cybersecurity threats. The Company has established comprehensive incident response and recovery plans, regularly tests and evaluates the effectiveness of those plans, and maintains cybersecurity risk insurance.

The Company implements processes to identify, prioritize, assess, mitigate and remediate risks associated with third-party service providers. It conducts security assessments of critical third-party providers before engagement and maintains ongoing monitoring to ensure compliance with the Company’s cybersecurity standards. The monitoring includes ongoing assessments by the IT security team. This approach is designed to mitigate risks related to data breaches or other security incidents originating from third parties. The Company also contractually requires the key third parties it engages to implement security programs commensurate with their risk.

The Company regularly reminds its team members and contractors of the importance of handling and protecting customer and employee data. The Company provides all its team members with dedicated cybersecurity awareness training annually and, conducts monthly phishing simulation testing and other cybersecurity awareness campaigns (e.g., intranet articles, cybersecurity awareness month).

The Company engages with a range of external experts, including cybersecurity assessors, consultants, auditors, and legal counsel, in evaluating and testing its cybersecurity risk management systems. This enables the Company to leverage specialized knowledge, experience and insights, to help ensure its cybersecurity strategies and processes remain current.

- The Company has cybersecurity operations and engineering capabilities that provide comprehensive monitoring to detect and respond to cyber threats and alerts and execute cyber incident response playbooks. This includes a vulnerability management program which identifies and drives remediation of risks. The Company employs a wide array of industry-leading security platforms and tools.

- The Company has retained data security and data privacy legal counsel whose practices focus on data breach response, information security compliance, and compliance with the data privacy laws in the various jurisdictions in which the Company operates.
- In addition, the Company engages specialized consultants and third-party managed service providers on a project-specific basis to assist it with projects that will improve the Company's IT infrastructure, strengthen its security posture and cyber incident investigations, and improve its cyber readiness.

Management's Role

The Chief Information Officer (CIO) has primary operational responsibility for the Company's cybersecurity function. The CIO has served in various roles in information technology and information security for over 28 years with nine years' experience specifically in cybersecurity. The CIO, together with the Vice President of Information Security and Architecture – who has 20 years of cybersecurity experience and has maintained a Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP) certification since 2008 – and the Chief Legal and Risk Officer have primary responsibility for assessing and managing material cybersecurity risks. This group, and their supporting teams, meets quarterly to review security performance metrics, identify security risks, and assess the status of approved security enhancements. This group also considers and makes recommendations on security policies and procedures, security service requirements, and risk mitigation strategies.

Board Oversight

At the Board level, the Audit Committee is formally tasked with assisting the full Board in overseeing information security systems, including cybersecurity, and reporting to the Board with respect to significant and material developments or proposed changes to the Company's cybersecurity framework. The Audit Committee receives regular reports from the CIO and the Vice President of Information Security and Architecture about the prevention, detection, mitigation, and remediation of cybersecurity incidents, including material security risks and information security threats and risks. The Audit Committee also receives regular updates from management on cybersecurity risk resulting from risk assessments, progress of risk reduction initiatives, and relevant internal and industry cybersecurity incidents and emerging threats.

The Company has not experienced any material security incidents or data breaches as a result of a compromise of its information systems and is not aware of any cybersecurity incidents that have had a material impact, or are reasonably likely to materially effect, on its business strategy, operating results, or financial condition.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Retail Locations

Sleep Number currently leases all of its existing retail store locations and expects that its policy of leasing stores, rather than owning stores, will continue. The Company leases its retail stores under operating leases which, in addition to the minimum lease payments, may require payment of a proportionate share of the real estate taxes and certain building operating expenses. The Company retail store leases generally provide for an initial lease term of five to 10 years. In addition, the mall-based retail store leases may require payment of contingent rent based on net sales in excess of certain thresholds. Certain retail store leases may contain options to extend the term of the original lease.

The following table summarizes the geographic locations of Sleep Number's 672 retail stores as of December 30, 2023:

	Retail Stores		Retail Stores		Retail Stores
Alabama	10	Kentucky	9	North Dakota	2
Alaska	1	Louisiana	11	Ohio	22
Arizona	14	Maine	3	Oklahoma	6
Arkansas	9	Maryland	16	Oregon	8
California	74	Massachusetts	11	Pennsylvania	26
Colorado	15	Michigan	19	Rhode Island	1
Connecticut	7	Minnesota	16	South Carolina	10
Delaware	2	Mississippi	6	South Dakota	2
District of Columbia	1	Missouri	13	Tennessee	17
Florida	47	Montana	4	Texas	64
Georgia	25	Nebraska	5	Utah	9
Hawaii	2	Nevada	7	Vermont	1
Idaho	3	New Hampshire	4	Virginia	20
Illinois	25	New Jersey	14	Washington	19
Indiana	13	New Mexico	4	West Virginia	4
Iowa	6	New York	22	Wisconsin	12
Kansas	6	North Carolina	23	Wyoming	2
Total				672	

Manufacturing, Distribution and Headquarters

The Company leases its 238,000 square-foot corporate headquarters in Minneapolis, MN. The lease term commenced in November 2017 and runs through October 2032. The lease includes three five-year renewal options.

The Company leases facilities, each of which is combined with an assembly distribution center, (Irmo, SC and Salt Lake City, UT) of approximately 151,000 square feet and approximately 158,000 square feet, respectively. The Irmo facility lease runs through June 2026, with two five-year renewal options. The Salt Lake City facility leases run through July 2025, with one five-year renewal option.

The Company has five additional assembly distribution centers (Ontario, CA; Tampa, FL; Minneapolis, MN; Cincinnati, OH; and Dallas, TX) and one former assembly distribution center now used as a distribution center (Baltimore, MD), with a combined total square footage of approximately 700,000 square feet and lease terms ending in October 2025 through May 2032. The leases include one or two, three- to five-year option renewals. The Company also operates a bedding fulfillment center at the same location as its Cincinnati, OH assembly distribution center.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company's legal proceedings are discussed in Note 13, *Commitments and Contingencies*, Legal Proceedings, in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Sleep Number's common stock trades on The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (Nasdaq Global Select Market) under the symbol "SNBR." As of January 27, 2024, there were approximately 188 holders of record of Sleep Number common stock.

The Company is not restricted from paying cash dividends under the Credit Agreement so long as it is not in default under the Credit Agreement, its leverage ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement) after giving effect to such restricted payments (as defined in the Credit Agreement) would not exceed 3.00:1.00 and no default or event of default (as defined in the Credit Agreement) would result therefrom. At December 30, 2023, the Company exceeded the 3.00:1.00 leverage ratio. Sleep Number has not historically paid, and has no current plans to pay, cash dividends on the Company's common stock.

Information concerning share repurchases completed during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023 is set forth below:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs ⁽¹⁾	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs ⁽³⁾
October 1, 2023 through October 28, 2023	247	\$ 18.02	—	\$ 348,071,000
October 29, 2023 through November 25, 2023	236	\$ 11.65	—	348,071,000
November 26, 2023 through December 30, 2023	1,784	\$ 16.19	—	348,071,000
Total	2,267	\$ 15.92	—	\$ 348,071,000

⁽¹⁾ Sleep Number did not repurchase any shares during the three months ended December 30, 2023 under its Board-approved \$600 million share repurchase program (effective April 4, 2021).

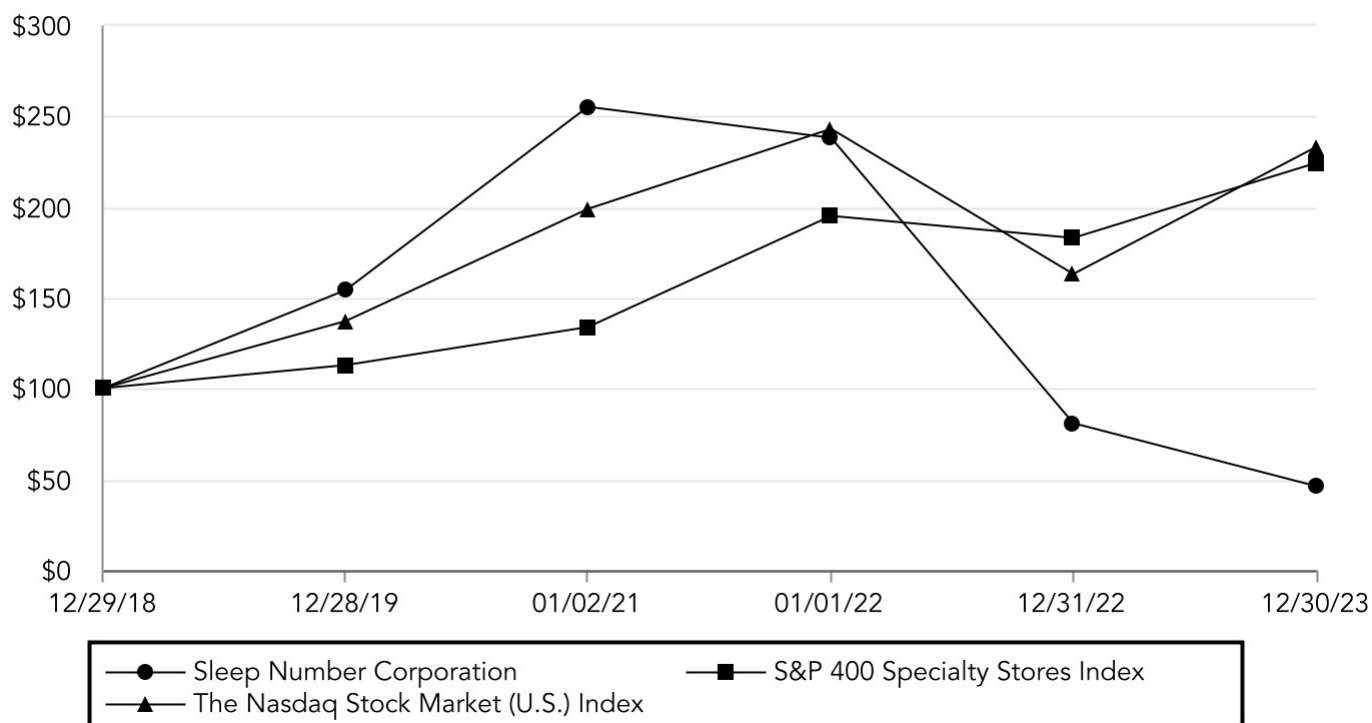
⁽²⁾ In connection with the vesting of employee restricted stock grants, the Company repurchased 2,267 shares of its common stock at a cost of \$36 thousand during the three months ended December 30, 2023.

⁽³⁾ There is no expiration date governing the period over which the Company can repurchase shares under its Board-approved share repurchase program. Any repurchased shares are constructively retired and returned to an unissued status.

Comparative Stock Performance

The graph below compares the total cumulative shareholder return on Sleep Number's common stock over the last five years to the total cumulative return on the Standard and Poor's (S&P) 400 Specialty Stores Index and The Nasdaq Stock Market (U.S.) Index assuming a \$100 investment made on December 29, 2018. Each of the three measures of cumulative total return assumes reinvestment of dividends. The stock performance shown on the graph below is not necessarily indicative of future price performance. The information contained in this "Comparative Stock Performance" section shall not be deemed to be "soliciting material" or "filed" or incorporated by reference in future filings with the SEC, or subject to the liabilities of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, except to the extent that the Company specifically requests that it be treated as soliciting material or incorporate it by reference into a document filed under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

COMPARISON OF FIVE-YEAR CUMULATIVE TOTAL RETURN
AMONG SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION, S&P 400 SPECIALTY STORES INDEX,
AND THE NASDAQ STOCK MARKET (U.S.) INDEX



	12/29/18	12/28/19	01/02/21	01/01/22	12/31/22	12/30/23
Sleep Number Corporation	\$ 100	\$ 154	\$ 255	\$ 238	\$ 81	\$ 46
S&P 400 Specialty Stores Index	\$ 100	\$ 113	\$ 134	\$ 195	\$ 183	\$ 224
The Nasdaq Stock Market (U.S.) Index	\$ 100	\$ 137	\$ 199	\$ 243	\$ 163	\$ 233

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

(in thousands, except per share and selected operating data, unless otherwise indicated)

The Consolidated Statements of Operations Data and Consolidated Balance Sheet Data presented below have been derived from Sleep Number's Consolidated Financial Statements and should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

	Year				
	2023	2022	2021	2020 ⁽¹⁾	2019
Consolidated Statements of Operations Data:					
Net sales	\$ 1,887,482	\$ 2,114,297	\$ 2,184,949	\$ 1,856,555	\$ 1,698,352
Gross profit	1,088,530	1,202,296	1,318,847	1,156,000	1,051,923
Operating expenses:					
Sales and marketing	847,442	919,629	905,359	771,195	766,922
General and administrative	146,621	153,266	161,412	158,999	137,956
Research and development	55,797	61,521	58,540	40,910	34,950
Restructuring costs	15,728	—	—	—	—
Operating income	22,942	67,880	193,536	184,896	112,095
Net (loss) income	\$ (15,287)	\$ 36,610	\$ 153,746	\$ 139,189	\$ 81,845
Net (loss) income per share:					
Basic	\$ (0.68)	\$ 1.63	\$ 6.40	\$ 5.03	\$ 2.78
Diluted	\$ (0.68)	\$ 1.60	\$ 6.16	\$ 4.90	\$ 2.70
Shares used in calculation of net (loss) income per share:					
Basic	22,429	22,396	24,038	27,665	29,472
Diluted	22,429	22,852	24,947	28,428	30,355
Consolidated Balance Sheet Data:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,539	\$ 1,792	\$ 2,389	\$ 4,243	\$ 1,593
Total assets	950,880	953,936	919,540	800,136	806,043
Borrowings under revolving credit facility	539,500	459,600	382,500	244,200	231,000
Total shareholders' deficit	(441,928)	(438,177)	(424,953)	(223,978)	(159,431)
Selected Operating Data:					
Stores open at period-end	672	670	648	602	611
Stores opened during period	36	49	77	30	59
Stores closed during period	(34)	(27)	31	39	27
Average sales per store (000's) ⁽²⁾	\$ 2,853	\$ 3,281	\$ 3,600	\$ 3,052	\$ 2,877
Percentage of stores with > \$2 million in net sales ⁽³⁾	65 %	76 %	84 %	67 %	70 %
Percentage of stores with > \$3 million in net sales ⁽³⁾	24 %	36 %	48 %	29 %	30 %
Average revenue per smart bed unit - Total Retail ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 5,755	\$ 5,403	\$ 5,102	\$ 4,856	\$ 4,865
Total Retail comparable-sales change ⁽⁵⁾	(12 %)	(6 %)	17 %	6 %	6 %
Total retail square footage (at period-end) (000's)	2,080	2,053	1,948	1,762	1,749

	Year				
	2023	2022	2021	2020 ⁽¹⁾	2019
Average square footage per store open during period ⁽³⁾	3,082	3,036	3,006	2,926	2,802
Average sales per square foot ⁽²⁾	\$ 926	\$ 1,081	\$ 1,212	\$ 1,051	\$ 1,034
Average store age (in months at period-end)	93	91	91	97	94
Earnings before interest, depreciation and amortization (Adjusted EBITDA) ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 126,676	\$ 148,024	\$ 276,701	\$ 267,891	\$ 190,351
Free cash flows ⁽⁶⁾	\$ (66,084)	\$ (33,316)	\$ 233,110	\$ 242,561	\$ 129,921
Adjusted return on invested capital (Adjusted ROIC) ⁽⁶⁾	7.8 %	17.6 %	47.2 %	39.9 %	24.4%

⁽¹⁾ Fiscal year 2020 had 53 weeks. All other fiscal years presented had 52 weeks.

⁽²⁾ Trailing-twelve months Total Retail comparable sales per store open at least one year.

⁽³⁾ For stores open during the entire period indicated (excludes Online, Phone and Chat sales).

⁽⁴⁾ Represents Total Retail net sales divided by Total Retail smart bed units.

⁽⁵⁾ Stores are included in the comparable sales calculation in the 13th full month of operation. Stores that have been remodeled or repositioned within the same shopping center remain in the comparable-store base. The number of comparable stores used to calculate such data was 630, 608, 568, 567 and 539 for 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Fiscal 2020 included 53 weeks, as compared to 52 weeks for the other periods presented. Comparable sales have been adjusted and reported as if all years had the same number of weeks.

⁽⁶⁾ These non-GAAP measures are not in accordance with, or preferable to, GAAP financial data. However, the Company is providing this information as it believes it facilitates annual and year-over-year comparisons for investors and financial analysts. See pages 39 and 40 for the reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures to the appropriate GAAP measures.

Non-GAAP Data Reconciliations

Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (Adjusted EBITDA)

The Company defines earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (Adjusted EBITDA) as net (loss) income plus: income tax expense, interest expense, depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation, restructuring costs and asset impairments. Management believes Adjusted EBITDA is a useful indicator of the Company's financial performance and its ability to generate cash from operating activities. The Company's definition of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled definitions used by other companies. The table below reconciles Adjusted EBITDA, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, to the comparable GAAP financial measure.

The Company's Adjusted EBITDA calculations are as follows (in thousands):

	Year				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net (loss) income	\$ (15,287)	\$ 36,610	\$ 153,746	\$ 139,189	\$ 81,845
Income tax (benefit) expense	(4,466)	12,285	33,545	36,783	18,663
Interest expense	42,695	18,985	6,245	9,021	11,591
Depreciation and amortization	72,479	66,626	59,779	60,783	61,410
Stock-based compensation	14,855	13,223	23,214	21,813	16,657
Restructuring costs	15,728	—	—	—	—
Asset impairments	672	295	172	302	185
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 126,676	\$ 148,024	\$ 276,701	\$ 267,891	\$ 190,351

Free Cash Flow

The Company's "free cash flow" data is considered a non-GAAP financial measure and is not in accordance with, or preferable to, "net cash provided by operations," or GAAP financial data. However, the Company is providing this information as it believe it facilitates analysis for investors and financial analysts.

The following table summarizes the Company's free cash flow calculations (in thousands):

	Year				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (9,028)	\$ 36,138	\$ 300,010	\$ 279,661	\$ 189,160
Subtract: Purchases of property and equipment	(57,056)	(69,454)	(66,900)	(37,100)	(59,239)
Free cash flow	\$ (66,084)	\$ (33,316)	\$ 233,110	\$ 242,561	\$ 129,921

Non-GAAP Data Reconciliations (continued)

Return on Invested Capital (Adjusted ROIC)

Adjusted ROIC is a financial measure the Company uses to determine how efficiently it deploys its capital. It quantifies the return the Company earns on its adjusted invested capital. Management believes Adjusted ROIC is also a useful metric for investors and financial analysts. The Company computes Adjusted ROIC as outlined below. Its definition and calculation of Adjusted ROIC may not be comparable to similarly titled definitions and calculations used by other companies.

The tables below reconcile adjusted net operating profit after taxes (Adjusted NOPAT) and total adjusted invested capital, which are non-GAAP financial measures, to the comparable GAAP financial measures (in thousands):

	Year				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Adjusted net operating profit after taxes (Adjusted NOPAT)					
Operating income	\$ 22,942	\$ 67,880	\$ 193,536	\$ 184,896	\$ 112,095
Add: Operating lease interest ⁽¹⁾	27,777	25,912	24,763	24,966	25,635
Add: Interest income	—	—	—	97	3
Less: Income taxes ⁽²⁾	(11,851)	(23,542)	(52,807)	(49,391)	(33,036)
Adjusted NOPAT	\$ 38,868	\$ 70,250	\$ 165,492	\$ 160,568	\$ 104,697
Average adjusted invested capital					
Total deficit	\$ (441,928)	\$ (438,177)	\$ (424,953)	\$ (223,978)	(159,431)
Add: Long-term debt ⁽³⁾	539,819	460,020	383,037	244,849	231,756
Add: Operating lease obligations ⁽⁴⁾	433,154	436,412	408,552	345,161	357,651
Total adjusted invested capital at end of period	\$ 531,045	\$ 458,255	\$ 366,636	\$ 366,032	\$ 429,976
Average adjusted invested capital ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 496,612	\$ 400,038	\$ 350,597	\$ 402,647	\$ 429,751
Adjusted return on invested capital (Adjusted ROIC)	7.8 %	17.6 %	47.2 %	39.9 %	24.4 %

⁽¹⁾ Represents the interest expense component of lease expense included in the Company's financial statements under ASC 842.

⁽²⁾ Reflects annual effective income tax rates, before discrete adjustments, of 23.4%, 25.1%, 24.2%, 23.5% and 24.0% for 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

⁽³⁾ Long-term debt includes existing finance lease liabilities.

⁽⁴⁾ Reflects operating lease liabilities included in the Company's financial statements under ASC 842.

⁽⁵⁾ Average adjusted invested capital represents the average of the last five fiscal quarters' ending adjusted invested capital balances.

⁽⁶⁾ Adjusted ROIC equals Adjusted NOPAT divided by average adjusted invested capital.

Note – The Company's Adjusted ROIC calculation and data are considered non-GAAP financial measures and are not in accordance with, or preferable to, GAAP financial data. However, the Company is providing this information as it believes it facilitates analysis of the Company's financial performance by investors and financial analysts.

GAAP - generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-Looking Statements

The discussion in this Annual Report contains certain forward-looking statements that relate to future plans, events, financial results or performance. You can identify forward-looking statements by those that are not historical in nature, particularly those that use terminology such as “may,” “will,” “should,” “could,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “plan,” “project,” “predict,” “intend,” “potential,” “continue” or the negative of these or similar terms. These statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company’s historical experience and present expectations or projections. These risks and uncertainties include, among others:

- Changes in economic conditions and consumer sentiment and related impacts on discretionary consumer spending;
- Increases in interest rates, which have increased the cost of servicing the Company’s indebtedness;
- Availability of attractive and cost-effective consumer credit options;
- Ability to achieve savings and efficiencies from cost savings plans related to business restructuring actions and to avoid unexpected adverse effects;
- Dependence on, and ability to maintain working relationships with key suppliers and third parties;
- Fluctuations in commodity costs or third-party delivery or logistics costs and other inflationary pressures;
- Risks inherent in global-sourcing activities, including tariffs, foreign regulation, geo-political turmoil, war, pandemics, labor challenges, foreign currency fluctuations, inflation, and climate or other disasters, and resulting supply shortages and production and delivery delays and disruptions;
- Operating with minimal levels of inventory, which may leave the Company vulnerable to supply shortages;
- The effectiveness of the Company’s marketing strategy and promotional efforts;
- The execution of Sleep Number’s Total Retail distribution strategy;
- Ability to achieve and maintain high levels of product quality and to improve and expand the product line;
- Ability to protect the Company’s technology, trademarks, and brand and the adequacy of its intellectual property rights;
- Ability to effectively compete;
- Risks of disruption in the operation of any of the Company’s facilities and operations, including manufacturing, assembly, distribution, logistics, field services, home delivery, headquarters, product development, retail or customer service operations;
- Ability to comply with existing and changing government regulations and laws;
- Pending or unforeseen litigation and the potential for associated adverse publicity;
- The adequacy of the Company’s and third-party information systems and costs and disruptions related to upgrading or maintaining these systems;
- The Company’s ability to identify and withstand cyber threats that could compromise the security of its systems, result in a data breach or business disruption;
- Risks associated with advancements in or adoption of artificial intelligence technologies;
- Sleep Number’s ability, and the ability of its suppliers and vendors, to attract, retain and motivate qualified and effective personnel;

- The volatility of Sleep Number stock, its removal from various stock indices, and the potential negative effects of shareholder activism or of changes in coverage by securities analysts;
- Environmental, social and governance risks, including increasing regulation and stakeholder expectations; and
- The Company's ability to adapt to climate change and readiness for legal or regulatory responses thereto.

Additional information concerning these and other risks and uncertainties is contained under the caption “Risk Factors” in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (MD&A) is intended to provide a reader of the Company’s consolidated financial statements with a narrative from the perspective of management on its financial condition, results of operations, liquidity and certain other factors that may affect its future results. The Company’s MD&A is presented in the following sections:

- Overview
- Results of Operations
- Liquidity and Capital Resources
- Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates
- Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Overview

Business Overview

Sleep Number is a wellness technology company and market leader in the design, manufacturing, marketing and distribution of highly innovative sleep solutions. The Company’s purpose is to improve the health and wellbeing of society through higher quality sleep; to date, it has improved the lives of over 15 million people. Sleep Number’s Smart Sleepers benefit from individualized sleep experiences, night after night, and are experiencing the physical, mental and emotional benefits of life-changing sleep.

Sleep Number’s life-changing, differentiated smart beds combine physical and digital innovations, integrating unparalleled physical comfort with a highly advanced technology platform. The smart beds offer the Company’s signature firmness adjustability, enabling each sleeper adjustable comfort. Embedded digital sensors learn the sleep needs of each individual; “sense and do” technology uses the sensed data to automatically adjust the smart bed to keep the sleeper comfortable throughout the night. Active temperature balancing technology supports the ideal climate for both sleepers and solves a prevalent sleep challenge. Additionally, the smart beds are an exceptional value, with personalized sleep insights delivered daily, new features regularly added to all smart beds through over-the-air updates, and prices to meet most budgets. Sleep Number® smart beds provide unmatched features, benefits and comfort that can lead to improved sleep health and wellness for both sleepers.

The Company’s advantaged business model is supported by its consumer innovation strategy: an individualized sleep wellness platform, a network of highly engaged Smart Sleepers, a vertically integrated operating model, and a culture of individuality, with an ambitious vision to become one of the world’s most beloved brands. Sleep Number’s exclusive distribution meets its customers whenever and wherever they choose – through digital and in-store touchpoints – to provide an exceptional experience and a lifelong relationship. The Company partners with world-leading institutions to bring the power of 24 billion hours of longitudinal sleep data to sleep science and research. And Sleep Number’s 4,100 purpose-driven team members are dedicated to the Company’s mission of improving lives by individualizing sleep experiences.

Sleep Number is focused on cost improvement through broad-based restructuring actions to become a stronger, more durable company, poised for accelerating growth and superior shareholder returns as the bedding industry demand environment improves. The Company generates revenue by marketing and selling its innovative smart beds directly to new

and existing customers through its vertically integrated, exclusive, direct-to-consumer retail touch points including Stores, Online, Phone, and Chat (Total Retail).

Results of Operations

Fiscal 2023 Summary

Financial highlights for fiscal 2023 were as follows:

- Net sales for 2023 decreased 11% to \$1.9 billion, compared with \$2.1 billion in 2022. Demand was impacted by ongoing macro challenges with consumers' increased focus on price to value as their purchasing power reached a record low in August of 2023. The bedding industry remains at recessionary levels with low consumer sentiment.
- The 11% net sales decrease consisted of a 12% comparable sales decrease in Total Retail, partially offset by 1 percentage points (ppt.) of sales growth from net opened/closed stores in the past 12 months. For additional details, see the components of total net sales growth on page 44.
- Sales per store in 2023 (sales for stores open at least one year, Total Retail, including Online, Phone and Chat) on a trailing twelve-month basis totaled \$2.9 million, 13.0% lower than 2022.
- 2023 operating income of \$23 million decreased by \$45 million compared with \$68 million in the prior year, driven by the decrease in net sales and lower gross margin; partially offset by a \$69 million reduction in total operating expense that included \$16 million of restructuring costs in the fourth quarter. The Company's 2023 operating income rate decreased to 1.2% of net sales, compared with 3.2% of net sales in 2022. Its 2023 operating income rate was impacted by the deleveraging impact of the 11% decrease in net sales.
- Net loss in 2023 of \$15 million, compared with net income of \$37 million in 2022. Net loss per diluted share decreased to \$0.68, compared with net income per diluted share of \$1.60 per diluted share in 2022.
- The Company achieved a return on invested capital (Adjusted ROIC) of 7.8% in 2023, compared with 17.6% in 2022.
- Cash used in operating activities in 2023 decreased to \$9 million, compared with cash provided by operating activities of \$36 million for the prior year. Purchases of property and equipment for 2023 was \$57 million, compared with \$69 million in 2022.
- The Company ended 2023 with \$540 million of borrowings under its credit facility, compared with \$460 million at the end of 2022. Net liquidity available under the credit facility was \$138 million at December 30, 2023. The Company's net leverage ratio as defined in its Credit Agreement was 4.1x as of December 30, 2023. The maximum net leverage ratio under its Credit Agreement is 5.0x for the three quarterly reporting periods ending December 30, 2023.
- The Company suspended share repurchases under the Board-approved share repurchase program in the second quarter of fiscal 2022. As of December 30, 2023, the remaining authorization under its Board-approved share repurchase program was \$348 million.

The following table sets forth the Company's results of operations expressed as dollars and percentages of net sales. Figures are in millions, except percentages and per share amounts. Amounts may not add due to rounding differences.

	2023		2022		2021	
	\$	% of Net Sales	\$	% of Net Sales	\$	% of Net Sales
Net sales	\$ 1,887.5	100.0 %	\$ 2,114.3	100.0 %	\$ 2,184.9	100.0 %
Cost of sales	799.0	42.3 %	912.0	43.1 %	866.1	39.6 %
Gross profit	1,088.5	57.7 %	1,202.3	56.9 %	1,318.8	60.4 %
Operating expenses:						
Sales and marketing	847.4	44.9 %	919.6	43.5 %	905.4	41.4 %
General and administrative	146.6	7.8 %	153.3	7.2 %	161.4	7.4 %
Research and development	55.8	3.0 %	61.5	2.9 %	58.5	2.7 %
Restructuring costs	15.7	0.8 %	—	— %	—	— %
Total operating expenses	1,065.6	56.5 %	1,134.4	53.7 %	1,125.3	51.5 %
Operating income	22.9	1.2 %	67.9	3.2 %	193.5	8.9 %
Interest expense, net	42.7	2.3 %	19.0	0.9 %	6.2	0.3 %
(Loss) income before income taxes	(19.8)	(1.0 %)	48.9	2.3 %	187.3	8.6 %
Income tax (benefit) expense	(4.5)	(0.2 %)	12.3	0.6 %	33.5	1.5 %
Net (loss) income	\$ (15.3)	(0.8 %)	\$ 36.6	1.7 %	\$ 153.7	7.0 %
Net (loss) income per share:						
Basic	\$ (0.68)		\$ 1.63		\$ 6.40	
Diluted	\$ (0.68)		\$ 1.60		\$ 6.16	
Weighted-average number of common shares:						
Basic	22.4		22.4		24.0	
Diluted	22.4		22.9		24.9	

The percentage of the Company's total net sales, by dollar volume, was as follows:

	2023	2022	2021
Retail stores	86.8 %	86.3 %	87.1 %
Online, phone, chat and other	13.2 %	13.7 %	12.9 %
Total Company	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

The components of total net sales change, including comparable net sales changes, were as follows:

	Net Sales Increase/(Decrease)		
	2023	2022	2021
Retail comparable-store sales ⁽¹⁾	(12 %)	(8 %)	19 %
Online, phone and chat ⁽¹⁾	(15 %)	4 %	4 %
Total Retail comparable sales change ⁽¹⁾	(12 %)	(6 %)	17 %
Net opened/closed stores, other and 53rd week	1 %	3 %	1 %
Total Company	(11 %)	(3 %)	18 %

⁽¹⁾ Stores are included in the comparable-store calculation in the 13th full month of operations. Stores that have been remodeled or repositioned within the same shopping center remain in the comparable-store base. Fiscal 2020 included 53 weeks, as compared to 52 weeks for the periods presented. Total Retail comparable sales in 2020 have been adjusted to remove the estimated impact of the additional week.

Other sales metrics were as follows:

	2023	2022	2021
Average sales per store (\$ in thousands) ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$ 2,853	\$ 3,281	\$ 3,600
Average sales per square foot ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$ 926	\$ 1,081	\$ 1,212
Stores > \$2 million in net sales ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	65 %	76 %	84 %
Stores > \$3 million in net sales ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	24 %	36 %	48 %
Average revenue per smart bed unit – Total Retail ⁽³⁾	\$ 5,755	\$ 5,403	\$ 5,102

⁽¹⁾ Trailing-twelve months Total Retail comparable sales per store open at least one year.

⁽²⁾ Trailing-twelve months for stores open at least one year (excludes Online, Phone and Chat sales).

⁽³⁾ Represents Total Retail net sales divided by Total Retail smart bed units.

⁽⁴⁾ Fiscal 2020 included 53 weeks, as compared to 52 weeks in fiscal 2023, 2022 and 2021. The additional week in 2020 was in the fiscal fourth quarter. Total Retail comparable sales have been adjusted to remove the estimated impact of the additional week in 2020.

The number of retail stores operating was as follows:

	2023	2022	2021
Beginning of period	670	648	602
Opened	36	49	77
Closed	(34)	(27)	(31)
End of period	672	670	648

Comparison of 2023 and 2022

Net sales

Net sales in 2023 decreased 11% to \$1.9 billion, compared with \$2.1 billion in 2022. Demand was impacted by ongoing macro challenges with consumers' increased focus on price to value as their purchasing power reached a record low in August of 2023. The bedding industry remains at recessionary levels with low consumer sentiment. The 11% net sales decrease was driven by a 12% comparable sales decrease in Total Retail, partially offset by 1 percentage points (ppt.) of growth from net opened/closed stores in the past 12 months, and other. Online, Phone and Chat sales (included in comparable sales noted above) made up 13.2% and 13.7% of total net sales in 2023 and 2022, respectively, as consumers embraced transacting remotely with Sleep Number as well as in its stores. For additional details, see the components of total net sales growth on page 44.

The \$227 million net sales decrease compared with the same period one year ago was primarily comprised of: (i) a \$206 million decrease in the Company's Total Retail comparable net sales; (ii) a \$42 million decrease from phone, online and chat; offset by (iii) a \$21 million increase resulting from net store openings. Total Retail smart bed unit sales decreased 16% compared with the prior year. Average revenue per smart bed unit in Total Retail increased by 7% to \$5,755, compared with \$5,403 in the prior-year period.

Gross profit

Gross profit for 2023 of \$1.09 billion decreased by \$114 million, or 9%, compared with \$1.20 billion in 2022. The 2023 gross profit rate increased to 57.7% of net sales, compared with 56.9% for the prior-year period. The 0.8 ppt. increase in the gross profit rate was mainly due to: (i) favorable pricing actions taken over the past twelve months that increased the rate by 2.0 ppt.; (ii) improvement in commodity prices and operating efficiencies increased the rate by 1.5 ppt.; partially offset by (iii) product mix of FlexFit smart adjustable bases, pressured the rate by 1.6 ppt.; (iv) higher returns and warranty costs, primarily related to the returnability of the integrated adjustable base as part of the Climate360 smart bed, decreased the rate by 0.7 ppt; and (v) lower delivered smart bed volume deleveraged the rate by 0.3 ppt. In addition, the Company's gross profit rate will fluctuate from year to year due to a variety of other factors, including changes in manufacturing and supply chain operations and changes in performance-based incentive compensation.

Sales and marketing expenses

Sales and marketing expenses decreased to \$847 million in 2023, compared with \$920 million last year. The sales and marketing expense rate increased to 44.9% of net sales, compared with 43.5% for the same period one year ago. The current-year sales and marketing expenses rate increase of 1.4 ppt. was primarily due to: (i) deleveraging impact of the 11% net sales decrease; partially offset by (ii) a decrease in consumer financing costs as the Company adjusted promotional offers to mitigate increased costs associated with the higher interest rate environment resulting in 0.3 ppt. of leverage; and (iii) a 12% decrease in media spend year-over-year resulting in 0.2 ppt. of leverage.

General and administrative expenses

General and administrative (G&A) expenses decreased \$7 million to \$147 million in 2023, compared with \$153 million in the prior year, and increased to 7.8% of net sales, compared with 7.2% of net sales one year ago. The \$7 million decrease in G&A expenses mainly consisted of the following: (i) a \$8.2 million reduction in employee compensation on lower headcount; (ii) a \$3.1 million benefit from favorable legal settlements (iii) a \$0.9 million reduction in professional and consulting fees; (iv) a \$0.7 million decrease in travel and training expenses; and (v) a \$1.2 million decrease in other miscellaneous expenses; partially offset by (vi) a \$4.0 million increase in company-wide, performance-based incentive compensation due to the achievement of first half of the fiscal year performance targets in the current year; and (vi) a \$3.5 million increase in technology investments. The G&A expenses rate increased by 0.6 ppt. in 2023, compared with 2022 due to the items discussed above in addition to the deleveraging impact of the 11% net sales decrease.

Research and development expenses

Research and development (R&D) expenses decreased by \$6 million to \$56 million in 2023, compared with \$62 million in 2022 on lower outside services and headcount. While the Company's consumer innovation pipeline remains robust, it is re-prioritizing R&D resources in this highly constrained environment.

Restructuring costs

In fiscal 2023, the Company incurred \$15.7 million of restructuring costs. In light of the demand trajectory change in August 2023, the Company initiated business restructuring actions. Charges comprised of contract termination costs, severance and employee-related benefits, professional fees and other, and asset impairment charges. These actions support \$40 to \$45 million of incremental operating expense reductions in 2024.

Interest expense, net

Interest expense, net increased to \$43 million for the year ended December 30, 2023, compared with \$19 million for the same period one year ago. The \$24 million increase was primarily related to a higher weighted-average interest rate during 2023 compared with 2022.

Income tax (benefit) expense

Income tax benefit was \$4 million for the year ended December 30, 2023, compared with income tax expense of \$12 million for the same period one year ago. The effective income tax rate for the year ended December 30, 2023 was 22.6% compared with 25.1% for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Comparison of 2022 and 2021

For a discussion of the Company's 2022 versus 2021 results, see its 2022 Form 10-K.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Managing the Company's liquidity and capital resources is an important part of its commitment to deliver superior shareholder value over time.

The Company's primary sources of liquidity are cash flows provided by operating activities and cash available under its \$685 million revolving credit facility. As of December 30, 2023, the Company did not have any off-balance sheet financing other than its \$7 million in outstanding letters of credit. The cash generated from ongoing operations and cash available under its revolving credit facility are expected to be adequate to maintain operations and fund anticipated expansion, strategic initiatives and contractual obligations such as lease payments and capital commitments for new retail store locations for the foreseeable future. See Notes 7, *Leases*, and 13, *Commitments and Contingencies*, for further details on the Company's contractual obligations.

Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$2.5 million and \$1.8 million at December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. Significant changes in cash and cash equivalents during 2023 included \$73 million increase in short-term borrowings, which were offset by \$57 million of cash used to purchase property and equipment, \$9.0 million of cash used by operating activities and \$4 million of cash used to repurchase the Company's common stock (in connection with the vesting of employee restricted stock grants).

The following table summarizes the Company's cash flows (dollars in millions). Amounts may not add due to rounding differences:

	2023	2022
Total cash (used in) provided by:		
Operating activities	\$ (9,028)	\$ 36,138
Investing activities	(58,352)	(70,607)
Financing activities	68,127	33,872
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 747	\$ (597)

Cash used in operating activities for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2023 was \$9 million compared with net cash provided by operating activities of \$36 million for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Significant components of the \$45 million year-over-year decrease in cash from operating activities included: (i) a \$52 million decrease in net (loss) income in 2023 compared with 2022; (ii) \$32 million fluctuation in customer prepayments due to the timing of customer deliveries; (iii) a \$25 million change in prepaid expenses and other current assets primarily due to amount and timing of rebate payments; (iv) a \$24 million fluctuation in accounts payable due to lower expenses in the current year's fourth quarter and timing of payments; and (v) a \$17 million fluctuation in accrued compensation and benefits primarily related to year-over-year changes in company-wide performance-based compensation that was earned in 2021 and paid in the first quarter of 2022, compared with no company-wide performance-based compensation earned in 2022 and paid in the first quarter of 2023.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$58 million for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2023, compared with \$71 million in 2022. Investing activities in 2023 included \$57 million of property and equipment purchases, compared with \$69 million last year.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$68 million for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2023, compared with \$34 million in 2022. During the fiscal year ended December 30, 2023, the Company repurchased \$4 million of its common stock (in connection with the vesting of employee restricted stock grants), compared with \$64 million in 2022 (based on settlement dates, \$55 million under its Board-approved share repurchase program and \$9 million in connection with the vesting of employee restricted stock grants). Short-term borrowings increased by \$73 million during 2023 due to a \$80 million increase in borrowings under its credit facility to \$540 million, offset by a \$6 million decrease in book overdrafts which are included in the net change in short-term borrowings. Short-term borrowings increased by \$98 million during 2022 due to a \$77 million increase in borrowings under its credit facility to \$460 million, in addition to a \$21 million increase in book overdrafts. Financing activities for both years reflect the cash proceeds from the exercise of employee stock options.

In the second quarter of fiscal 2022, the Company suspended share repurchases under its Board-approved share repurchase program. During 2022, the Company repurchased 1.0 million shares at a cost of \$55 million (based on trade dates, \$57.46 per share). As of December 30, 2023, the remaining authorization under its Board-approved share repurchase program was \$348 million. There is no expiration date governing the period over which the Company can repurchase shares.

The Company amended the Credit Agreement on October 26, 2022. The amendment, among other things, (a) provides relief from the requirement that the Net Leverage Ratio not exceed 3.75x for certain corporate actions including Permitted Capital Distributions for Performance or Taxes (as defined in the Credit Agreement) and certain acquisition activity; (b) increased the permissible Net Leverage Ratio to 5.0x for the three consecutive quarterly reporting periods ending July 1, 2023; (c) increased the commitment fee rate to 50 basis points and the margin applicable to interest rates for all borrowings by an additional 50 basis points, in each case if the net leverage ratio is greater than or equal to 4.5x; and (d) replaces the option to borrow at an interest rate based on London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) to one based on a Term SOFR Rate. The Term SOFR Rate equals the sum of (x) the Term SOFR Screen Rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement) for the applicable interest period (but in no event less than zero), plus (y) 0.10%, plus (z) the margin based on Sleep Number's net leverage ratio.

The Company amended the Credit Agreement on July 24, 2023. The amendment, among other things, extends the increased permissible Net Leverage Ratio to 5.0x to include the quarterly reporting period ending September 30, 2023. For the quarterly reporting period ending December 30, 2023, and subsequent quarterly reporting periods, the Maximum Leverage Ratio will be 4.5x.

The Company amended the Credit Agreement on November 2, 2023. This Tenth Amendment, among other things: (a) decreased the total aggregate commitment under the Credit Agreement from \$825 million to \$685 million; (b) decreased the \$625 million revolving loan commitment to \$485 million; (c) decreased the accordion from \$400 million to \$342.5 million; (d) increased the Applicable Commitment Fee Rate to 50 basis points when the Net Leverage Ratio is greater than or equal to 3.50 to 1.00 (as each is defined in the Credit Agreement); (e) increased the Applicable Margin by 25 to 75 basis points for each respective range of Net Leverage Ratios (as each is defined in the Credit Agreement); (f) deemed the Company's Net Leverage Ratio as greater than or equal to 4.00 to 1.00 but less than 4.50 to 1.00 as of the Tenth Amendment effective date to set pricing for the Applicable Commitment Fee Rate and Applicable Margin until receipt of the compliance certificate for the quarterly reporting period ending December 30, 2023; (g) amends the definition of Consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the Credit Agreement) to include cash add backs, capped at \$30 million for the quarterly reporting periods ending December 30, 2023, March 30, 2024, June 29, 2024, September 28, 2024, and December 28, 2024 and capped at \$20 million for each quarterly reporting period ending thereafter; (h) amends the definitions of each of Net Leverage Ratio and Senior Secured Leverage Ratio (as each is defined in the Credit Agreement) to include the total operating lease liabilities of borrower, as calculated in accordance with ASC 842 accounting guidance (as of the end of the most recently completed quarterly reporting period) replacing the prior language of six multiplied by Consolidated Rent Expense (for the most recently completed four quarterly reporting periods); (i) adjusts the permissible maximum Net Leverage Ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement) to (I) 5.00 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting periods ending December 30, 2023 and March 30, 2024, (II) 5.50 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting period ending June 29, 2024, (III) 5.00 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting period ending September 28, 2024, (IV) 4.80 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting period ending December 28, 2024, and (V) 4.00 to 1.00 for each quarterly reporting period occurring thereafter; (j) adjusts the permissible maximum Interest Coverage Ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement) to (I) 1.50 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting periods ending December 30, 2023 and March 30, 2024, (II) 1.25 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting period ending June 29, 2024, (III) 1.50 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting periods ending September 28, 2024 and December 28, 2024, and (IV) 3.00 to 1.00 for each

quarterly reporting period occurring thereafter; and (k) decreased the requisite Net Leverage Ratio from 3.75 to 1.00 down to 3.00 to 1.00 (under the new applicable definitions) before any Acquisitions (with the exception of the Specified Acquisition) or Restricted Payments (as each is defined in the Credit Agreement) may be made. A fee for the amendment is payable to the approving lenders in an amount equal to 20 basis points multiplied by the sum of such lender's Revolving Credit Commitment and outstanding Term Loans (as each is defined in the Credit Agreement). The foregoing description of the Tenth Amendment is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete terms of the Tenth Amendment, which is filed as an exhibit to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

As of December 30, 2023, the Company had \$540 million of borrowings under its revolving credit facility, \$7 million in outstanding letters of credit and net liquidity available under the credit facility of \$138 million. At December 30, 2023, the company's leverage ratio as defined in the credit agreement was 4.1x versus the permissible net leverage ratio of

5.0x, the weighted-average interest rate on borrowings under the credit facility was 8.5% and the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). In connection with the preparation of its financial statements, the Company is required to make estimates and assumptions about future events and apply judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, sales, expenses and the related disclosures. Predicting future events is inherently an imprecise activity and as such requires the use of judgment. The Company bases its assumptions, estimates and judgments on historical experience, current trends and other factors that management believes to be relevant at the time its consolidated financial statements are prepared. On a regular basis, management reviews the accounting policies, assumptions, estimates and judgments to ensure that its financial statements are presented fairly and in accordance with GAAP. However, because future events and their effects cannot be determined with certainty, actual results could differ from the Company's assumptions and estimates, and such differences could be material.

The Company's significant accounting policies are discussed in Note 1, *Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, which are included in Item 8, Financial Statements and Supplementary Data, of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Management believes the accounting policies discussed below are the most critical because they require management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, resulting from the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. Management has reviewed these critical accounting policies and estimates, and related disclosures with the Audit Committee of its Board.

The Company's critical accounting policies and estimates relate to stock-based compensation, warranty liabilities and revenue recognition.

Description	Judgments and Uncertainties	Effect if Actual Results Differ from Assumptions
Stock-Based Compensation		
The Company has stock-based compensation plans, which include non-qualified stock options and stock awards. See Note 1, <i>Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</i>, and Note 8, <i>Shareholders' Deficit</i>, to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, included in Item 8, <i>Financial Statements and Supplementary Data</i>, of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, for a complete discussion of its stock-based compensation programs.	Option-pricing models and generally accepted valuation techniques require management to make assumptions and to apply judgment to determine the fair value of the awards. These assumptions and judgments include estimating the volatility of its stock price, future employee forfeiture rates and future employee stock option exercise behaviors. Changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimates or future earnings adjustments. Performance-based stock awards require management to make assumptions regarding the likelihood of achieving performance targets.	The Company does not believe there is a reasonable likelihood that there will be a material change in the future estimates or assumptions it uses to determine stock-based compensation expense. However, if actual results are not consistent with its estimates or assumptions, the Company may be exposed to changes in stock-based compensation expense that could be material. In addition, if actual results are not consistent with the assumptions used, the stock-based compensation expense reported in its financial statements may not be representative of the actual economic cost of the stock-based compensation. Finally, if the actual forfeiture rates, or the actual achievement of performance targets, are not consistent with the assumptions used, the Company could experience future earnings adjustments. A 10% change in its stock-based compensation expense for the year ended December 30, 2023, would have affected net (loss) income by approximately \$1.1 million in 2023.

Description	Judgments and Uncertainties	Effect if Actual Results Differ from Assumptions
Warranty Liabilities		
The Company provides a limited warranty on most of the products it sells. See Note 1, <i>Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</i>, to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, included in Item 8, <i>Financial Statements and Supplementary Data</i>, of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, for a complete discussion of its warranty program and liabilities.	The majority of its warranty claims are incurred within the first year. However, the Company's warranty liability contains uncertainties because its warranty obligations cover an extended period of time. A revision of estimated claim rates or the projected cost of materials and freight associated with sending replacement parts to customers could have a material adverse effect on future results of operations.	The Company has not made any material changes in its warranty liability assessment methodology during the past three fiscal years. The Company does not believe there is a reasonable likelihood that there will be a material change in the estimates or assumptions it uses to calculate its warranty liability. However, if actual results are not consistent with its estimates or assumptions, the Company may be exposed to losses or gains that could be material. A 10% change in its warranty liability at December 30, 2023, would have affected net (loss) income by approximately \$0.7 million in 2023.
Revenue Recognition		
Certain accounting estimates relating to revenue recognition contain uncertainty because they require management to make assumptions and to apply judgment regarding the effects of future events. See Note 1, <i>Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</i>, and Note 9, <i>Revenue Recognition</i>, to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, included in Item 8, <i>Financial Statements and Supplementary Data</i>, of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, for a complete discussion of its revenue recognition policies.	The Company's estimates of sales returns contain uncertainties as actual sales return rates may vary from expected rates, resulting in adjustments to net sales in future periods. These adjustments could have an adverse effect on future results of operations.	The Company has not made any material changes in the accounting methodology used to establish its sales returns allowance during the past three fiscal years. The Company does not believe there is a reasonable likelihood that there will be a material change in the estimates or assumptions it uses to calculate its sales returns allowance. However, if actual results are not consistent with its estimates or assumptions, the Company may be exposed to additional losses or gains in future periods. A 10% change in its sales returns allowance at December 30, 2023 would have affected net (loss) income by approximately \$1.7 million in 2023.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See “Part II, Item 8. *Financial Statements and Supplementary Data – Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 1, Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - “New Accounting Pronouncements”* for recent accounting pronouncements that may affect the Company’s financial reporting.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company is exposed to changes in market-based short-term interest rates that will impact its net interest expense. If overall interest rates were one percentage point higher than current rates, its annual net (loss) income would decrease by \$4.1 million based on the \$540 million of borrowings under its credit facility at December 30, 2023. The Company does not manage its interest-rate volatility risk through the use of derivative instruments.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the shareholders and the Board of Directors of Sleep Number Corporation

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Sleep Number Corporation and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity, and cash flows, for each of the three years in the period ended December 30, 2023, and the related notes and the schedule listed in the Index at Item 15 (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 30, 2023, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 30, 2023, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 23, 2024, expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matter

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current-period audit of the financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the financial statements,

taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Warranty Liability - Refer to “Note 1 -Warranty Liabilities”

Critical Audit Matter Description

The Company provides a limited warranty on most products sold. The estimated warranty liabilities, which are expensed at the time of sale and included in cost of sales, are based on historical trends and warranty claim rates incurred and the assumptions are adjusted for any current trends as appropriate. As of December 30, 2023, the Company has warranty liabilities of \$8.5 million.

We identified the warranty liability as a critical audit matter because of the significant judgments made by management to estimate warranty claim rates. This required a high degree of auditor judgment and an increased extent of effort when performing audit procedures to evaluate the reasonableness of management's estimates of future warranty claims based on historical claims paid, from which management uses to develop warranty liability estimates.

How the Critical Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit

Our procedures related to the warranty liabilities included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of controls related to warranty liabilities, including those over historical warranty claim data and estimated future warranty claim rates.
- We evaluated the reasonableness of management's estimate of warranty liabilities by comparing the historical warranty claim trends to the current warranty claim rates of the Sleep Number 360 smart bed line and other products.
- We evaluated the completeness of the warranty liabilities through inquiries of operational and executive management regarding knowledge of known product warranty claims or product issues and evaluated whether they were appropriately considered in the determination of the warranty liabilities.
- We evaluated the methods and assumptions used by management to estimate the warranty liabilities by:
 - Testing the underlying data that served as the basis for the estimate, to test that the inputs to the estimate were reasonable and to test the mathematical accuracy of the calculation.
 - Developing an expectation of warranty liabilities and comparing it to the recorded balance.
 - Comparing management's prior-year assumption of expected claim rates to actuals incurred during the year to evaluate management's ability to estimate the warranty liabilities.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota
February 23, 2024

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2010.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the shareholders and the Board of Directors of Sleep Number Corporation

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of Sleep Number Corporation and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of December 30, 2023, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 30, 2023, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013) issued by COSO.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule as of and for the year ended December 30, 2023, of the Company and our report dated February 23, 2024, expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements and financial statement schedule.

Basis for Opinion

The Company’s management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed 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. A company’s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota
February 23, 2024

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Balance Sheets
December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	2023	2022
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,539	\$ 1,792
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$1,437 and \$1,267, respectively	26,859	26,005
Inventories	115,433	114,034
Prepaid expenses	16,660	16,006
Other current assets	44,637	39,921
Total current assets	206,128	197,758
Non-current assets:		
Property and equipment, net	179,503	200,605
Operating lease right-of-use assets	395,411	397,755
Goodwill and intangible assets, net	66,634	68,065
Deferred income taxes	20,253	7,958
Other non-current assets	82,951	81,795
Total assets	\$ 950,880	\$ 953,936
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficit		
Current liabilities:		
Borrowings under revolving credit facility	\$ 539,500	\$ 459,600
Accounts payable	135,901	176,207
Customer prepayments	49,143	73,181
Accrued sales returns	22,402	25,594
Compensation and benefits	28,273	31,291
Taxes and withholding	17,134	23,622
Operating lease liabilities	81,760	79,533
Other current liabilities	61,958	60,785
Total current liabilities	936,071	929,813
Non-current liabilities:		
Operating lease liabilities	351,394	356,879
Other non-current liabilities	105,343	105,421
Total liabilities	1,392,808	1,392,113
Shareholders' deficit:		
Undesignated preferred stock; 5,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 142,500 shares authorized, 22,235 and 22,014 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	222	220
Additional paid-in capital	16,716	5,182
Accumulated deficit	(458,866)	(443,579)
Total shareholders' deficit	(441,928)	(438,177)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit	\$ 950,880	\$ 953,936

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Statements of Operations
Years ended December 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	2023	2022	2021
Net sales	\$ 1,887,482	\$ 2,114,297	\$ 2,184,949
Cost of sales	798,952	912,001	866,102
Gross profit	1,088,530	1,202,296	1,318,847
Operating expenses:			
Sales and marketing	847,442	919,629	905,359
General and administrative	146,621	153,266	161,412
Research and development	55,797	61,521	58,540
Restructuring costs	15,728	—	—
Total operating expenses	1,065,588	1,134,416	1,125,311
Operating income	22,942	67,880	193,536
Interest expense, net	42,695	18,985	6,245
(Loss) income before income taxes	(19,753)	48,895	187,291
Income tax (benefit) expense	(4,466)	12,285	33,545
Net (loss) income	\$ (15,287)	\$ 36,610	\$ 153,746
Basic net (loss) income per share:			
Net (loss) income per share – basic	\$ (0.68)	\$ 1.63	\$ 6.40
Weighted-average shares – basic	22,429	22,396	24,038
Diluted net (loss) income per share:			
Net (loss) income per share – diluted	\$ (0.68)	\$ 1.60	\$ 6.16
Weighted-average shares – diluted	22,429	22,852	24,947

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Deficit
Years ended December 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022
(in thousands)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Shares	Amount			
Balance at January 2, 2021	25,390	\$ 254	\$ —	\$ (224,232)	\$ (223,978)
Net income	—	—	—	153,746	153,746
Exercise of common stock options	174	2	4,439	—	4,441
Stock-based compensation	369	4	23,210	—	23,214
Repurchases of common stock	(3,250)	(33)	(23,678)	(358,665)	(382,376)
Balance at January 1, 2022	22,683	\$ 227	\$ 3,971	\$ (429,151)	\$ (424,953)
Net income	—	—	—	36,610	36,610
Exercise of common stock options	48	—	1,131	—	1,131
Stock-based compensation	405	4	13,219	—	13,223
Repurchases of common stock	(1,122)	(11)	(13,139)	(51,038)	(64,188)
Balance at December 31, 2022	22,014	\$ 220	\$ 5,182	\$ (443,579)	\$ (438,177)
Net loss	—	—	—	(15,287)	(15,287)
Exercise of common stock options	20	—	428	—	428
Stock-based compensation	335	3	14,852	—	14,855
Repurchases of common stock	(134)	(1)	(3,746)	—	(3,747)
Balance at December 30, 2023	22,235	\$ 222	\$ 16,716	\$ (458,866)	\$ (441,928)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
Years ended December 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022
(in thousands)

	2023	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net (loss) income	\$ (15,287)	\$ 36,610	\$ 153,746
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	74,043	67,401	60,394
Stock-based compensation	14,855	13,223	23,214
Net loss on disposals and impairments of assets	2,898	291	37
Deferred income taxes	(12,295)	(8,646)	446
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(854)	(287)	6,153
Inventories	(1,399)	(11,560)	(24,282)
Income taxes	(5,969)	1,356	(3,066)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(5,220)	19,379	(13,836)
Accounts payable	(28,934)	(4,743)	54,405
Customer prepayments	(24,038)	(56,318)	57,482
Accrued compensation and benefits	(2,943)	(19,821)	(24,790)
Other taxes and withholding	(519)	179	1,814
Other accruals and liabilities	(3,366)	(926)	8,293
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(9,028)	36,138	300,010
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchases of property and equipment	(57,056)	(69,454)	(66,900)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	21	49	257
Issuance of notes receivable	(1,317)	—	—
Investment in non-marketable equity securities	—	(1,202)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(58,352)	(70,607)	(66,643)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Repurchases of common stock	(3,747)	(64,188)	(382,376)
Net increase in short-term borrowings	73,463	97,647	145,473
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	428	1,131	4,441
Debt issuance costs	(2,017)	(718)	(2,759)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	68,127	33,872	(235,221)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	747	(597)	(1,854)
Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of period	1,792	2,389	4,243
Cash and cash equivalents, at end of period	\$ 2,539	\$ 1,792	\$ 2,389
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information			
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	\$ 13,716	\$ 19,792	\$ 36,305
Interest paid	\$ 40,570	\$ 16,918	\$ 5,438

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Business & Basis of Presentation

Sleep Number Corporation and its 100%-owned subsidiaries (Sleep Number or the Company) have a vertically integrated business model and are the exclusive designer, manufacturer, marketer, retailer and servicer of Sleep Number beds which allows it to offer consumers high-quality, individualized sleep solutions and services. Sleep Number also offers FlexFit adjustable bases, and Sleep Number pillows, sheets and other bedding products.

Sleep Number generates revenue by marketing its innovations directly to new and existing customers, and selling products through its Stores, Online, Phone, Chat (Total Retail) and Other.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Sleep Number Corporation and its 100%-owned subsidiaries. All significant intra-entity balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Fiscal Year

The Company's fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to December 31. Fiscal years and their respective fiscal year ends were as follows: fiscal 2023 ended December 30, 2023; fiscal 2022 ended December 31, 2022; and fiscal 2021 ended January 1, 2022. Fiscal 2023, 2022 and 2021 each had 52 weeks.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of sales, expenses and income taxes during the reporting period. Predicting future events is inherently an imprecise activity and, as such, requires the use of judgment. As future events and their effects cannot be determined with precision, actual results could differ significantly from these estimates. Changes in these estimates will be reflected in the consolidated financial statements in future periods and could be material.

The Company's critical accounting policies consist of stock-based compensation, warranty liabilities and revenue recognition.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly-liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The carrying value of these investments approximates fair value due to their short-term maturity. The Company's banking arrangements allow it to fund outstanding checks when presented to the financial institution for payment, resulting in book overdrafts. Book overdrafts are included in accounts payable in the consolidated balance sheets and in net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings in the financing activities section of the Company's consolidated statements of cash flows. Book overdrafts totaled \$30 million and \$36 million at December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded net of an allowance for expected credit losses and consist primarily of receivables from third-party financiers for customer credit purchases. The allowance is recognized in an amount equal to anticipated future write-offs. The Company estimates future write-offs based on delinquencies, aging trends, industry risk trends, its historical experience and current trends. Account balances are charged off against the allowance when the Company believes it is probable the receivable will not be recovered.

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued)

Inventories

Inventories include materials, labor and overhead and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method. The Company reviews inventory quantities on hand and record reserves for obsolescence based on historical selling prices, current market conditions and forecasted product demand, to reduce inventory to net realizable value.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, carried at cost, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The cost and related accumulated depreciation of assets sold or retired is removed from the accounts with any resulting gain or loss included in net (loss) income in the consolidated statements of operations. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Major renewals and betterments that extend useful life are capitalized.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the assets or the contractual term of the lease, with consideration of lease renewal options if renewal appears probable.

Estimated useful lives of the Company's property and equipment by major asset category are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	5 to 15 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 15 years
Production machinery	3 to 7 years
Computer equipment and software	3 to 12 years

Goodwill and Intangible Assets, Net

Goodwill is the difference between the purchase price of a company and the fair market value of the acquired company's net identifiable assets. The Company's intangible assets include developed technologies and trade names/trademarks. Definite-lived intangible assets are being amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated lives, ranging from 8-10 years.

Asset Impairment Charges

Long-lived Assets and Definite-lived Intangible Assets - the Company reviews its long-lived assets and definite-lived intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. When evaluating long-lived assets for potential impairment, the Company first compares the carrying value of the asset to the estimated future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges - plus proceeds expected from disposition, if any). If the estimated undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying value of the asset, the Company calculates an impairment loss. The impairment loss calculation compares the carrying value of the asset to the asset's estimated fair value. When the Company recognizes an impairment loss, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to estimated fair value based on discounted cash flows, quoted market prices or other valuation techniques. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount of the asset or fair value less costs to sell. The Company reviews retail store assets for potential impairment based on historical cash flows, lease termination provisions and

expected future retail store operating results. If the Company recognizes an impairment loss for a depreciable long-lived asset, the adjusted carrying amount of the asset becomes its new cost basis and will be depreciated (amortized) over the remaining useful life of that asset.

Goodwill and Indefinite-lived Intangible Assets - goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are not amortized but are tested for impairment annually or when there are indicators of impairment using a fair value approach. The goodwill impairment test involves a comparison of the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying value. Fair value is determined using a market-based approach utilizing widely accepted valuation techniques, including quoted market prices and the Company's market capitalization. The Company has only one reporting unit, which has a negative carrying value. The reporting unit had a goodwill balance of \$64 million at December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022. Indefinite-lived intangible assets are assessed for impairment by comparing the carrying value of an asset with its fair value. If the

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued)

carrying value exceeds fair value, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to the excess. Based on the Company's 2023 assessments, it determined there was no impairment.

Other Investments

The Company has an investment in non-marketable equity securities of \$1.2 million at December 30, 2023. This investment was made in a strategic product-development partner and is included in other non-current assets in the consolidated balance sheet. Non-marketable equity securities are equity securities without readily determinable fair value that are measured and recorded using a measurement alternative that measures the securities at cost minus impairment, if any, plus or minus changes resulting from qualifying observable price changes.

Warranty Liabilities

The Company provides a limited warranty on most of the products it sells. The estimated warranty costs, which are expensed at the time of sale and included in cost of sales, are based on historical trends and warranty claim rates incurred by the Company and are adjusted for any current trends as appropriate. The majority of the Company's warranty claims are incurred within the first year. The Company's warranty liability contains uncertainties because its warranty obligations cover an extended period of time and require management to make estimates for claim rates and the projected cost of materials and freight associated with sending replacement parts to customers. The Company regularly assesses and adjusts the estimate of accrued warranty claims by updating claims rates for actual trends and projected claim costs. The warranty liabilities are included in other current liabilities and other non-current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

The Company classifies as non-current those estimated warranty costs expected to be paid out in greater than one year. The activity in the accrued warranty liabilities account was as follows (in thousands):

	2023		2022		2021
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 8,997	\$	10,069	\$	12,152
Additions charged to costs and expenses for current-year sales	15,939		16,694		16,732
Deductions from reserves	(16,438)		(17,157)		(18,134)
Change in liabilities for pre-existing warranties during the current year, including expirations	5		(609)		(681)
Balance at end of period	\$ 8,503	\$	8,997	\$	10,069

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value measurements are reported in one of three levels based on the lowest level of significant input used:

- Level 1 – observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;
- Level 2 – inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

The Company generally estimates fair value of long-lived assets, including its retail stores, using the income approach, which the Company based on estimated future cash flows (discounted and with interest charges). The inputs used to determine fair value relate primarily to future assumptions regarding sales volumes, gross profit rates, retail store operating expenses and applicable probability weightings regarding future alternative uses. These inputs are categorized as Level 3 inputs under the fair value measurements guidance. The inputs used represent management's assumptions about what information market participants would use in pricing the assets and are based upon the best information available at the balance sheet date.

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued)

Shareholders' Deficit

Dividends

The Company is not restricted from paying cash dividends under the Credit Agreement so long as it is not in default under the Credit Agreement, the Company's leverage ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement) after giving effect to such restricted payments (as defined in the Credit Agreement) would not exceed 3.00:1.00 and no default or event of default (as defined in the Credit Agreement) would result therefrom. At December 30, 2023, the Company exceeded the 3.00:1.00 leverage ratio. However, Sleep Number has not historically paid, and has no current plans to pay, cash dividends on the Company's common stock.

Share Repurchases

At December 30, 2023, there was \$348 million remaining authorization under the \$600 million board-approved share repurchase program. There is no expiration date governing the period over which the Company can repurchase shares. Any repurchased shares are constructively retired and returned to an unissued status. The cost of stock repurchases is first charged to additional paid-in-capital. Once additional paid-in capital is reduced to zero, any additional amounts are charged to accumulated deficit.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to its customers, in an amount that reflects the consideration it expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue recognized excludes sales taxes. Amounts billed to customers for delivery and setup are included in net sales. For most products, the Company receives payment before or promptly after, the products or services are delivered to the customer.

The Company accepts sales returns of most products during a 100-night trial period. Accrued sales returns represent a refund liability for the amount of consideration that the Company does not expect to be entitled to because it will be refunded to customers. The refund liability estimate is based on historical return rates and is adjusted for any current trends as appropriate. Each reporting period the Company remeasures the liability to reflect changes in the estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to net sales.

Sleep Number beds sold with SleepIQ technology contain multiple performance obligations including the bed, and SleepIQ hardware and software. The Company analyzes its multiple performance obligation(s) to determine whether they are distinct and can be separated or whether they must be accounted for as a single performance obligation. The Company determined that beds sold with the SleepIQ technology have two performance obligations consisting of: (i) the bed; and (ii) SleepIQ hardware and software. SleepIQ hardware and software are not separable as the hardware and related software are not sold separately and the software is integral to the hardware's functionality. The Company determined the transaction price for multiple performance obligations based on their relative standalone selling prices. The performance obligation related to the bed is satisfied at a point in time. The performance obligation related to SleepIQ technology is satisfied over time based on the ongoing access and usage by the customer of software essential to the functionality of SleepIQ technology. The deferred revenue and costs related to SleepIQ technology are recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated period of benefit to the customer of 4.5 to 5.0 years because its inputs are generally expended evenly throughout the performance period.

See Note 9, *Revenue Recognition*, for additional information on revenue recognition and sales returns.

SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued)

Cost of Sales, Sales and Marketing, General and Administrative (G&A) and Research & Development (R&D) Expenses

The following tables summarize the primary costs classified in each major expense category (the classification of which may vary within the Company's industry):

Cost of Sales	Sales & Marketing
- Costs associated with purchasing, manufacturing, shipping, handling and delivering the Company's products to its retail stores and customers; - Physical inventory losses, scrap and obsolescence; - Related occupancy and depreciation expenses; - Costs associated with returns and exchanges; and - Estimated costs to service customer warranty claims.	- Advertising, marketing and media production; - Marketing and selling materials such as brochures, videos, websites, customer mailings and in-store signage; - Payroll and benefits for sales and customer service staff; - Store occupancy costs; - Store depreciation expense; - Credit card processing fees; and - Promotional financing costs.
G&A	R&D ⁽¹⁾
- Payroll and benefit costs for corporate employees, including information technology, legal, human resources, finance, sales and marketing administration, investor relations and risk management; - Occupancy costs of corporate facilities; - Depreciation related to corporate assets; - Information hardware, software and maintenance; - Insurance; - Investor relations costs; and - Other overhead costs.	- Internal labor and benefits related to research and development activities; - Outside consulting services related to research and development activities; and - Testing equipment related to research and development activities.

⁽¹⁾ Costs incurred in connection with R&D are charged to expense as incurred.

Leases

The Company determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Right-of-use (ROU) assets and operating lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the estimated present value of future lease payments over the lease term. The Company elected the option to not separate lease and non-lease components for all of its leases. Most of the Company's leases do not provide an implicit interest rate nor is the rate available to it from its lessors. As an alternative, the Company uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate, which is derived from information available at the lease commencement date, including publicly available data, in determining the present value of lease payments. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet as an ROU asset or operating lease liability. The Company recognizes operating lease costs for these short-term leases, primarily small equipment leases, on a

straight-line basis over the lease term. At December 30, 2023, the Company's finance lease ROU assets and associated lease liabilities were not significant.

See Note 7, *Leases*, for further information regarding the Company's operating leases.

Pre-opening Costs

Costs associated with the start-up and promotion of new retail store openings are expensed as incurred.

Advertising Costs

The Company incurs advertising costs associated with print, digital and broadcast advertisements. Advertising costs are charged to expense when the ad first runs. Advertising expense was \$272 million, \$309 million and \$323 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively and is included in sales and marketing expenses on the consolidated statement of

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued)

operations. Advertising costs deferred and included in prepaid expenses in the consolidated balance sheet were not significant at December 30, 2023 or December 31, 2022, respectively.

Insurance

The Company is self-insured for certain losses related to health and workers' compensation claims, although the Company obtains third-party insurance coverage to limit exposure to these claims. The Company estimates its self-insured liabilities using a number of factors including historical claims experience and analysis of incurred but not reported claims. The Company's self-insurance liability was \$13 million at both December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022. At December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, \$8 million and \$9 million, respectively was included in current liabilities: compensation and benefits in the consolidated balance sheets and \$5 million and \$4 million, respectively, were included in other non-current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

Software Capitalization

For software developed or obtained for internal use, the Company capitalizes direct external costs associated with developing or obtaining internal-use software. In addition, the Company capitalizes certain payroll and payroll-related costs for employees who are directly involved with the development of such applications. Capitalized costs related to internal-use software under development are treated as construction-in-progress until the program, feature or functionality is ready for its intended use, at which time depreciation commences. The Company expenses any data conversion or training costs as incurred. Capitalized software costs are included in property and equipment, net in the consolidated balance sheet.

The Company capitalizes costs incurred with the implementation of a cloud computing arrangement that is a service contract, consistent with its policy for software developed or obtained for internal use. The capitalized implementation costs of cloud computing arrangements are expensed over the term of the cloud computing arrangement in the same line item in the statement of operations as the associated hosting fees. Capitalized costs incurred with the implementation of a cloud computing arrangement are included in prepaid expenses and other non-current assets in the Company's consolidated balance sheet, and in operating cash flows in its consolidated statement of cash flows.

Stock-based Compensation

The Company compensates officers, directors and key employees with stock-based compensation under stock plans approved by its shareholders and administered under the supervision of the Company's Board of Directors (Board). At December 30, 2023, a total of 1.2 million shares were available for future grant. These plans include non-qualified stock options and stock awards.

The Company records stock-based compensation expense based on the award's fair value at the grant date and the awards that are expected to vest. The Company recognizes stock-based compensation expense over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award. The Company reduces compensation expense by estimated forfeitures. Forfeitures are estimated using historical experience and projected employee turnover. The Company includes, as part of cash flows from operating activities, the benefit of tax deductions in excess of recognized stock-based compensation expense. In addition, excess tax benefits or deficiencies are recorded as discrete adjustments to income tax expense.

Stock Options - stock option awards are granted at exercise prices equal to the closing price of the Company's stock on the grant date. Generally, options vest proportionally over three years and expire after 10 years. Compensation expense is recognized ratably over the vesting period.

The Company determines the fair value of stock options granted and the resulting compensation expense at the date-of-grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model. Descriptions of significant assumptions used to estimate the expected volatility, risk-free interest rate and expected term are as follows:

Expected Volatility – expected volatility was determined based on implied volatility of the Company's traded options and historical volatility of the Company's stock price.

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued)

Risk-Free Interest Rate – the risk-free interest rate was based on the implied yield available on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues at the date of grant with a term equal to the expected term.

Expected Term – expected term represents the period that the Company's stock-based awards are expected to be outstanding and was determined based on historical experience and anticipated future exercise patterns, giving consideration to the contractual terms of unexercised stock-based awards.

Stock Awards - the Company issues stock awards to certain employees in conjunction with its stock-based compensation plan. The stock awards generally vest over three years based on continued employment (time-based). Compensation expense related to stock awards, except for stock awards with a market condition, is determined on the grant date based on the publicly quoted closing price of the Company's common stock and is charged to earnings on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. Stock awards with a market condition are valued using a Monte Carlo simulation model. The significant assumptions used to estimate the expected volatility and risk-free interest rate are similar to those described above in Stock Options.

Certain time-based stock awards have a performance condition (performance-based). The final number of shares earned for performance-based stock awards and the related compensation expense is adjusted up or down to the extent the performance target is met. The actual number of shares that will ultimately be awarded range from 0% - 200% of the targeted amount for the 2023, 2022 and 2021 awards. The Company evaluates the likelihood of meeting the performance targets at each reporting period and adjust compensation expense, on a cumulative basis, based on the expected achievement of each of the performance targets. For performance-based stock awards granted in 2023, 2022 and 2021, the performance targets are based on growth in net sales and in operating profit, and the performance periods are fiscal 2023 through 2025, 2022 through 2024 and fiscal 2021 through 2023, respectively.

See Note 8, *Shareholders' Deficit*, for additional information on stock-based compensation.

Income Taxes

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is established for any portion of deferred tax assets that are not considered more likely than not to be realized. The Company evaluates all available positive and negative evidence, including its forecast of future taxable income, to assess the need for a valuation allowance on its deferred tax assets.

The Company records a liability for unrecognized tax benefits from uncertain tax positions taken, or expected to be taken, in the Company's tax returns. The Company follows a two-step approach to recognizing and measuring uncertain tax positions. The first step is to evaluate the tax position for recognition by determining if the available evidence indicates it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained on audit, including resolution of related appeals or litigation processes, if any. The second step is to measure the tax benefit as the largest amount which is more than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The Company considers many factors when evaluating and estimating its tax positions and tax benefits, which may require periodic adjustments, and may not accurately forecast actual outcomes.

The Company classifies net interest and penalties related to income taxes as a component of income tax expense in its consolidated statements of operations.

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued)

Net (Loss) Income Per Share

The Company calculates basic net (loss) income per share by dividing net (loss) income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. It calculates diluted net (loss) income per share based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding adjusted by the number of potentially dilutive common shares as determined by the treasury stock method. Potentially dilutive shares consist of stock options and stock awards.

Sources of Supply

The Company currently obtains materials and components used to produce its beds from outside sources. As a result, the Company is dependent upon suppliers that in some instances, are its sole source of supply, or supply the vast majority of the particular component or material. The Company continuously evaluates opportunities to dual-source key components and materials. The failure of one or more of the Company's suppliers to provide it with materials or components on a timely basis could significantly impact the consolidated results of operations and net (loss) income per share. While the Company believes that these materials and components, or suitable replacements, could be obtained from other sources in the event of a disruption or loss of supply, it may not be able to find alternative sources of supply or alternative sources of supply on comparable terms and an unexpected loss of supply over a short period of time may not allow the Company to replace these sources in the ordinary course of business.

(2) Fair Value Measurements

At December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had \$19 million and \$17 million, respectively, of debt and equity securities that fund its deferred compensation plan and are classified in other non-current assets. The Company also had corresponding deferred compensation plan liabilities of \$19 million and \$17 million, at December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, which are included in other non-current liabilities. The majority of the debt and equity securities are Level 1 as they trade with sufficient frequency and volume to enable it to obtain pricing information on an ongoing basis. Unrealized gains/(losses) on the debt and equity securities offset those associated with the corresponding deferred compensation plan liabilities.

(3) Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following (in thousands):

	December 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Raw Materials	\$ 9,092	\$ 7,785
Work in Progress	92	102
Finished goods	106,249	106,147
	\$ 115,433	\$ 114,034

Finished goods inventories consisted of the following (in thousands):

	December 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Finished beds, including deliveries in-transit to those customers who have utilized home \$ delivery services	39,235	\$ 36,708
Finished components that were ready for assembly for the completion of beds	46,179	45,722
Retail accessories	20,835	23,717
	\$ 106,249	\$ 106,147

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued)

(4) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following (in thousands):

	December 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Leasehold improvements	\$ 143,006	\$ 140,344
Furniture and equipment	158,309	151,202
Production machinery, computer equipment and software	306,972	287,834
Construction in progress	6,552	11,568
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(435,336)	(390,343)
	\$ 179,503	\$ 200,605

Depreciation for 2023, 2022 and 2021 was \$71 million, \$64 million and \$57 million, respectively.

(5) Goodwill and Intangible Assets, Net

Goodwill and Indefinite-lived Intangible Assets

Goodwill was \$64 million at December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022. Indefinite-lived trade name/trademarks totaled \$1.4 million at December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

Definite-lived Intangible Assets

	December 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Developed technologies	\$ 18,851	\$ 18,851	\$ 18,851	\$ 17,641
Patents	1,972	780	1,972	559
	\$ 20,823	\$ 19,631	\$ 20,823	\$ 18,200

Amortization expense for developed technologies was \$1.2 million, \$2.0 million and \$2.0 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Amortization expense for patents was \$0.2 million, in each of 2023, 2022 and 2021.

Annual amortization for definite-lived intangible assets for subsequent years are as follows (in thousands):

2024	\$	222
2025		226
2026		222
2027		222
2028		155
Thereafter		145
Total future amortization for definite-lived intangible assets	\$	1,192

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued)

(6) Credit Agreement

As of December 30, 2023, the Company's credit facility had a total commitment amount of \$685 million. The credit facility is for general corporate purposes, to meet seasonal working capital requirements and to repurchase its stock. The Credit Agreement includes an accordion feature which allows the Company to increase the amount of the credit facility from \$685 million to \$1.0 billion, subject to lenders' approval. The Credit Agreement provides the lenders with a collateral security interest in substantially all of the Company's assets and those of its subsidiaries and requires the Company to comply with, among other things, a maximum net leverage ratio and a minimum interest coverage ratio.

The Company amended the Credit Agreement on October 26, 2022. The amendment, among other things: (a) provided relief from the requirement that the net leverage ratio not exceed 3.75x for certain corporate actions including Permitted Capital Distributions for Performance or Taxes (as defined in the Credit Agreement) and certain acquisition activity; (b) increased the permissible net leverage ratio to 5.0x for the three consecutive quarterly reporting periods ending July 1, 2023; (c) increased the commitment fee rate to 50 basis points and the margin applicable to interest rates for all borrowings by an additional 50 basis points, in each case if the net leverage ratio is greater than or equal to 4.5x; and (d) replaces the option to borrow at an interest rate based on London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) to one based on a Term SOFR Rate. The Term SOFR Rate equals the sum of (x) the Term SOFR Screen Rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement) for the applicable interest period (but in no event less than zero), plus (y) 0.10%, plus (z) the margin based on Sleep Number's net leverage ratio.

The Company amended the Credit Agreement on July 24, 2023. The amendment, among other things, extended the increased permissible Net Leverage Ratio to 5.0x to include the quarterly reporting period ending September 30, 2023. For the quarterly reporting period ending December 30, 2023, and subsequent quarterly reporting periods, the Maximum Leverage Ratio will be 4.5x.

The Company amended the Credit Agreement on November 2, 2023. The amendment, among other things: (a) decreased the total aggregate commitment under the Credit Agreement from \$825 million to \$685 million; (b) decreased the \$625 million revolving loan commitment to \$485 million; (c) decreased the accordion from \$400 million to \$342.5 million; (d) increased the Applicable Commitment Fee Rate to 50 basis points when the Net Leverage Ratio is greater than or equal to 3.50 to 1.00 (as each is defined in the Credit Agreement); (e) increased the Applicable Margin by 25 to 75 basis points for each respective range of Net Leverage Ratios (as each is defined in the Credit Agreement); (f) deemed the Company's Net Leverage Ratio as greater than or equal to 4.00 to 1.00 but less than 4.50 to 1.00 as of the amendment effective date to set pricing for the Applicable Commitment Fee Rate and Applicable Margin until receipt of the compliance certificate for the quarterly reporting period ending December 30, 2023; (g) amended the definition of Consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the Credit Agreement) to include cash add backs, capped at \$30 million for the quarterly reporting periods ending December 30, 2023, March 30, 2024, June 29, 2024, September 28, 2024, and December 28, 2024 and capped at \$20 million for each quarterly reporting period ending thereafter; (h) amended the definitions of each of Net Leverage Ratio and Senior Secured Leverage Ratio (as each is defined in the Credit Agreement) to include the total operating lease liabilities of borrower, as calculated in accordance with ASC 842 accounting guidance (as of the end of the most recently completed quarterly reporting period) replacing the prior language of six multiplied by Consolidated Rent Expense (for the most recently completed four quarterly reporting periods); (i) adjusted the permissible maximum Net Leverage Ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement) to (I) 5.00 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting periods ending December 30, 2023 and March 30, 2024, (II) 5.50 to 1.00 for the quarterly

reporting period ending June 29, 2024, (III) 5.00 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting period ending September 28, 2024, (IV) 4.80 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting period ending December 28, 2024, and (V) 4.00 to 1.00 for each quarterly reporting period occurring thereafter; (j) adjusted the permissible maximum Interest Coverage Ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement) to (I) 1.50 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting periods ending December 30, 2023 and March 30, 2024, (II) 1.25 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting period ending June 29, 2024, (III) 1.50 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting periods ending September 28, 2024 and December 28, 2024, and (IV) 3.00 to 1.00 for each quarterly reporting period occurring thereafter; and (k) decreased the requisite Net Leverage Ratio from 3.75 to 1.00 down to 3.00 to 1.00 (under the new applicable definitions) before any Acquisitions (with the exception of the Specified Acquisition) or Restricted Payments (as each is defined in the Credit Agreement) may be made. A fee for the amendment was payable to the approving lenders in an amount equal to 20 basis points multiplied by the sum of such lender's Revolving Credit Commitment and outstanding Term Loans (as each is defined in the Credit Agreement).

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued)

Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, the Company pays a variable rate of interest and a commitment fee based on its leverage ratio. The Credit Agreement matures in December 2026. The Company was in compliance with all financial covenants as of December 30, 2023.

The following tables summarizes the Company's borrowings under the credit facility (\$ in thousands):

	December 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Outstanding borrowings	\$ 539,500	\$ 459,600
Outstanding letters of credit	\$ 7,147	\$ 5,947
Additional borrowing capacity	\$ 138,353	\$ 359,453
Weighted-average interest rate	8.5 %	6.7 %

(7) Leases

The Company leases its retail, office and manufacturing space under operating leases which, in addition to the minimum lease payments, may require payment of a proportionate share of the real estate taxes and certain building operating expenses. While the Company's local market development approach generally results in long-term participation in given markets, its retail store leases generally provide for an initial lease term of five to 10 years. Sleep Number's office and manufacturing leases provide for an initial lease term of up to 15 years. In addition, its mall-based retail store leases may require payment of variable rent based on net sales in excess of certain thresholds. Certain leases may contain options to extend the term of the original lease. The exercise of lease renewal options is at the Company's sole discretion. Lease options are included in the lease term only if exercise is reasonably certain at lease commencement. The Company lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees. The Company also leases vehicles and certain equipment under operating leases with an initial lease term of three to six years.

The Company's operating lease costs include facility, vehicle and equipment lease costs, but exclude variable lease costs. Operating lease costs are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term, after consideration of rent escalations and rent holidays. The lease term for purposes of the calculation begins on the earlier of the lease commencement date or the date the Company takes possession of the property. During lease renewal negotiations that extend beyond the original lease term, the Company estimates straight-line rent expense based on current market conditions. Variable lease costs are recorded when it is probable the cost has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Future payments for real estate taxes and certain building operating expenses for which the Company is obligated are not included in operating lease costs.

At December 30, 2023, the Company's finance lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities were not significant.

Lease costs were as follows (in thousands):

	2023	2022	2021
Operating lease costs ⁽¹⁾	\$ 113,510	\$ 109,766	\$ 99,474
Variable lease costs	\$ 278	\$ 877	\$ 2,205

⁽¹⁾ Includes short-term lease costs which are not significant.

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued)

The maturities of operating lease liabilities as of December 30, 2023, were as follows⁽¹⁾ (in thousands):

2024	\$	106,670
2025		97,359
2026		85,276
2027		69,744
2028		57,767
Thereafter		103,541
Total operating lease payments ⁽²⁾		520,357
Less: Interest		87,203
Present value of operating lease liabilities	\$	433,154

⁽¹⁾ Total operating lease payments exclude \$25 million of legally binding minimum lease payments for leases signed but not yet commenced.

⁽²⁾ Includes the current portion of \$82 million for operating lease liabilities.

Other information related to operating leases was as follows:

	December 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Weighted-average remaining lease term (years)	5.9	6.2
Weighted-average discount rate	6.5 %	6.2 %

(in thousands)	2023	2022	2021
Cash paid for amounts included in present value of operating lease liabilities	\$ 108,294	\$ 99,819	\$ 90,198
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	\$ 69,396	\$ 82,117	\$ 109,000

(8) Shareholders' Deficit

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

Total stock-based compensation expense was as follows (in thousands):

	2023	2022	2021
Stock awards ⁽¹⁾	\$ 11,053	\$ 9,471	\$ 20,216
Stock options	3,802	3,752	2,998
Total stock-based compensation expense ⁽¹⁾	14,855	13,223	23,214
Income tax benefit	3,476	3,319	5,722
Total stock-based compensation expense, net of tax	\$ 11,379	\$ 9,904	\$ 17,492

⁽¹⁾ Changes in annual stock-based compensation expense includes the cumulative impact of the change in the expected achievements of certain performance targets.

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued)

Stock Options

A summary of the Company's stock option activity was as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts and years):

	Stock Options	Weighted- Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value ⁽¹⁾
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	787	\$ 46.02	6.1	\$ 829
Granted	305	27.30		
Exercised	(20)	21.43		
Canceled/Forfeited	(26)	55.69		
Outstanding at December 30, 2023	1,046	\$ 40.80	6.2	\$ —
Exercisable at December 30, 2023	654	\$ 42.08	4.5	\$ —
Vested and expected to vest at December 30, 2023	1,014	\$ 40.87	6.1	\$ —

⁽¹⁾ Aggregate intrinsic value includes only those options where the current share price is equal to or greater than the share price on the date of grant.

Other information pertaining to options was as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	2023	2022	2021
Weighted-average grant date fair value of stock options granted	\$ 16.41	\$ 30.22	\$ 71.93
Total intrinsic value (at exercise) of stock options exercised	\$ 298	\$ 1,298	\$ 16,003

Cash received from the exercise of stock options for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2023 was \$0.4 million. The Company's tax benefit related to the exercise of stock options for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2023 was \$0.1 million.

At December 30, 2023, there was \$5.2 million of total stock option compensation expense related to non-vested stock options not yet recognized, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.9 years.

The assumptions used to calculate the fair value of options granted using the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model were as follows:

Valuation Assumptions	2023	2022	2021
Expected dividend yield	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Expected volatility	64 %	57 %	58 %
Risk-free interest rate	3.8 %	2.2 %	0.9 %
Expected term (years)	5.7	5.3	5.2

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued)

Stock Awards

Stock award activity was as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Time- Based Stock Awards	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value	Performance- Based Stock Awards	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	261	\$ 61.88	501	\$ 66.33
Granted	304	26.10	440	28.85
Vested	(127)	57.10	(201)	36.84
Canceled/Forfeited	(41)	48.64	(41)	61.15
Outstanding at December 30, 2023	397	\$ 37.38	699	\$ 51.74

At December 30, 2023, there was \$8.7 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested time-based stock awards, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.7 years, and \$7.8 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested performance-based stock awards, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.1 years.

Repurchases of Common Stock

Repurchases of the Company's common stock were as follows (in thousands):

	2023	2022	2021
Amount repurchased under Board-approved share repurchase program	\$ —	\$ 54,868	\$ 364,479
Amount repurchased in connection with the vesting of employee restricted stock grants	3,747	9,320	17,897
Total amount repurchased (based on trade dates)	\$ 3,747	\$ 64,188	\$ 382,376

As of December 30, 2023, the remaining authorization under the Board-approved \$600 million share repurchase program was \$348 million.

Net (Loss) Income per Common Share

The components of basic and diluted net (loss) income per share were as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	2023	2022	2021
Net (loss) income	\$ (15,287)	\$ 36,610	\$ 153,746
Reconciliation of weighted-average shares outstanding:			
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding	22,429	22,396	24,038
Dilutive effect of stock-based awards	—	456	909
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	22,429	22,852	24,947
Net (loss) income per share – basic	\$ (0.68)	\$ 1.63	\$ 6.40
Net (loss) income per share – diluted	\$ (0.68)	\$ 1.60	\$ 6.16

Additional potential dilutive stock-based awards totaling 1.3 million, 0.6 million and 0.9 million for 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, have been excluded from the diluted net (loss) income per share calculations because these stock-based awards were anti-dilutive. For 2023, otherwise dilutive stock-based awards of \$0.1 million have been excluded from the calculation of diluted weighted-average shares outstanding, as their inclusion would have had an anti-dilutive effect on net loss per diluted share.

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued)

(9) Revenue Recognition

Deferred contract assets and deferred contract liabilities are included in the consolidated balance sheets as follows (in thousands):

	December 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Deferred contract assets included in:		
Other current assets	\$ 28,567	\$ 28,121
Other non-current assets	54,795	55,564
	\$ 83,362	\$ 83,685

	December 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Deferred contract liabilities included in:		
Other current liabilities	\$ 36,421	\$ 36,335
Other non-current liabilities	69,098	70,999
	\$ 105,519	\$ 107,334

During the years ended December 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022 the Company recognized revenue of \$36 million, \$34 million and \$29 million, respectively, that was included in the deferred contract liability balance at the beginning of the year.

Revenue from goods and services transferred to customers at a point in time accounted for approximately 98% of the Company's revenues for 2023, 2022 and 2021.

Net sales consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2023	2022	2021
Retail stores	\$ 1,639,073	\$ 1,823,617	\$ 1,904,037
Online, phone, chat and other	248,409	290,680	280,912
Total Company	\$ 1,887,482	\$ 2,114,297	\$ 2,184,949

Obligation for Sales Returns

The activity in the sales returns liability account for 2023 and 2022 was as follows (in thousands):

	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 25,594	\$ 22,368
Additions that reduce net sales	109,153	103,477
Deduction from reserves	(112,345)	(100,251)
Balance at end of period	\$ 22,402	\$ 25,594

(10) Profit Sharing and 401(k) Plan

Under the Company's profit sharing and 401(k) plan, eligible employees may defer up to 50% of their compensation on a pre-tax basis, subject to Internal Revenue Service limitations. Each year, the Company makes a contribution equal to a percentage of the employee's contribution. During 2023, 2022 and 2021, the Company's contributions, net of forfeitures, were \$10 million, \$10 million and \$7 million, respectively.

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued)

(11) Restructuring Costs

In the fourth quarter of 2023, the Company initiated cost reduction actions to reduce operating expenses and accelerate gross margin initiatives. In addition to the costs incurred in 2023, the Company expects an additional \$12 million of restructuring costs to be incurred in 2024, including product value engineering, service simplification, streamlining suppliers and re-prioritizing spend to accelerate near-term growth and efficiency. Charges incurred related to this initiative in 2023 were comprised of contract termination costs, severance and employee-related benefits, professional fees and other, and asset impairment charges and are included in the restructuring costs line in the Company's consolidated statement of operations.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023, the Company recognized \$15.7 million of restructuring costs, as follows (in thousands):

	2023
Cash restructuring costs:	
Contract termination costs ⁽¹⁾	\$ 7,410
Severance and employee-related benefits	4,966
Professional fees and other	1,110
Total cash restructuring costs	13,486
Non-cash restructuring costs:	
Asset impairments ⁽²⁾	2,242
Total restructuring costs	\$ 15,728

⁽¹⁾ Primarily comprised of lease termination costs.

⁽²⁾ Includes impairments of both lease right-of-use assets and property and equipment.

The following table provides the activity in the Company's restructuring related liabilities, which are included within accounts payable, compensation and benefits and other current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet (in thousands):

	2023
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ —
Expenses	13,486
Cash payments	(4,766)
Balance at December 30, 2023	\$ 8,720

(12) Income Taxes

Income tax expense (benefit) consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2023	2022	2021
Current:			
Federal	\$ 5,474	\$ 15,518	\$ 17,019
State	3,106	5,174	4,568
	8,580	20,692	21,587
Deferred:			
Federal	(10,151)	(7,264)	10,954
State	(2,895)	(1,143)	1,004
	(13,046)	(8,407)	11,958
Income tax (benefit) expense	\$ (4,466)	\$ 12,285	\$ 33,545

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued)

The following table provides a reconciliation between the statutory federal income tax rate and the Company's effective income tax rate:

	2023	2022	2021
Statutory federal income tax	21.0 %	21.0 %	21.0 %
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	(3.5)	6.4	3.0
R&D tax credits	14.1	(5.5)	(1.4)
Return to provision	6.1	0.8	0.1
Investment tax credit	1.1	—	—
Stock-based compensation	(6.2)	(1.2)	(6.3)
Non-deductible compensation	(5.7)	1.7	1.5
Non-deductible expenses	(2.8)	1.3	0.3
Changes in unrecognized tax benefits	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.1)
Other	(1.0)	1.0	(0.2)
Effective income tax rate	22.6 %	25.1 %	17.9 %

The Company files income tax returns with the U.S. federal government and various state jurisdictions. In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities. The Company is no longer subject to federal income tax examinations for years prior to 2020 or state income tax examinations prior to 2019.

Deferred Income Taxes

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to deferred income taxes were as follows (in thousands):

	2023	2022
Deferred tax assets:		
Stock-based compensation	\$ 7,006	\$ 6,896
Operating lease liabilities	108,952	109,144
Warranty and returns liabilities	6,894	7,881
Net operating loss carryforwards and credits	1,738	2,051
Compensation and benefits	7,484	7,678
Research and development	18,079	13,860
Other	8,931	6,110
Total gross deferred tax assets	159,084	153,620
Valuation allowance	(48)	(615)
Total gross deferred tax assets after valuation allowance	159,036	153,005
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Property and equipment	33,772	38,442
Operating lease right-of-use assets	99,351	99,311
Deferred revenue	3,065	4,394
Other	2,595	2,900
Total gross deferred tax liabilities	138,783	145,047
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 20,253	\$ 7,958

At December 30, 2023, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards for federal purposes of \$0.4 million, which will expire between 2025 and 2027.

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued)

The Company evaluates its deferred income taxes quarterly to determine if valuation allowances are required. As part of this evaluation, the Company assess whether valuation allowances should be established for any deferred tax assets that are not considered more likely than not to be realized, using all available evidence, both positive and negative. This assessment considers, among other matters, the nature, frequency, and severity of historical losses, forecasts of future profitability, taxable income in available carryback periods and tax planning strategies. In making such judgments, significant weight is given to evidence that can be objectively verified. The Company has provided a \$48 thousand valuation allowance resulting primarily from its inability to utilize certain net operating losses.

Unrecognized Tax Benefits

Reconciliations of the beginning and ending amounts of unrecognized tax benefits were as follows (in thousands):

	Federal and State Tax					
	2023		2022		2021	
Beginning balance	\$	3,645	\$	3,869	\$	3,912
Increases related to current-year tax positions		753		910		831
Increases related to prior-year tax positions		40		252		4
Decreases related to prior-year tax positions		—		(328)		(33)
Lapse of statute of limitations		(601)		(1,058)		(845)
Settlements with taxing authorities		(166)		—		—
Ending balance	\$	3,671	\$	3,645	\$	3,869

At December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had \$3.4 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, of unrecognized tax benefits, which if recognized, would affect its effective tax rate. The amount of unrecognized tax benefits is not expected to change materially within the next 12 months.

(13) Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

The Company is involved from time to time in various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of its business, including primarily commercial, product liability, employment and intellectual property claims. In accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the Company records a liability in its consolidated financial statements with respect to any of these matters when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated. If a material loss is reasonably possible but not known or probable, and may be reasonably estimated, the estimated loss or range of loss is disclosed. With respect to currently pending legal proceedings, the Company has not established an estimated range of reasonably possible material losses either because it believes that it has valid defenses to claims asserted against it, the proceeding has not advanced to a stage of discovery that would enable it to establish an estimate, or the potential loss is not material. The Company currently does not expect the outcome of pending legal proceedings to have a material effect on its consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows. Litigation, however, is inherently unpredictable, and it is possible that the ultimate outcome of one or more claims

asserted against the Company could adversely impact its consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows. The Company expenses legal costs as incurred.

Purported Class Action Complaint

On December 15, 2023, a former Field Services team member filed a purported class action Complaint in the Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara, alleging violations of California's meal and rest break law and additional wage and hour derivative claims under the California Labor Code. While the representative plaintiff was in the Field Services workforce, the Complaint does not limit the purported plaintiff class to that group, but rather extends to all non-exempt Sleep Number employees in the state. The plaintiff alleges that Sleep Number failed to provide compliant meal or rest breaks, failed to pay wages owed due to alleged off the clock work, failed to pay overtime, minimum wage and wages due at termination, thus resulting in inaccurate wage statements, all in violation of California law. The Complaint seeks

SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued)

damages in the form of unpaid regular and premium wages, statutory penalties, pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and costs.

Shareholder Class Action Complaints

On December 14, 2021, purported Sleep Number shareholder, Steamfitters Local 449 Pension & Retirement Security Funds (Steamfitters), filed a putative class action complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota (the District of Minnesota) on behalf of all purchasers of Sleep Number common stock between February 18, 2021 and July 20, 2021, inclusive, against Sleep Number, Shelly Ibach and David Callen, the Company's former Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Steamfitters alleges material misstatements and omissions in certain of Sleep Number's public disclosures during the purported class period, in violation of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). The complaint seeks, among other things, unspecified monetary damages, reasonable costs and expenses and equitable/injunctive or other relief as deemed appropriate by the District of Minnesota.

On February 14, 2022, a second purported Sleep Number shareholder, Ricardo Dario Schammas, moved for appointment as lead plaintiff in the action. On March 24, 2022, the District of Minnesota heard argument on Schammas's motion, and subsequently appointed Steamfitters and Schammas as Co-Lead Plaintiffs (together, Co-Lead Plaintiffs). On July 19, 2022, Co-Lead Plaintiffs filed a consolidated amended complaint, which, like the predecessor complaint, asserts claims against Sleep Number, Shelly Ibach, and David Callen under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act. Co-Lead Plaintiffs purport to assert these claims on behalf of all purchasers of Sleep Number common stock between February 18, 2021 and July 20, 2021. On September 19, 2022, Defendants moved to dismiss the consolidated amended complaint, which motion was heard by the Court on January 17, 2023. On July 10, 2023, the Court issued an order dismissing the Plaintiffs' consolidated amended complaint with prejudice.

Shareholder Derivative Complaint

On May 12, 2022, Gwendolyn Calla Moore, as the appointed representative of purported Sleep Number shareholder Matthew Gelb, filed a derivative action (the Derivative Action) in the District of Minnesota against Jean-Michel Valette, Shelly Ibach, Barbara Matas, Brenda Lauderback, Daniel Alegre, Deborah Kilpatrick, Julie Howard, Kathleen Nedorostek, Michael Harrison, Stephen Gulis, Jr., David Callen, and Kevin Brown. Moore purports to assert claims on behalf of Sleep Number for breaches of fiduciary duty, waste, and contribution under Sections 10(b) and 21(d) of the Exchange Act. Moore's allegations generally mirror those asserted in the securities complaint described above. The Moore complaint seeks damages in an unspecified amount, disgorgement, interest, and costs and expenses, including attorneys' and experts' fees.

On September 13, 2022, the District of Minnesota entered a joint stipulation staying all proceedings in the Derivative Action pending the outcome of any motion to dismiss the Steamfitters consolidated amended complaint. On July 10, 2023, the District of Minnesota in the Steamfitters case dismissed the consolidated amended complaint with prejudice, as noted above. The Plaintiff in the Derivative Action subsequently moved the Court to voluntarily dismiss its the Complaint and on January 22, 2024, the District of Minnesota dismissed the Derivative Action without prejudice.

Stockholder Demand

On March 25, 2022, Sleep Number received a shareholder litigation demand (the "Demand"), requesting that the Board

investigate the allegations in the Steamfitters complaint and pursue claims on Sleep Number's behalf based on those allegations. On May 12, 2022, the Board established a special litigation committee to investigate the demand.

On October 5 and October 12, 2022, Sleep Number received two additional shareholder litigation demands, which adopted and incorporated the allegations and requests in the Demand. Both of these additional litigation demands were referred to the special litigation committee.

The special litigation committee has concluded that it would not be in the best interests of Sleep Number and its shareholders to take any of the actions requested in the demands at this time.

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - (continued)

Consumer Credit Arrangements

The Company refers customers seeking extended financing to certain third-party financiers (Card Servicers). The Card Servicers, if credit is granted, establish the interest rates, fees, and all other terms and conditions of the customer's account based on their evaluation of the creditworthiness of the customer. As the accounts are owned by the Card Servicers, at no time are the accounts purchased or acquired from Sleep Number. The Company is not liable to the Card Servicers for its customers' credit defaults.

Commitments

As of December 30, 2023, the Company has \$35 million of inventory purchase commitments. As part of the normal course of business, there are a limited number of inventory supply contracts that contain penalty provisions for failure to purchase contracted quantities. The Company does not currently expect any material payments under these provisions. At December 30, 2023, the Company had entered into 16 lease commitments primarily for future retail store locations. These lease commitments provide for total lease payments over the next six to 10 years, which if consummated based on current cost estimates, would approximate \$25 million over the initial lease term. The future lease payments for these lease commitments have been excluded in the total operating lease payments in Note 7, *Leases*.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Conclusions Regarding the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(e), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. The Company's management, with the participation of its chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this annual report. Based on this evaluation, its principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this annual report.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Sleep Number's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f). The Company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed 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. The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management, with the participation of its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this evaluation under these criteria, management concluded that its internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 30, 2023. The report of Deloitte & Touche LLP, the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, regarding the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting is included in this report in "Part

II, Item 8, Financial Statements and Supplementary Data” under “Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.”

Fourth Quarter Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended December 30, 2023 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

During the quarter ended December 30, 2023, none of the Company's directors or officers adopted, modified or terminated any contract, instruction or written plan for the purchase or sale of Company securities that was intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) or any "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement."

ITEM 9C. DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVENT INSPECTIONS

Not applicable.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The information under the captions "Our Board; Who We Are" and "Our Board; How We are Governed and Govern" in the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders is incorporated herein by reference. Information concerning the Company's executive officers is included in Part I of this report under the caption "Information about the Company's Executive Officers."

The Company has adopted a Code of Business Conduct applicable to its directors, officers and employees (including its principal executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting officer). The Code of Business Conduct is available on the Investor Relations section of the Company's website at www.sleepnumber.com: select the "Investors" link, "Governance" link and then the "Governance Documents" link. In the event that the Company amends or waives any of the provisions of the Code of Business Conduct applicable to the Company's principal executive officer, principal financial officer and principal accounting officer, the Company intends to disclose the same on its website at www.sleepnumber.com.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information under the caption "Our Pay" in the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Stock Ownership

The information under the caption "Stock Ownership of Management and Certain Beneficial Owners" in the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders is incorporated herein by reference.

Securities Authorized for Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans

The information under the caption "Equity Compensation Plan Information" in the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information under the caption “Provisions Applicable to All Directors and the Board; Related Party Transactions Policy” and “Provisions Applicable to All Directors and the Board; Independence” in the Company’s Proxy Statement for the 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

The information under the caption “Ratification of Selection of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm” for Deloitte & Touche LLP (PCAOB No. 34) in the Company’s Proxy Statement for the 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders is incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBIT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) Consolidated Financial Statements and Schedule

(1) Financial Statements

All financial statements as set forth under Item 8 of this report.

(2) Consolidated Financial Statement Schedule

The following Report and financial statement schedule are included in this Part IV:

Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

All other schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is included in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto.

(3) Exhibits

The exhibits to this Report are listed in the Exhibit Index below.

SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
EXHIBIT INDEX TO ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 30, 2023

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1	<u>Third Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company, as amended (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 contained in Sleep Number's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2000 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
3.2	<u>Articles of Amendment to Third Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 contained in Sleep Number's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 16, 2006 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
3.3	<u>Articles of Amendment to Third Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 contained in Sleep Number's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 25, 2010 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
3.4	<u>Articles of Amendment to Third Restated Articles of Incorporation of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 contained in Sleep Number's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 1, 2017 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
3.5	<u>Restated Bylaws of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 contained in Sleep Number's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 22, 2017 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
4.1	<u>Description of Registrant's Securities (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 contained in Sleep Number's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.1	<u>Lease Agreement dated September 22, 2015 between the Company and Truluck Industries, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended October 3, 2015 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.2	<u>Lease Agreement dated September 30, 1998 between the Company and ProLogis Development Services Incorporated (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.28 contained in Sleep Number's Registration Statement on Form S-1, as amended, filed October 29, 1998 (Reg. No. 333-62793))</u>
10.3	<u>Second Amendment to Lease Agreement dated June 15, 2015 between the Company and CLFP - SLIC 8, L.P. (successor in interest to ProLogis Development Services Incorporated) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended October 3, 2015 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.4	<u>Third Amendment to Lease Agreement dated August 27, 2019 between Sleep Number Corporation and IPT SALT LAKE CITY DC II LLC (successor in interest to CLFP – SLIC 8, L.P.) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended September 28, 2019 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.5	<u>Lease Agreement between DCI 1001 Minneapolis Venture, LLC, as Landlord, and Sleep Number Corporation, as Tenant, dated October 21, 2016 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.12 contained in Sleep Number's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.6	<u>First Amendment, dated June 1, 2017, to Lease Agreement between DCI 1001 Minneapolis Venture, LLC, as Landlord, and Sleep Number Corporation, as Tenant, dated October 21, 2016 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 1, 2017 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.7	<u>Second Amendment, dated May 25, 2023, to Lease Agreement between DCI 1001 Minneapolis Venture, LLC, as Landlord, and Sleep Number Corporation, as Tenant, dated October 21, 2016 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.7 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 1, 2023 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.8†	<u>Sleep Number Corporation Amended and Restated 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 contained in Sleep Number's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 15, 2013 (File No. 000-25121))</u>

Exhibit No.	Description
10.9 [†]	Form of Nonstatutory Stock Option Award Agreement under the 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 contained in Sleep Number's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 1, 2011 (File No. 000-25121))
10.10 [†]	Form of Non-Statutory Stock Option Award Agreement (Employee) under the Sleep Number Corporation Amended and Restated 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended September 28, 2019 (File No. 000-25121))
10.11 [†]	Form of Non-Statutory Stock Option Award Agreement (Non-Employee Director) under the Sleep Number Corporation Amended and Restated 2010 Omnibus Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended September 28, 2019 (File No. 000-25121))
10.12 [†]	Sleep Number Executive Deferral Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 contained in Sleep Number's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 (File No. 000-25121))
10.13 [†]	Employment Offer Letter from Sleep Number Corporation to Shelly R. Ibach dated February 9, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.30 contained in Sleep Number's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2012 (File No. 000-25121))
10.14 [†]	Offer Letter dated June 29, 2023 from Sleep Number Corporation to Francis K. Lee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 1, 2023 (File No. 000-25121))
10.15 ^{*†}	Summary of Executive Tax and Financial Planning Program
10.16 ^{*†}	Sleep Number Corporation Executive Severance Pay Plan
10.17 ^{*†}	Summary of Non-Employee Director Compensation
10.18	Retailer Program Agreement effective as of January 1, 2014 by and between Synchrony Bank, Sleep Number Corporation and Select Comfort Retail Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 28, 2014 (File No. 000-25121))⁽¹⁾
10.19	Fifth Amendment to Retailer Program Agreement, dated July 15, 2022, by and between Synchrony Bank, Sleep Number Corporation and Select Comfort Retail Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended July 2, 2022 (File No. 000-25121))⁽²⁾
10.20	Sixth Amendment to Retailer Program Agreement, dated November 28, 2022, by and between Synchrony Bank, Sleep Number Corporation and Select Comfort Retail Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended April 1, 2023 (File No. 000-25121))
10.21	Seventh Amendment to Retailer Program Agreement, dated August 28, 2023, by and between Synchrony Bank, Sleep Number Corporation and Select Comfort Retail Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2023 (File No. 000-25121))
10.22	Eighth Amendment to Retailer Program Agreement, dated October 16, 2023, by and between Synchrony Bank, Sleep Number Corporation and Select Comfort Retail Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2023 (File No. 000-25121))⁽²⁾
10.23	Ninth Amendment to Retailer Program Agreement, dated October 16, 2023, by and between Synchrony Bank, Sleep Number Corporation and Select Comfort Retail Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended

Exhibit No.	Description
10.24	<u>Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement, dated as of February 14, 2018 among Sleep Number Corporation, U.S. Bank National Association and the several banks and other financial institutions from time to time party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.29 contained in Sleep Number's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2017 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.25	<u>First Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement, dated as of February 11, 2019 among Sleep Number Corporation, U.S. Bank National Association and the several banks and other financial institutions from time to time party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.29 contained in Sleep Number's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2018 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.26	<u>Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 28, 2020 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.27	<u>Third Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended September 26, 2020 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.28	<u>Fourth Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended September 26, 2020 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.29	<u>Fifth Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended April 3, 2021 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.30	<u>Sixth Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.35 contained in Sleep Number's Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal year ended January 1, 2022 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.31	<u>Seventh Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.36 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-K for fiscal year ended January 1, 2022 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.32	<u>Eighth Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement⁽²⁾ (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for fiscal quarter ended October 1, 2022 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.33	<u>Ninth Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for fiscal quarter ended July 1, 2023 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.34	<u>Tenth Amendment to Amended and Restated Credit and Security Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2023 (File No. 000-25121))⁽²⁾</u>
10.35 [†]	<u>Sleep Number Corporation 2020 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 contained in Sleep Number's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 13, 2020 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.36 [†]	<u>Form of Non-Statutory Stock Option Award Agreement (Non-Employee Director) under the Sleep Number Corporation 2020 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for fiscal quarter ended June 27, 2020 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.37 [†]	<u>Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (Non-Employee Director) under the Sleep Number Corporation 2020 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for fiscal quarter ended June 27, 2020 (File No. 000-25121))</u>

Exhibit No.	Description
10.38 [†]	<u>Form of Non-Statutory Stock Option Award Agreement (Employee) under the Sleep Number Corporation 2020 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for fiscal quarter ended June 27, 2020 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.39 [†]	<u>Form of Performance Adjusted Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (ROIC) (Senior Team) under the Sleep Number Corporation 2020 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for fiscal quarter ended June 27, 2020 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.40 [†]	<u>Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (3-Year Ratable Vest) under the Sleep Number Corporation 2020 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for fiscal quarter ended June 27, 2020 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.41 [†]	<u>Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (3-Year Cliff Vest) under the Sleep Number Corporation 2020 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.6 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for fiscal quarter ended June 27, 2020 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.42 [†]	<u>Form of Non-Statutory Stock Option Award Agreement (Senior Team) under the Sleep Number Corporation 2020 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for fiscal quarter ended April 3, 2021 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.43 [†]	<u>Form of Performance Adjusted Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (ROIC) (Senior Team) under the Sleep Number Corporation 2020 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for fiscal quarter ended April 3, 2021 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.44 [†]	<u>Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement 3-Year Ratable) (Sleep Number Labs) under the Sleep Number Corporation 2020 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for fiscal quarter ended April 3, 2021 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.45 [†]	<u>Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement 3-Year Cliff Vest) under the Sleep Number Corporation 2020 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for fiscal quarter ended April 3, 2021 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.46 [†]	<u>Form of Performance Adjusted Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under the Sleep Number Corporation 2020 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for fiscal quarter ended April 1, 2023 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.47 [†]	<u>Form of Performance Adjusted Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (CEO and Executive Team) under the Sleep Number Corporation 2020 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for fiscal quarter ended April 1, 2023 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.48 [†]	<u>Sleep Number Corporation Annual Incentive Plan (AIP) Effective January 2, 2023⁽²⁾ (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 contained in Sleep Number's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for fiscal quarter ended April 1, 2023 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.49 [†]	<u>Sleep Number Corporation Profit Sharing and 401(k) Plan (2022 Restatement) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Sleep Number's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed July 12, 2023 (File No. 000-25121))</u>
10.50 [†]	<u>Sleep Number Corporation Profit Sharing and 401(k) Plan (2022 Restatement) (First Declaration of Amendment) effective May 30, 2022 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.2 to Sleep Number's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed July 12, 2023 (File No. 000-25121))</u>

Exhibit No.	Description
10.51 [†]	Sleep Number Corporation Profit Sharing and 401(k) Plan (2022 Restatement) (Second Declaration of Amendment) effective January 1, 2022 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.3 to Sleep Number's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed July 12, 2023 (File No. 000-25121))
10.52 [†]	Sleep Number Corporation Profit Sharing and 401(k) Plan (2022 Restatement) (Third Declaration of Amendment) effective as of December 31, 2022 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.4 to Sleep Number's Registration Statement on Form S-8 filed July 12, 2023 (File No. 000-25121))
10.53	Cooperation Agreement, dated November 7, 2023, between Sleep Number Corporation and Stadium Capital Management, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 contained in Sleep Number's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 7, 2023 (File No. 000-25121))
21.1*	Subsidiaries of the Company
23.1*	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
24.1*	Power of Attorney
31.1*	Certification of CEO pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2*	Certification of CFO pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1*	Certification of CEO pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
32.2*	Certification of CFO pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
97.1 [†]	Sleep Number Corporation Executive Clawback and Forfeiture Policy
101.INS*	Inline XBRL Instance Document – the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document
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 and contained in Exhibit 101)

(1) Confidential treatment has been requested by the issuer with respect to designated portions contained within document. Such portions have been omitted and filed separately with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Rule 24b-2 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

(2) Portions of this exhibit have been redacted in compliance with Regulation S-K Item 601(b)(10).

* Filed herein.

† Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY

Not applicable.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION

(Registrant)

February 23, 2024

By: /s/ Shelly R. Ibach

Shelly R. Ibach

Chief Executive Officer

(principal executive officer)

By: /s/ Francis K. Lee

Francis K. Lee

Chief Financial Officer

(principal financial officer)

By: /s/ Joel J. Laing

Joel J. Laing

Chief Accounting Officer

(principal accounting officer)

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Know all persons by these presents, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Shelly R. Ibach, Francis K. Lee and Sam R. Hellfeld, and each of them, as such person's true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for such person and in such person's name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments to this Report, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in connection therewith, as fully to all intents and purposes as such person might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming that all said attorneys-in-fact and agents, or any of them or their or such person's substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue thereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the date or dates indicated.

Name	Title	Date
/s/ Shelly R. Ibach	Chair of the Board	February 23, 2024
Shelly R. Ibach		
/s/ Daniel I. Alegre	Director	February 23, 2024
Daniel I. Alegre		
/s/ Phillip M. Eyler	Director	February 21, 2024
Phillip M. Eyler		
/s/ Stephen L. Gulis, Jr.	Director	February 21, 2024
Stephen L. Gulis, Jr.		
/s/ Michael J. Harrison	Director	February 20, 2024
Michael J. Harrison		
/s/ Julie M. Howard	Director	February 21, 2024
Julie M. Howard		
/s/ Deborah L. Kilpatrick	Director	February 21, 2024
Deborah L. Kilpatrick		
/s/ Brenda J. Lauderback	Director	February 21, 2024
Brenda J. Lauderback		
/s/ Stephen E. Macadam	Director	February 20, 2024
Stephen E. Macadam		
/s/ Barbara R. Matas	Director	February 21, 2024
Barbara R. Matas		
/s/ Angel L. Mendez	Director	February 20, 2024
Angel L. Mendez		
/s/Hilary A. Schneider	Director	February 22, 2024
Hilary A. Schneider		

SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts (in thousands)

Description	2023	2022	2021
Allowances for credit losses			
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 1,267	\$ 924	\$ 1,046
Additions charged to costs and expenses	1,437	2,294	1,750
Deductions from reserves	(1,267)	(1,951)	(1,872)
Balance at end of period	\$ 1,437	\$ 1,267	\$ 924

SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION

Executive Tax and Financial Planning Program (Revised May 11, 2021)

Summary

- CEO eligible for up to \$20,000 per fiscal year of executive tax and financial planning services.
- Executive Vice Presidents eligible for up to \$10,000 per fiscal year of executive tax and financial planning services.
- Reimbursable services include tax preparation and planning, financial planning, estate planning, employer stock & stock option planning and related legal fees. Money management fees and brokerage fees are not reimbursable.
- All amounts will be considered taxable wages to executives and will not be “grossed up” for any resulting taxes.
- Services must be performed, invoiced and turned in prior to the last payroll in the fiscal year of services provided.

***SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
EXECUTIVE SEVERANCE PAY PLAN***

Amended and Restated Effective May 10, 2023

**SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
EXECUTIVE SEVERANCE PAY PLAN**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARTICLE 1	<i>Name and Purpose</i>	1
ARTICLE 2	<i>Definitions</i>	2
2.1	Administrator	2
2.2	Affiliate	2
2.3	Base Pay	2
2.4	Cause	2
2.5	Change in Control	3
2.6	Change in Control Base Amount	3
2.7	Change in Control Protection Period	3
2.8	COBRA Reimbursement	3
2.9	Code	3
2.1	Committee	3
2.11	Company	3
2.12	Employee	3
2.13	Excluded Employee	4
2.14	Fiscal Year	4
2.15	Good Reason	4
2.16	Incentive Plan Target	4
2.17	Involuntary Termination of Employment	5
2.18	Outplacement Services	5
2.19	Participant	5
2.2	Participating Employer	5
2.21	Plan	5
2.22	Premium Reimbursement Period	5
2.23	Pro-Rata Incentive Bonus (CIC)	5
2.24	Pro-Rata Incentive Bonus (Non-CIC)	5
2.25	Qualified Employee	5
2.26	Qualified Employee Category	6
2.27	Regular Base Amount	6
2.28	Release	6
2.29	Restricted Activities	6
2.3	Severance Pay	6
2.31	Termination of Employment	7
ARTICLE 3	<i>Entitlement to Severance Pay</i>	8
3.1	Eligible Terminations	8
3.2	Terminations Not Covered	8
3.3	Release Required	8
3.4	Restricted Activities	8
3.5	Return of Property	9
ARTICLE 4	<i>Severance Pay Benefits</i>	10
4.1	Regular Base Amount	10
4.2	Change in Control Base Amount	11
4.3	COBRA Reimbursement	11

4.4	Reductions	12
4.5	Period of Payment	12
4.6	Outplacement Services	13
4.7	Termination or Repayment of Severance Pay Benefits	14
4.8	Death of Participant	14
4.9	Limitation on Change in Control Payments.	14
ARTICLE 5	<i>Administration</i>	16
5.1	Administrator	16
5.2	Administrator's Discretion	16
ARTICLE 6	<i>Amendment and Termination of Plan</i>	17
6.1	Right to Amend or Terminate the Plan	17
6.2	Change in Control	17
ARTICLE 7	<i>Miscellaneous Provisions</i>	18
7.1	Participation by Affiliate	18
7.2	No Benefit Accrues	18
7.3	Indemnification	18
7.4	Specialist's Assistance	18
7.5	Benefits Claim Procedure	18
7.6	Disputes	19
7.7	Company Action	19
7.8	Status of Plan	19
7.9	No Assignment of Benefits	20
7.1	Withholding, Clawback, and Offsets	20
7.11	Other Benefits	20
7.12	No Employment Rights Created	20
7.13	Successors	20

SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION EXECUTIVE SEVERANCE PAY PLAN

Pursuant to the retained power of amendment contained in Section 6.1 of the Select Comfort Corporation Executive Severance Pay Plan (now titled the “Sleep Number Corporation Executive Severance Plan,” as previously amended and restated as of December 12, 2008 and as subsequently amended, effective June 12, 2017 and effective May 11, 2022) (the “Plan”), the Plan is amended and restated pursuant to this instrument, effective May 10, 2023. The provisions of this instrument will apply to any Qualified Employee who terminates employment on or after May 10, 2023.

ARTICLE 1 ***Name and Purpose***

The name of this Plan is the “Sleep Number Corporation Executive Severance Pay Plan.” Its purpose is to provide severance benefits to certain Qualified Employees whose employment is involuntarily terminated without Cause. Severance Pay is in addition to regular earned pay and benefits for accrued paid time off, if any, payable to Qualified Employees upon separation from service.

ARTICLE 2 ***Definitions***

The terms listed in this Article 2 shall have the meanings given below.

2.1 Administrator. The “Administrator” is the person designated under the Plan to perform administrative duties on behalf of the Company or, as the context may require, the individual to whom specific administrative duties have been delegated.

2.2 Affiliate. An “Affiliate” is the Company or another member of a controlled group of corporations, within the meaning of Code Section 414(b) or any trade or business that is under common control with the Company, within the meaning of Code Section 414(c).

2.3 Base Pay. “Base Pay” means the Qualified Employee’s annualized base salary (and excludes any commissions, incentive pay, bonus, allowances, or other addition to pay) in effect immediately prior to:

- (A) his or her Termination of Employment;
- (B) the first day of a Change in Control Protection Period; or
- (C) the Change in Control

whichever of the above is the highest rate of Base Pay.

Base Pay includes any amounts by which base salary is voluntarily reduced under a Code Section 125 cafeteria plan, Code Section 401(k) cash or deferred arrangement or the Sleep Number Executive Deferral Plan.

2.4 Cause. “Cause” means any reason for which a Qualified Employee may be subject to discipline under the Company’s or other Affiliate’s policies, practices and procedures including, but not limited to, the following:

(A) dishonesty, fraud, misrepresentation, embezzlement, misconduct, or deliberate injury or attempted injury, in each case related to the Company or any other Affiliate,

(B) commission of a felony crime, or commission of any criminal or unlawful activity of any nature or degree in the course of or in relation to Employee's employment,

- (C) failure to perform the duties of the Employee's employment (other than failure resulting from the Employee's incapacity due to physical or mental illness),
- (D) any material breach of the *Employee Inventions, Confidentiality, Non-Compete and Mutual Arbitration Agreement* or any other employment, non-compete, non-solicitation or confidentiality agreement entered into with the Company or any other Affiliate, or
- (E) the Participant's engagement in conduct that brings or is reasonably likely to bring the Company negative publicity or into public disgrace, embarrassment, or disrepute,
- (F) violation of any Company written policy or the Code of Business Conduct.

2.5 Change in Control.

- (A) A "Change in Control" of the Company under this Plan means a "Change in Control" as defined under the Sleep Number Corporation 2020 Equity Incentive Plan.
- (B) Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent there is a change in the amount or time of payment under this Plan upon a Change in Control, then to the extent required to avoid the imposition of additional taxes under Section 409A of the Code, the transaction or event considered a "Change in Control" under the Sleep Number Corporation 2020 Equity Incentive Plan with respect to such amount (or portion thereof) shall only constitute a Change in Control for purposes of the payment timing of such amount under this Plan if such transaction also constitutes a "change in control event" (within the meaning of Section 409A of the Code). Consistent with the terms of this Section 2.5 and solely for purposes of this Plan, the Administrator shall have full and final authority to determine conclusively whether a Change in Control of the Company has occurred pursuant to the above definition, the date of the occurrence of such Change in Control and any incidental matters relating thereto.

2.6 Change in Control Base Amount. The "Change in Control Base Amount" is the Severance Pay benefit described in Section 4.2.

2.7 Change in Control Protection Period. A "Change in Control Protection Period" means the period:

- (A) that begins on the later of (i) six months prior to the Change in Control event and (ii) the date on which the Company or any of its Affiliates began discussions with a third party about the transaction that resulted in the Change in Control and
- (B) that ends on the date that is twenty-four (24) months after the Change in Control event.

2.8 COBRA Reimbursement. The "COBRA Reimbursement" is the Severance Pay benefit described in Section 4.3.

2.9 Code. The "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Any reference to a specific provision of the Code includes any amendment of or successor to that provision.

2.10 Committee. The "Committee" means the "Committee" as defined under the Sleep Number Corporation 2020 Equity Incentive Plan.

2.11 Company. The "Company" is Sleep Number Corporation or its successor.

2.12 Employee. An “Employee” is any individual who performs services for a Participating Employer and is classified by the Participating Employer as a common-law employee. No reclassification of an individual as a common-law employee of a Participating Employer will be given retroactive effect for any purpose under this Plan.

2.13 Excluded Employee. An “Excluded Employee” is an Employee who:

(A) resides in the United States but is not a United States citizen, unless he or she is classified as a permanent resident of the United States;

- (B) is classified by the Participating Employer as a part-time Employee;
- (C) is classified by the Participating Employer as a temporary Employee; or
- (D) is covered by a collective bargaining agreement that does not specifically provide for participation in this Plan.

2.14 Fiscal Year. References to “fiscal year” in this Plan mean the Company’s fiscal year.

2.15 Good Reason.

(A) “Good Reason” under this Plan any refusal to accept:

- (1) a material diminution in the Participant’s base compensation, which for purposes of this Plan will mean a reduction of 10% or more in the Participant’s salary plus target bonus;
- (2) discontinuation of eligibility to participate in a material long-term cash or equity award or equity-based grant program (or in a comparable substitute program) in which other Participants at a comparable level are generally eligible to participate;
- (3) any material diminution of authority, duties or responsibilities, including any change in the authority, duties or responsibilities of the Participant that is inconsistent in any material and adverse respect with the Participant’s then-current position(s), authority, duties and responsibilities with the Company or any Subsidiary; *provided, however*, that “Good Reason” will not be deemed to exist pursuant to this clause (c) solely on account of the Company no longer being a publicly traded entity or solely on account of a change in the reporting relationship of the Participant; or
- (4) a material change in the geographic location at which the Company requires the Participant to be based as compared to the location where the Participant was based immediately prior to the change, which for purposes of this Plan will mean:
 - (a) a relocation that results in an increase in the commuting distance from the Participant’s principal residence to his or her new job location of more than 50 miles, or
 - (b) a relocation that requires the Participant to relocate his or her principal residence;

provided, the event or change constituting Good Reason under this Plan must constitute “good reason” as determined under Section 409A of the Code and consistent with the terms of this Section 2.14, and solely for purposes of this Plan, the Administrator shall have full and final authority to determine conclusively whether Good Reason has occurred under this Plan.

(B) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Qualified Employee will not be deemed to have resigned for Good Reason unless the Qualified Employee:

- (1) gives written notice to the Company of an event or change constituting Good Reason, and his or her intent to terminate employment with the Company on account of such Good Reason, within ninety (90) days after the date of the occurrence of any event or change that the Qualified Employee knows or should reasonably have known to constitute Good Reason and
- (2) actually has a Termination of Employment no later than six (6) months after the end of the thirty (30) day cure period referenced in paragraph (C) below.

(C) If the Company remedies any event or change that constitutes Good Reason, within thirty (30) days of the notice from the Qualified Employee (pursuant to paragraph (B)(1) above), such event or change will not constitute Good Reason under this Plan.

(D) Good Reason will not be deemed to exist as a result of any of the actions stated in clause 2.14(A) above to the extent that such actions are in connection with an across-the-board change or termination that equally affects at least ninety-five percent (95%) of all Participants.

(E) The Qualified Employee's continued employment (prior to the deadline stated in paragraph (B)(2) above) does not constitute consent to, or waiver of any rights arising in connection with, any circumstances constituting Good Reason.

(F) The Qualified Employee's Termination of Employment for Good Reason as defined above will constitute Good Reason for all purposes of this Plan notwithstanding that the Qualified Employee may also thereby be deemed to have retired under any applicable benefit plan, policy, or practice of the Company.

2.16 Incentive Plan Target. The Qualified Employee's annual incentive target under the Sleep Number Corporation Annual Incentive Plan ("AIP") expressed as a percent of eligible earnings, multiplied by the Qualified Employee's annualized Base Pay, as that is determined immediately prior to:

- (A) his or her Termination of Employment;
- (B) the first day of a Change in Control Protection Period; or
- (C) the Change in Control

whichever of the above that is the highest is the Incentive Plan Target.

2.17 Involuntary Termination of Employment. An "Involuntary Termination of Employment" means a Qualified Employee's Termination of Employment by (A) a Participating Employer for any reason other than "Cause" or (B) resignation by a Qualified Employee for "Good Reason." Qualified Employee's Termination of Employment due to death, disability, or resignation other than for "Good Reason" is not considered "Involuntary Termination of Employment."

2.18 Outplacement Services. "Outplacement Services" are the Severance Pay benefits described in Section 4.6

2.19 Participant. A "Participant" is a former Qualified Employee who is entitled to Severance Pay benefits under this Plan.

2.20 Participating Employer. A "Participating Employer" is the Company and any other U.S. Affiliate that has adopted the Plan, or all of them collectively, as the context requires, and their respective successors. An Affiliate will cease to be a Participating Employer upon a termination of the Plan as to its Employees or upon its ceasing to be an Affiliate. The Participating Employer with respect to any individual is the Affiliate that is responsible for paying the individual's wages or salary.

2.21 Plan. The "Plan" is the Sleep Number Corporation Executive Severance Pay Plan set forth in this instrument as it may be amended from time to time.

2.22 Premium Reimbursement Period. The "Premium Reimbursement Period" is the period of time during which the Participant is entitled to receive cash reimbursement payments for COBRA continuation coverage, as described in Section 4.3.

2.23 Pro-Rata Incentive Bonus (CIC). A Participant's "Pro-Rata Incentive Bonus (CIC)" (**which is considered part of the Change in Control Base Amount**) is an amount equal to the product of (i) the average of the annual performance bonuses that the Participant actually earned under the Sleep Number Corporation Annual Incentive Plan ("AIP") for the three (3) most recent fiscal years preceding the fiscal year in which the Participant's Termination of Employment occurs and (ii) a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of calendar days the Participant was employed by the Participating Employer during the fiscal year in which the

Termination of Employment occurs and the denominator of which is the number of calendar days in such fiscal year. The Pro-Rata Incentive Bonus (CIC) paid to the Participant under this Plan is in lieu of – and not in addition to – any prorated Annual Incentive Payment the Participant is otherwise

entitled to receive under the AIP or any prorated annual incentive payment the Participant is otherwise entitled to receive under any other Sleep Number plan.

2.24 Pro-Rata Incentive Bonus (Non-CIC). If a Participant has a Termination of Employment during a fiscal year, the Participant's "Pro-Rata Incentive Bonus (Non-CIC)" (**which is considered part of the Regular Base Amount**) is an amount equal to the product of (i) the Participant's Eligible Earnings (as defined under the Sleep Number Corporation Annual Incentive Plan ("AIP")) paid to the Participant during such fiscal year through the Participant's Termination of Employment date, (ii) the Participant's Target Incentive Opportunity as a percent of Eligible Earnings under the AIP for such fiscal year and (iii) the actual percent of target payout earned for Company performance, as determined under the AIP for such fiscal year. The Pro-Rata Incentive Bonus (Non-CIC) paid to the Participant under this Plan is in lieu of – and not in addition to – any prorated Annual Incentive Payment the Participant is otherwise entitled to receive under the AIP or any prorated annual incentive payment the Participant is otherwise entitled to receive under any other Sleep Number plan.

2.25 Qualified Employee. A "Qualified Employee" is an Employee who -

- (A) is paid under a U.S. domestic payroll of the Participating Employer;
- (B) is classified by the Participating Employer in Qualified Employee Category as defined in Section 4; and
- (C) is not an Excluded Employee.

2.26 Qualified Employee Category. A "Qualified Employee Category" is the employment classification of a Qualified Employee as determined by the Participating Employer in its sole discretion.

2.27 Regular Base Amount. The "Regular Base Amount" is the Severance Pay benefit described in Section 4.1.

2.28 Release. A "Release" is a written instrument signed by the Qualified Employee, under which the Qualified Employee releases all Affiliates, and the directors, officers, and employees of each of them, all employee benefit plans and all employee benefit plan fiduciaries from any and all claims the Qualified Employee may have against any of them. The Release will waive all claims the Qualified Employee may have under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Older Workers Benefit Protection Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (other than benefits payable following Termination of Employment), and such other statutes and rules of law as the Company may deem advisable.

2.29 Restricted Activities. In addition to compliance with all the other terms of this Plan, in order to be eligible to receive (and not required to repay) the Change in Control Base Amount Severance Pay benefit, the Qualified Employee or Participant may not engage in any of the following "Restricted Activities" for a period of two (2) years after the Qualified Employee's Termination of Employment. The term "Restricted Activities" means the Qualified Employee will not, directly, or indirectly, alone or in any capacity with another person or entity:

- (A) engage in any commercial activity as described above that competes with the Company's or any other Affiliate's business as the Company or Affiliate has conducted it during the five years before the Qualified Employee's employment with the Participating Employer ends, within any state in the United States or within any country in which the Company or Affiliate directly or indirectly markets or services products or provides services;

(B) interfere or attempt to interfere with the Company's or any other Affiliate's relationships with any of its current or prospective customers or vendors, by soliciting competing business from or having any competitive business-related contact with the customer or vendor or otherwise; or

(C) employ, attempt to employ or otherwise contract for services with any person or entity who is then employed or engaged by the Company or any other Affiliate (whether as an employee or an independent contractor) on behalf of the Qualified Employee or any other person or entity, or take any action to induce any person or entity then employed or engaged by the Company or any other Affiliate (whether as an employee or independent contractor) to terminate their employment or engagement with the Company or any other Affiliate.

2.30 Severance Pay. “Severance Pay” means the benefits provided under the terms of this Plan. As described in Section 4, and subject to all the terms of this Plan, Severance Pay benefits may include the (a) Regular Base Amount or (b) Change in Control Base Amount and (c) COBRA Reimbursement and (d) Outplacement Services.

2.31 Termination of Employment. “Termination of Employment” means a termination of the Qualified Employee’s employment relationship (both as an employee and independent contractor) with the Company and all Affiliates or such other change in the Qualified Employee’s employment relationship with the Company and all Affiliates that would be considered a “separation from service” under Section 409A of the Code. The Qualified Employee’s employment relationship will be treated as remaining intact while the Qualified Employee is on a military leave, a sick leave or other bona fide leave of absence (pursuant to which there is a reasonable expectation that the Qualified Employee will return to perform services for the Company or an Affiliate) but only if the period of such leave does not exceed six (6) months, or if longer, so long as the Qualified Employee retains a right to reemployment by the Company or an Affiliate under applicable statute or by contract, *provided, however*, where the Qualified Employee’s leave is due to any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than six (6) months and such impairment causes the Qualified Employee to be unable to perform the duties of his or her position of employment or any substantially similar position of employment, a twenty-nine (29) month period of absence may be substituted for such six (6) month period of absence. In all cases, the Qualified Employee’s Termination of Employment must constitute a “separation from service” under Section 409A of the Code and any “separation from service” under Section 409A of the Code will be treated as a Termination of Employment.

ARTICLE 3

Entitlement to Severance Pay

3.1 Eligible Terminations. Severance Pay will be paid, subject to the other provisions of this Plan, only to a Qualified Employee subject to an Involuntary Termination of Employment by a Participating Employer.

3.2 Terminations Not Covered. No Severance Pay will be paid to any person upon commencement of a leave of absence, including military service leave, or to any person whose employment is terminated by:

- (A) his or her resignation (other than Involuntary Termination of Employment for Good Reason), retirement or death;
- (B) discharge for Cause;
- (C) failure to be reinstated following a leave of absence; or
- (D) refusal to accept a new job position with a Participating Employer, a transfer to a new work location or a reduction in wages or salary, other than such events that would constitute Good Reason under this Plan.

3.3 Release Required.

(A) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Plan, as a condition to becoming a Participant in this Plan who is entitled to receive Severance Pay, the Qualified Employee must timely execute and deliver to the Administrator, and not subsequently revoke, a Release of claims in the form provided by the Company within fifty (50) days of the date of the Qualified Employee's Termination of Employment. The Qualified Employee will forfeit any right to Severance Pay if the Qualified Employee fails to comply with the requirements of the preceding sentence or is in violation of the *Employee Inventions, Confidentiality, Non-Compete and Mutual Arbitration Agreement* or any other employment, non-compete, non-solicitation or confidentiality agreement with the Company or any Affiliate. If the aggregate period during which the Qualified Employee is entitled to consider and/or revoke the Release spans two (2) calendar years, no Severance Pay will be paid prior to the beginning of the second such calendar year, and any payments otherwise payable prior thereto (if any) will instead be paid on the first regularly scheduled Company payroll date occurring in such second calendar year.

(B) The requirement that the Qualified Employee not engage in any Restricted Activities in order to receive (and not be required to repay) the Change in Control Base Amount Severance Pay benefit (if any) does not prevent the Qualified Employee from seeking employment during such two-year period so long as such employment commences after the expiration of such two-year period and does not require, induce or result in the disclosure of any trade secrets or other confidential or proprietary information of the Company or any other Affiliate. In order to receive the Change in Control Base Amount Severance Pay benefit (if any is owed), in the Release the Qualified Employee must acknowledge and agree that complying with the Restricted Activities restrictions will not prevent the Qualified Employee from earning a living after his or her Termination of Employment.

3.4 Restricted Activities. As a condition to being a Participant entitled to receive Change in Control Base Amount Severance Pay benefits under this Plan, a Qualified Employee must not engage in any Restricted Activities or otherwise fail to comply with the provisions of this Plan including, but not limited to, Section 4.7. Pursuant to Section 4.7, a Participant who has received Change in Control Base Amount Severance Pay benefits under this Plan may be required to repay the

Company or other Affiliate for such amounts if the Administrator determines that the Participant has engaged in Restricted Activities or the Participant otherwise fails to comply with the provisions of Section 4.7.

3.5 Return of Property. No Severance Pay will be paid to a Participant prior to the date on which the Participant returns to his or her employer all property of the Company and any Affiliate he or she has in

his or her possession or control including, but not limited to, employee identification cards, credit cards, phone cards, vehicles, equipment, documents and electronic storage media.

ARTICLE 4

Severance Pay Benefits

4.1 Regular Base Amount. Subject to the other provisions of this Plan, a Participant in the respective Qualified Employee Category will receive a cash Regular Base Amount Severance Pay benefit in the amount determined from the following table.

Qualified Employee Category	Regular Base Amount - Severance Pay
Tier I -- CEO	An amount equal to: (a) two times - (i) annual Base Pay and (ii) annual Incentive Plan Target (in effect as of the date of Termination of Employment) <u>plus</u> (b) Pro-Rata Incentive Bonus (Non-CIC)
Tier II – Executive Vice Presidents (EVPs) or Senior Vice Presidents (SVP's) who are executive officers of the Company	An amount equal to: (a) one times - (i) annual Base Pay and (ii) annual incentive plan target (in effect as of the date of Termination of Employment) <u>plus</u> (b) Pro-Rata Incentive Bonus (Non-CIC)
Tier III – Senior Vice Presidents (SVPs) or Vice Presidents (VPs)	An amount equal to: (a) fifty percent of - (i) annual Base Pay and (ii) annual incentive plan target (in effect as of the date of Termination of Employment) <u>plus</u> (b) Pro-Rata Incentive Bonus (Non-CIC)

4.2 Change in Control Base Amount. In lieu of receiving the Regular Base Amount described in Section 4.1, if the Participant's Termination of Employment occurs during a Change in Control Protection Period and only if such Change in Control is consummated, then, subject to the other provisions of this Plan, the Participant in the respective Qualified Employee Category (Tiers I and II) will receive a cash Change in Control Base Amount Severance Pay benefit determined from the following table. No Participant will receive both a Regular Base Amount and a Change in Control Base Amount.

Qualified Employee Category	Change in Control Base Amount - Severance Pay
Tier I -- CEO	An amount equal to: three times - (i) annual Base Pay and (ii) annual incentive plan target (in effect as of the date of Termination of Employment) <u>plus</u> (b) Pro-Rata Incentive Bonus (CIC)
Tier II – Executive Vice Presidents (EVPs) or Senior Vice Presidents (SVP's) who are executive officers of the Company	An amount equal to: two times - (i) annual Base Pay and (ii) annual incentive plan target (in effect as of the date of Termination of Employment) <u>plus</u> (b) Pro-Rata Incentive Bonus (CIC)
Tier III – Senior Vice Presidents (SVPs) or Vice Presidents (VPs)	<i>[None - Change in Control Base Amount Severance Pay benefits do not apply to Tier III]</i>

4.3 COBRA Reimbursement. Subject to the other provisions of this Plan, if the Participant timely elects continued coverage (which may include coverage for the Participant, Participant's spouse and/or Participant's other eligible dependents) under the Participating Employer's group medical plan and/or group dental plan pursuant to Section 4980B of the Code ("COBRA"), in accordance with ordinary plan practices and provides appropriate documentation of such payment as requested by the Administrator, the Participating Employer will reimburse the Participant each month during the Premium Reimbursement Period an amount equal to the difference between the amount the Participant pays for such COBRA continuation coverage each such month and the amount paid by a full-time active employee of the Participating Employer each such month for the same level of coverage elected by the Participant. Any such reimbursement or payment will be made on or before the tenth (10th) day of the calendar month following the calendar month in which any COBRA continuation coverage payment was incurred. For purposes of this Section 4.3, the Premium Reimbursement Period is the period that begins on the date of Termination of Employment and ends on the earlier of:

(A) the last date of the Premium Reimbursement Period that applies to the Participant based on his or her Qualified Employee Category in the table below;

(B) the date on which the Participant's eligibility for COBRA continuation coverage under the Company's group medical or group dental plan ends or the Participant chooses to stop their COBRA continuation coverage; or

(C) the date on which the Participant becomes eligible to participate in another group medical plan (that provides “major medical” coverage) or group dental plan, as the case may be, because of reemployment or otherwise, whether or not the Participant elects to participate in such plan.

Other than the Premium Reimbursement Period payments described in this Section 4.3, the Participant’s coverage under any Participating Employer employee benefit plan is subject to the terms of such employee benefit plan and applicable law.

Qualified Employee Category	Premium Reimbursement Period
Tier I	Two Years after the date of Termination of Employment
Tier II	One Year after the date of Termination of Employment
Tier III	Six months after the date of Termination of Employment

4.4 Reductions. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, the total amount of Severance Pay (Regular Base Amount or Change in Control Base Amount and COBRA Reimbursement and Outplacement Services) to which a Participant would otherwise be entitled under this Plan will be reduced by each of the following:

- (A) the full amount of any severance, separation or similar types of payments the Company or any other Affiliate is required to make to the Participant on account of the termination of his or her employment under any individual severance, separation or employment agreement, any other severance plan or pursuant to the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act, 21 U.S.C. §2101 *et seq.* (or a similar law of any state);
- (B) the full amount of any indebtedness of the Participant to the Company or any other Affiliate including, but not limited to, unearned advances, credit card balances and paid time off in excess of time accrued; and
- (C) with respect to any Participant who terminated employment with the Company or an Affiliate and is rehired by the Company or any other Affiliate, the full amount of Severance Pay paid to the Participant under this Plan or any individual severance, separation or employment agreement or pursuant to the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act, 21 U.S.C. §2101 *et seq.* (or a similar law of any state) within the two year period following such previous Termination of Employment.

4.5 Period of Payment.

(A)

- (1) With respect to a Qualified Employee who is classified by the Participating Employer as Tier I or II, the Regular Base Amount Severance Pay benefit pursuant to Section 4.1 or, if applicable, the Change in Control Base Amount Severance Pay benefit pursuant to Section 4.2, will be paid in a single lump sum within a reasonable time following the Participant’s Termination of Employment (subject to the provisions of Section 3.3 relating to execution and delivery of a Release within the required time period) and in no event later than March 1st of the calendar year following the calendar year during which such Termination of Employment occurs; *provided*, (i) payment of the Pro-Rata Incentive Bonus (Non-CIC) will be made at the same time, as applicable, as Annual Incentive Payments (as defined under the AIP) are made to participants under the AIP for such fiscal year (subject to the provisions of Section 3.3 relating to the Participant’s execution and delivery of a Release within the required time period) and in no event later than March 1ST of the fiscal year following the

fiscal year during which such Termination of Employment occurs and (ii) if the Participant's Termination of Employment is within a Change in Control Protection Period but before the Closing of the Change in Control, payment of the Change in

Control Base Amount Severance Pay benefit pursuant to Section 4.2 will be paid within thirty (30) days after the Closing of the Change in Control.

(2) With respect to a Qualified Employee who is classified by the Participating Employer as a Tier III, the Regular Base Amount Severance Pay benefit pursuant to Section 4.1 will be paid in substantially equal installments at regular payroll intervals beginning no later than forty-five (45) days after the Participant's Termination of Employment (subject to the provisions of Section 3.3 relating to execution and delivery of a Release within the required time period); *provided*, (i) payment of the Pro-Rata Incentive Bonus (Non-CIC) will be made at the same time, as applicable, as Annual Incentive Payments (as defined under the AIP) are made to participants under the AIP for such fiscal year (subject to the provisions of Section 3.3 relating to the Participant's execution and delivery of a Release within the required time period) and in no event later than March 1ST of the fiscal year following the fiscal year during which such Termination of Employment occurs and (ii) any portion of the Severance Pay benefit pursuant to Section 4.1 that would exceed the limitations of the separation pay exception to Code Section 409A (as described in Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(b)(9)) will be paid in a single lump sum within a reasonable time following the Participant's Termination of Employment (subject to the provisions of Section 3.3 relating to execution and delivery of a Release within the required time period) and in no event later than March 1st of the calendar year following the calendar year during which such Termination of Employment occurs.

(B) Payments of amounts under this Plan are intended to comply with one or more exemptions or exclusions under Section 409A of the Code and any final regulations and guidance promulgated thereunder ("Section 409A"), and to the extent Section 409A is applicable to any payments or benefits under this Plan, this Plan is intended to comply with Section 409A. This Plan shall be construed and administered in a manner consistent with such intentions.

(C) It is intended that the Severance Pay amounts under this Plan are excluded from Section 409A of the Code either as short-term deferrals under Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(b)(4) or as payments under a separation pay plan as described in Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(b)(9).

(D) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Plan if, at the time of the Qualified Employee's Termination of Employment, the Qualified Employee is a Specified Employee (within the meaning of Section 409A of the Code) and the Company determines that paying any Severance Pay at the time or times indicated in this Plan would be a prohibited distribution under Section 409A(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Code then, in addition to the conditions specified herein, no payment under this Plan will be made until the first day after the end of the six (6) month period following the date of the Qualified Employee's Termination of Employment or, if earlier, upon the Qualified Employee's death. If any such suspended payment is not made within ten (10) days of the end of such six (6) month period, the Company will pay the Qualified Employee interest, equal to the Applicable Federal Rate ("AFR") determined under Section 1274(d) of the Code in effect for each month, from the date of Termination of Employment through the date of payment.

4.6 Outplacement Services. A Participant will be eligible to receive outplacement services through a provider selected by the Company and at the expense of the Company, subject to the limits set forth below and subject to all of the other terms and conditions of this Plan. A Participant in Tier III will be eligible to receive up to nine (9) months of outplacement services at a cost to the Company of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); a Participant in Tier II will be eligible to receive up to twelve (12) months of outplacement services at a cost to the Company of up to twelve thousand and five hundred dollars (\$12,500); and a Participant in Tier I will be eligible to receive outplacement services until obtaining a new role at a cost to the Company of up to eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000). Eligibility for outplacement services under this Section 4.6 will terminate immediately upon the acceptance by the Participant of employment with another employer at a level of

compensation and benefits reasonably comparable to the compensation and benefits that the Participant was entitled to immediately prior to the Participant's Termination of Employment with the Company or any other Affiliate.

4.7 Termination or Repayment of Severance Pay Benefits. A Participant's right to receive Severance Pay benefits terminates upon the occurrence of any of the following events.

(A) The Participant becomes re-employed by the Company or any other Affiliate. Upon the date of reemployment no further payments of Severance Pay (Regular Base Amount, Change in Control Base Amount, COBRA Reimbursement and/or Outplacement Services) will be owed to the Participant.

(B) The Participant's Release is declared invalid or the Participant revokes (or attempts to revoke) the Release or commences or is part of a legal or administrative action against the Company, any of its Affiliates, or the directors, officers, or employees of any of them that is based on any claim waived under the Release. Upon the occurrence of any such event, the Participant shall, upon demand of the Administrator, repay to the Participating Employer the full amount of all Severance Pay benefits (Regular Base Amount, Change in Control Base Amount, COBRA Reimbursement and/or Outplacement Services) he or she received, to the extent such amount would not have been payable under this Plan if the Participant had not executed the Release.

(C) The Chief Legal Risk Officer (or the office of the Company's general counsel) informs the Administrator that the Participant is in violation of the *Employee Inventions, Confidentiality, Non-Compete and Mutual Arbitration Agreement* or any other employment, non-compete, non-solicitation, confidentiality, compensation, stock option or equity agreement with the Company or any other Affiliate. Upon the occurrence of any such violation, the Participant shall, upon demand of the Administrator, repay to the Participating Employer the full amount of all Severance Pay benefits (Regular Base Amount, Change in Control Base Amount, COBRA Reimbursement and/or Outplacement Services) he or she received pursuant to this Plan.

(D) With respect only to the Change in Control Base Amount Severance Pay benefit, the Chief Legal Risk Officer (or the office of the Company's general counsel) informs the Administrator that the Participant has engaged in any Restricted Activities. Upon the occurrence of any such violation, the Participant shall, upon demand of the Administrator, repay to the Participating Employer the full amount of Change in Control Base Amount Severance Pay benefits he or she received (if any) pursuant to this Plan.

4.8 Death of Participant. If a Participant dies prior to receiving all of the Severance Pay benefits to which he or she is entitled, any remaining payments will be made to the Participant's estate. If the Participant dies during the COBRA reimbursement period pursuant to Section 4.3, COBRA premium reimbursement payments still owed (if any) will continue to be paid to the Participant's estate.

4.9 Limitation on Change in Control Payments.

(A) If all or any portion of the Severance Pay benefits described herein are determined to be "payments" contingent upon a Change of Control within the meaning of Section 280G(b)(2) of the Code, together with any other "payments" that the Participant has the right to receive from the Company or any corporation that is a member of an "affiliated group" (as defined in Section 1504(a) of the Code without regard to Section 1504(b) of the Code) of which the Company is a member, then the "payments" to such Participant from all such sources will be reduced to the largest amount as will result in no portion of such "payments" being subject to the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 of the Code; *provided*, that such reduction will be made only if the aggregate amount of the payments after such reduction exceeds the difference between (1) the amount of such payments absent such reduction minus (ii) the aggregate amount of the excise tax imposed under Section 4999 of the Code attributable to any such excess parachute payments. It is presumed that the payments will first be reduced in the order described in Section 17.5 of the Sleep Number Corporation 2020 Equity Incentive Plan and that Severance Pay benefits under this Plan will only be reduced as described herein to the extent that all "incentive payments" under the Sleep Number Corporation 2020 Equity Incentive Plan have first been reduced; *provided*, that any Participant for whom any excess payment reduction is required shall have the right to elect to first waive all or part of the Severance Pay benefits otherwise owed to the Participant under this Plan before application of the ordering rules set forth under the Sleep Number Corporation 2020 Equity Incentive Plan.

(B) This paragraph applies only with respect to a Participant who is classified by the Participating Employer as a Tier I Qualified Employee ("Tier I Participant"). The determination of whether and the extent to which any payments must be

reduced pursuant to paragraph (A) above, will be made by a national accounting firm selected (and paid for) by the Company. If the Tier I Participant disagrees with the Section 280G calculation performed by such national accounting firm, the Tier I Participant may submit a written request to the Company's Board of Directors that a second calculation be completed by another national accounting firm selected by such Tier I Participant and the Company will pay for such second Section 280G calculation. The determination of such second national accounting firm shall be binding, final and conclusive upon the Tier I Participant and the Company.

(C) This paragraph applies with respect to any Participant who is classified by the Participating Employer as a Tier III or Tier II Qualified Employee. The determination of whether and the extent to which any payments must be reduced pursuant to paragraph (A) above, will be made by a national accounting firm selected (and paid for) by the Company. If any such Participant disagrees with the Section 280G calculation performed by such national accounting firm, the Participant may submit a written request to the Company's Board of Directors that a second calculation be completed by another national accounting firm mutually agreed upon by such Participant and the Company and the Company will pay for such second Section 280G calculation; *provided*, the Board of Directors in its sole discretion may grant or deny the Participant's request for a second Section 280G calculation. The determination of such second national accounting firm (if any) shall be binding, final and conclusive upon the Participants and the Company.

ARTICLE 5

Administration

5.1 Administrator. The Committee will be the Administrator of the Plan and will have overall responsibility for administration of the Plan. The Committee may delegate to the Chief Human Resources Officer of the Company or any other person to perform administrative duties on behalf of the Company and may revoke any such delegation at any time. Any delegation to a person who is not an Employee of an Affiliate will be in writing, and any delegation to an Employee of an Affiliate will terminate upon the termination of his or her employment. If the name of position of Chief Human Resources Officer of the Company changes or the duties of such position are transferred to another position, such other position will be substituted for the Chief Human Resources Officer of the Company in this provision.

5.2 Administrator's Discretion. The Administrator will have the discretionary power and authority to establish, modify or terminate Plan policies, rules, or procedures, to interpret, construe, apply and enforce the terms of the Plan or any such Plan rules, policies or procedures whenever he or she deems necessary in its administration. Such discretion will include, without limitation, the discretionary power and authority to (A) determine whether an individual is a Qualified Employee and their Qualified Employee Category, the amount of a Qualified Employee's benefit and whether a Qualified Employee has satisfied applicable conditions or is subject to limitations and (B) remedy ambiguities, inconsistencies, omissions, and erroneous benefit calculations. All acts and decisions of the Administrator made in good faith are binding on all interested persons.

ARTICLE 6

Amendment and Termination of Plan

6.1 Right to Amend or Terminate the Plan. Subject to Section 6.2, the Company reserves the right to amend or terminate this Plan at any time by a written instrument approved in advance by the Committee and signed by the Chief Legal Risk Officer and Chief Human Resources Officer of the Company. If the name of position of Chief Legal Risk Officer and/or Chief Human Resources Officer of the Company changes or the duties of such position are transferred to another position, such other position will be substituted for the Chief Legal Risk Officer or Chief Human Resources Officer of the Company in this provision. Subject to Section 6.2, the amendment or termination of the Plan shall be effective as of the date specified in such instrument and may apply to any Qualified Employee or Participant, except that no amendment will be effective to reduce the total amount of Severance Pay payable to a Participant whose employment with all Affiliates terminated before the date the amendment is adopted. Any Employee whose employment terminates on or after the effective date of the termination of the Plan will be ineligible for Severance Pay.

6.2 Change in Control. Notwithstanding Section 6.1:

(A) the Company (or on or following a Change in Control, the Company, or any successor) may not amend or terminate this Plan during a Change in Control Protection Period in any way that would adversely affect the rights of any Qualified Employee under the Plan without the written consent of such affected Qualified Employee and

(B) any Severance Pay payable to any individual who is a Qualified Employee in this Plan as of the day immediately prior to the first day of the Change in Control Protection Period and whose employment with all Affiliates terminates at any time during the Change in Control Protection Period, will be no less than the Severance Pay such Qualified Employee would have been entitled to receive under this Plan if he or she had become entitled to Severance Pay upon an Involuntary Termination of Employment with the Company on the date of the Change in Control.

ARTICLE 7

Miscellaneous Provisions

7.1 Participation by Affiliate. An Affiliate may, when authorized by its board of directors, adopt this Plan for the benefit of its Employees, subject to the approval of the Administrator. Upon adoption of this Plan, the Participating Employer is subject to the terms of this Plan, as amended by the Company. Subject to Section 6.2, any Participating Employer may terminate this Plan with respect to its Employees at any time when authorized by its board of directors.

7.2 No Benefit Accrues. No Employee of any Affiliate will accrue any right to benefits under this Plan before satisfying all of the requirements for Plan benefits in effect at the termination of his or her employment. No Participant will accrue any right to continued benefits under this Plan unless he or she satisfies the conditions for eligibility as of the date each benefit installment becomes payable.

7.3 Indemnification. Each Affiliate will indemnify and hold harmless, to the extent permitted by law, each of its directors, officers and employees against any and all liabilities, losses, costs and expenses (including legal fees) of every kind and nature that may be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against such person at any time by reason of such individual's services at the request of the Affiliate in connection with the Plan, but only if such individual did not act dishonestly or in bad faith or in willful violation of the law, regulation or Company by-law under which such liability, loss, cost or expense arises. An Affiliate has the right, but not the obligation, to select counsel and control the defense and settlement of any action for which an individual may be entitled to indemnification under this provision.

7.4 Specialist's Assistance. The Administrator may retain such actuarial, accounting, legal, clerical, and other services as may reasonably be required in the administration of the Plan, and may pay reasonable compensation for such services. All costs of administering the Plan will be paid by the Company.

7.5 Benefits Claim Procedure. The claim and appeal review procedures set forth below will apply to this Plan.

(A) The Participant ("Claimant"), or the Participating Employer on the Participant's behalf, must make a claim for benefits under the Plan with the Administrator. A claim for benefits must be made no later than 60 days following the Termination of Employment.

(1) Within 30 days after receipt of a claim for benefits, the Administrator will render a written decision on the claim to the Claimant.

(2) If the claim is denied, in whole or in part, the Administrator will send notification of the denial to the Claimant. Such notification will comply with the requirements set forth in Department of Labor regulation 2560.503-1(g).

(B) Appeals of denied claims will be subject to the following procedures.

(1) To appeal the denial, the Claimant or his or her representative must file a written request for review with the Administrator not later than 60 days after the Claimant receives the Administrator's written decision on the claim.

(2) The Claimant or his or her representative may submit written comments, documents, records, and other information relating to the claim for benefits to the Administrator for consideration by the Administrator without regard to whether such information was submitted or considered in the initial review determination.

(3) The Claimant will be provided, upon request and free of charge, reasonable access to, and copies of, all documents, records, and other information relevant to the Claimant's claim for benefits.

(4) The Administrator will make a decision on review within 60 days of the receipt of the request for review and will provide the decision on review in writing to the Claimant.

(5) If the denial is upheld in whole or part, the Administrator will notify the Claimant. The notification will include the reasons for the denial, the reference to the Plan provisions on which the denial is based and the Plan's response to any additional information provided by the Claimant following the initial review determination.

(C) The 30- and 60-day periods during which the Administrator must respond to the Claimant, may be extended by up to an additional 30- or 60- days, respectively, if circumstances beyond the Administrator's control so require and if notice of such extension is given to the Claimant. If the time for rendering a written decision on a claim is extended due to the Claimant's failure to provide information necessary to decide the claim, the time period for making the determination will be tolled from the date on which the notification of the extension is sent to the Claimant until the date on which the Claimant responds to the request for additional information.

(D) Any individual who fails to follow the claim and appeal procedure will be barred from asserting his or her claim in any judicial or administrative proceeding.

7.6 Disputes. The United States District Court for the District of Minnesota is the exclusive proper venue for any action involving a dispute between any individual and any Affiliate, the Administrator or any other person relating to or arising from the Plan, and such court will have personal jurisdiction over any Qualified Employee named in the action. The law as stated and applied by the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit or the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota will apply to and control all actions relating to the Plan brought against the Plan. No action relating to or arising from the Plan may be commenced against the Plan, the Plan Administrator or the Company more than six months following termination of the involved individual's employment with an Affiliate or, if later, 90 days after the issuance of the Administrator's final decision on the request for review of a denied claim under the Plan's benefit claim procedure.

7.7 Company Action. The Company's decisions and actions pursuant to the Plan (other than those decisions which the Plan requires to be made by the Administrator when the Company is acting in that capacity) will be made or taken in the Company's own interest, and the Company is not required to consider the interest of any Qualified Employee or other individual, it being intended that any such decision or action will be made or taken by the Company in its settlor capacity rather than in a fiduciary capacity.

7.8 Status of Plan. Nothing contained in the Plan is to be construed as providing for assets to be held for the benefit of any Qualified Employee or any other person to whom benefits are to be paid pursuant to the terms of this Plan, the Qualified Employee's or other person's only interest under the Plan being the right to receive the benefits specified in this instrument. To the extent the Qualified Employee or any other person acquires a right to receive benefits under this Plan, such right is no greater than the right of any unsecured general creditor of the Company.

7.9 No Assignment of Benefits. The benefits payable under the Plan and the right to receive future benefits under the Plan may not be anticipated, alienated, sold, transferred, assigned, pledged, encumbered, or subjected to any charge or legal process.

7.10 Withholding, Clawback, and Offsets. The Company retains the right to withhold from any benefit payment pursuant to the Plan any and all income, employment, excise and other taxes as the Company deems necessary, and the Company may offset against amounts otherwise then distributable to any person under the Plan any amounts such person then owes the Company but only if and to the extent allowed under Section 409A of the Code. Any amounts payable or paid under this Plan are subject to any policy (whether in existence as of the Effective Date or later adopted), including, but not limited to, the Sleep Number Clawback and Forfeiture Policy, established by the Company providing for clawback or recovery of amounts that were paid to the Qualified Employee. The Company will make any

determination for clawback or recovery in its sole discretion and in accordance with any applicable law or regulation.

7.11 Other Benefits. No amounts paid pursuant to the Plan constitute salary or compensation for the purpose of computing benefits under any other benefit plan, practice, policy, or procedure of the Company that does not expressly provide otherwise.

7.12 No Employment Rights Created. Neither the maintenance of nor participation in the Plan gives any employee a right to continued employment or limits the right of the Company to discharge, transfer, demote or modify the terms and conditions of employment or otherwise deal with any employee without regard to the effect such action might have on him or her with respect to the Plan. The Plan does not alter the status of each Participant as an at-will employee of the Company.

7.13 Successors. Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan, all obligations of the Company under the Plan are binding on any successor to the Company, whether the existence of such successor is the result of a direct or indirect purchase, merger, consolidation, or other transfer of all or substantially all of the business or assets of the Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this instrument to be executed by its authorized officers on the date written below.

Sleep Number Corporation

By: */s/ Sam Hellfeld*
Sam Hellfeld
Executive Vice President,
Chief Legal Risk Officer

Dated: 6/22/2023

By: */s/ Christopher Krusmark*
Christopher Krusmark
Executive Vice President,
Chief Human Resources Officer

Dated: 6/23/2023

SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION

Summary of Non-Employee Director Compensation

February 2024

The compensation payable to non-employee directors of Sleep Number Corporation is reviewed and determined annually by the Management Development and Compensation Committee, typically at the quarterly meeting in May of each year.

Annual Cash Retainer. For each of the last two years, each of our non-employee directors received an annual cash retainer of \$95,000. The Chairs of each of the Committees of the Board received additional cash compensation of \$20,000 per year. The Lead Director of the Board received an additional cash retainer of \$50,000 per year.

Meeting Fees. In 2023, each non-employee director received meeting fees for Board and Committee meetings attended beyond the normal number of regular or typical meetings for the Board and each Committee in a fiscal year, including: (i) Board meeting fees of \$1,000 per meeting after a minimum of eight Board meetings for the fiscal year, and (ii) Committee meeting fees of \$750 per Committee meeting after a minimum of eight meetings for each Committee for the fiscal year.

Equity Compensation. Coincident with the annual meeting of shareholders, non-employee directors are eligible to receive equity compensation in amounts determined by the Management Development and Compensation Committee, of which generally 75% would be paid in the form of restricted stock and 25% in stock options, based on Black-Scholes valuation, with the grants to vest on the earlier of one year from the date of grant or the date of the next annual meeting at which directors are elected to the Board, so long as the director continues to serve on our Board of Directors. All options granted to directors have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant and remain exercisable for a period of up to 10 years, subject to continuous service on our Board of Directors. In 2022, the Management Development and Compensation Committee established an annual equity compensation target of \$135,000 for each of our non-employee directors. The actual equity compensation granted to non-employee directors in the fiscal year is set forth in Company's Annual Proxy Statement.

Reimbursement of Expenses. All of our directors are reimbursed for travel expenses for attending meetings of our Board or any of the Committees and for attending approved director continuing education programs.

No Director Compensation for Employee Directors. Any director who is also an employee of our company does not receive additional compensation for service as a director.

SUBSIDIARIES OF SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION

Name of Subsidiary	Organized under the Laws of
Select Comfort Retail Corporation	Minnesota (USA)
Select Comfort SC LLC	Minnesota (USA)
Select Comfort Canada Holding Inc.	Minnesota (USA)
Select Comfort Limited	United Kingdom

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in Registration Statement Nos. 333-238236, 333-188766 and 333-167331 on Form S-8 of our reports dated February 23, 2024, relating to the consolidated financial statements and consolidated financial statement schedule of Sleep Number Corporation and subsidiaries (the “Company”), and the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting appearing in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 30, 2023.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota
February 23, 2024

Certification by Chief Executive Officer

I, Shelly R. Ibach, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual report on Form 10-K of Sleep Number Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer 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 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: February 23, 2024

/s/ Shelly R. Ibach

Shelly R. Ibach

Chief Executive Officer

Certification by Chief Financial Officer

I, Francis K. Lee, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual report on Form 10-K of Sleep Number Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer 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 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: February 23, 2024

/s/ Francis K. Lee

Francis K. Lee

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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

In connection with the Annual Report of Sleep Number Corporation (the “Company”) on Form 10-K for the period ended December 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), the undersigned, Shelly R. Ibach, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, solely for the purposes of 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, does hereby certify, to her knowledge, that:

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

Date: February 23, 2024

/s/ Shelly R. Ibach

Shelly R. Ibach

Chief Executive Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

This certification accompanies the Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

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

In connection with the Annual Report of Sleep Number Corporation (the “Company”) on Form 10-K for the period ended December 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), the undersigned, Francis K. Lee, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, solely for the purposes of 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, does hereby certify, to his knowledge, that:

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

Date: February 23, 2024

/s/ Francis K. Lee

Francis K. Lee

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

This certification accompanies the Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Sleep Number Corporation Executive Clawback and Forfeiture Policy

Sleep Number Corporation (the "Company") is committed to conducting business with integrity in accordance with high ethical standards and in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and regulations. This includes the Company's commitment to comply with all laws, rules and regulations, including those applicable to the presentation of the Company's financial information to the public. As a result, the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Committee") has adopted this Executive Clawback and Forfeiture Policy (this "Policy"), which provides for the recoupment, forfeiture or cancellation, as the case may be, of incentive-based compensation under the circumstances described below.

Administration

This Policy will be administered by the Committee. Except as limited by law, the Committee will have full power, authority and sole and exclusive discretion to reasonably construe, interpret and administer this Policy. Any determinations made by the Committee will be made in its reasonable discretion and will be final, conclusive and binding on all affected individuals.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Committee will seek recoupment under this policy if and to the extent required by any federal or state law, rule or regulation, or rule, regulation, policy or listing standard of the Securities and Exchange Commission or any securities exchange on which the Company's securities are listed. In the event of any change in any federal or state law, rule or regulation, or rule, regulation, policy or listing standard of the Securities and Exchange Commission or any securities exchange on which the Company's securities are listed after the last revision date of this Policy, which requires the Company to seek recoupment, forfeiture or cancellation of certain compensation of a Covered Team Member (as defined below), the Committee will be required to seek recoupment, forfeiture or cancellation under this Policy to the extent required by such laws, rules, regulations, policies or listing standards.

Covered Team Members

This Policy will cover the Company's current and former Section 16 officers, as identified by the Company under Item 401(b) of Regulation S-K, including the Company's president, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer (or if there is no such accounting officer, the controller), any vice-president of the Company in charge of a principal business unit, division, or function (such as sales, administration, or finance), any other officer who performs a policy-making function, or any other person who performs similar policymaking functions for the Company. Section 16 officers of the Company's parent(s) or subsidiaries shall be deemed executive officers of the Company if they perform such policy making functions for the Company. The term "policy-making function" does not include policy-making functions that are not significant. These individuals are referred to as the "Covered Team Members" in this Policy.

Compensation Covered

The Policy will apply to any compensation that is granted, earned or vested based wholly or in part upon the attainment of any Financial Reporting Measure ("Incentive-based Compensation") received by a person (i) after beginning service as a Covered Team Member; (ii) who served as a Covered Team Member at any time during the performance period for that Incentive-based Compensation; (iii) while the Company has a class of securities listed on a national securities exchange or a national

securities association; and (iv) during the three completed fiscal years immediately preceding the date that the Company is required to prepare an accounting restatement, as described below. "Financial Reporting Measures" are measures that are determined and presented in accordance with the accounting principles used in preparing the Company's financial statements, and any measures derived wholly or in part from such measures. The Company's stock price and total shareholder return are also Financial Reporting Measures. For purposes of this Policy, Incentive-based Compensation is deemed received in the Company's fiscal period during which the Financial Reporting Measure specified in the Incentive-based Compensation award is attained, even if the payment or grant of the Incentive-based Compensation occurs after the end of that period.

For clarity and the avoidance of doubt, Incentive-based Compensation does not include the following:

- Base salary;
- Equity compensation that vests based solely on the passage of time;
- Equity compensation that vests based solely on the achievement of milestones that are not financial reporting measures; or
- Compensation awarded at the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Determination

In the event the Company is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to the material noncompliance of the Company with any financial reporting requirement under the securities laws, including any required accounting restatement to correct an error in previously issued financial statements that is material to the previously issued financial statements, or that would result in a material misstatement if the error were corrected in the current period or left uncorrected in the current period, the Committee will recover reasonably promptly from any Covered Team Member the amount of Incentive-based Compensation received by any Covered Team Member that exceeds the amount of Incentive-based Compensation that otherwise would have been received had it been determined based on the restated amounts and will be computed without regard to any taxes paid ("Erroneously Awarded Incentive-based Compensation"). The Committee is not required to recover the Erroneously Awarded Incentive-based Compensation in circumstances where:

- direct expenses paid to third parties to assist in enforcing the policy would exceed the amount to be recovered, and the Company has made a reasonable attempt to recover;
- recovery would violate home country law that was adopted prior to November 28, 2022, and the Company provides an opinion of home country counsel to that effect to the securities exchange on which the Company's securities are listed; or
- recovery would likely cause an otherwise tax-qualified retirement plan, under which benefits are broadly available to employees of the Company, to fail to meet the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code.

Method of Recoupment, Forfeiture or Cancellation

The Committee, in its reasonable discretion, will determine the method for seeking recoupment, forfeiture or cancellation, as the case may be, of Erroneously Awarded Incentive-based Compensation paid, which may include, without limitation, any one or more of the following methods:

- requiring reimbursement of cash incentives previously paid;
-

- seeking recovery of any gain or payout value realized on the vesting, exercise, settlement, sale, transfer or other disposition of any equity-based awards;
- cancelling or rescinding some or all outstanding vested or unvested equity-based awards;
- adjusting or withholding from unpaid compensation or other set-off;
- cancelling or setting-off against planned future grants of equity-based awards; and/or
- any other method authorized by applicable law or contract.

Not Exclusive

Any recoupment, forfeiture or cancellation under this Policy is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other similar remedies or rights that may be available to the Company in any other policy, employment agreement, incentive or equity compensation plan or award or other agreement. Furthermore, any recoupment, forfeiture or cancellation under this Policy is in addition to, and not in lieu of, any other legal rights or remedies available to the Company. Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, to the extent that the requirements under the provisions of Section 304 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 are broader than the provisions in this Policy, the provisions of such law will apply to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

No Indemnification

The Company will not indemnify any current or former Covered Team Member against the loss of Erroneously Awarded Incentive-based Compensation.

Amendments

The Committee may amend, modify or terminate this Policy, in whole or in part, at any time, in its sole discretion and may adopt such rules and procedures that it deems necessary or appropriate to implement this Policy or to comply with applicable laws, rules and regulations.

Cover - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands

12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023

Jan. 27, Jul. 01,
2024 2023

Cover [Abstract]

<u>Document Type</u>	10-K
<u>Document Annual Report</u>	true
<u>Document Period End Date</u>	Dec. 30, 2023
<u>Current Fiscal Year End Date</u>	--12-30
<u>Document Transition Report</u>	false
<u>Entity File Number</u>	000-25121
<u>Entity Registrant Name</u>	SLEEP NUMBER CORPORATION
<u>Entity Incorporation, State or Country Code</u>	MN
<u>Entity Tax Identification Number</u>	41-1597886
<u>Entity Address, Address Line One</u>	1001 Third Avenue South
<u>Entity Address, City or Town</u>	Minneapolis
<u>Entity Address, State or Province</u>	MN
<u>Entity Address, Postal Zip Code</u>	55404
<u>City Area Code</u>	763
<u>Local Phone Number</u>	551-7000
<u>Title of 12(b) Security</u>	Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share
<u>Trading Symbol</u>	SNBR
<u>Security Exchange Name</u>	NASDAQ
<u>Entity Well-known Seasoned Issuer</u>	No
<u>Entity Voluntary Filers</u>	No
<u>Entity Current Reporting Status</u>	Yes
<u>Entity Interactive Data Current</u>	Yes
<u>Entity Filer Category</u>	Accelerated Filer
<u>Entity Small Business</u>	false
<u>Entity Emerging Growth Company</u>	false
<u>ICFR Auditor Attestation Flag</u>	true
<u>Document Financial Statement Error Correction [Flag]</u>	false
<u>Entity Shell Company</u>	false
<u>Entity Public Float</u>	

\$
417,932

Entity Common Stock, Shares Outstanding	22,239,000
Documents Incorporated by Reference	Portions of the registrant's proxy statement to be furnished to shareholders in connection with its 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders are incorporated by reference in Part III, Items 10-14 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.
Entity Central Index Key	0000827187
Document Fiscal Year Focus	2023
Document Fiscal Period Focus	FY
Amendment Flag	false

Audit Information**12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023****[Audit Information \[Abstract\]](#)**

<u>Auditor Name</u>	DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP
<u>Auditor Location</u>	Minneapolis, Minnesota
<u>Auditor Firm ID</u>	34

Consolidated Balance Sheets
- USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands

	Dec. 30, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022
<u>Current assets:</u>		
<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>	\$ 2,539	\$ 1,792
<u>Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$1,437 and \$1,267, respectively</u>	26,859	26,005
<u>Inventories</u>	115,433	114,034
<u>Prepaid expenses</u>	16,660	16,006
<u>Other current assets</u>	44,637	39,921
<u>Total current assets</u>	206,128	197,758
<u>Non-current assets:</u>		
<u>Property and equipment, net</u>	179,503	200,605
<u>Operating lease right-of-use assets</u>	395,411	397,755
<u>Goodwill and intangible assets, net</u>	66,634	68,065
<u>Deferred income taxes</u>	20,253	7,958
<u>Other non-current assets</u>	82,951	81,795
<u>Total assets</u>	950,880	953,936
<u>Current liabilities:</u>		
<u>Borrowings under revolving credit facility</u>	539,500	459,600
<u>Accounts payable</u>	135,901	176,207
<u>Customer prepayments</u>	49,143	73,181
<u>Accrued sales returns</u>	22,402	25,594
<u>Compensation and benefits</u>	28,273	31,291
<u>Taxes and withholding</u>	17,134	23,622
<u>Operating lease liabilities</u>	81,760	79,533
<u>Other current liabilities</u>	61,958	60,785
<u>Total current liabilities</u>	936,071	929,813
<u>Non-current liabilities:</u>		
<u>Operating lease liabilities</u>	351,394	356,879
<u>Other non-current liabilities</u>	105,343	105,421
<u>Total liabilities</u>	1,392,808	1,392,113
<u>Shareholders' deficit:</u>		
<u>Undesignated preferred stock; 5,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding</u>	0	0
<u>Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 142,500 shares authorized, 22,235 and 22,014 shares issued and outstanding, respectively</u>	222	220
<u>Additional paid-in capital</u>	16,716	5,182
<u>Accumulated deficit</u>	(458,866)	(443,579)
<u>Total shareholders' deficit</u>	(441,928)	(438,177)
<u>Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit</u>	\$ 950,880	\$ 953,936

Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Parenthetical) - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022

Current assets:

<u>Accounts Receivable, Allowance for Credit Loss, Current</u>	\$ 1,437	\$ 1,267
--	----------	----------

Shareholders' deficit:

<u>Undesignated preferred stock, shares authorized (in shares)</u>	5,000,000	5,000,000
<u>Undesignated preferred stock, shares issued (in shares)</u>	0	0
<u>Undesignated preferred stock, shares outstanding (in shares)</u>	0	0
<u>Common stock, par value (in dollars per share)</u>	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01
<u>Common stock, shares authorized (in shares)</u>	142,500,000	142,500,000
<u>Common stock, shares issued (in shares)</u>	22,235,000	22,014,000
<u>Common stock, shares outstanding (in shares)</u>	22,235,000	22,014,000

**Consolidated Statements of
Operations - USD (\$)
shares in Thousands, \$ in
Thousands**

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022 Jan. 01, 2022

Income Statement [Abstract]

<u>Net sales</u>	\$ 1,887,482	\$ 2,114,297	\$ 2,184,949
<u>Cost of sales</u>	798,952	912,001	866,102
<u>Gross profit</u>	1,088,530	1,202,296	1,318,847
<u>Operating expenses:</u>			
<u>Sales and marketing</u>	847,442	919,629	905,359
<u>General and administrative</u>	146,621	153,266	161,412
<u>Research and development</u>	55,797	61,521	58,540
<u>Restructuring costs</u>	15,728	0	0
<u>Total operating expenses</u>	1,065,588	1,134,416	1,125,311
<u>Operating income</u>	22,942	67,880	193,536
<u>Interest expense, net</u>	42,695	18,985	6,245
<u>(Loss) income before income taxes</u>	(19,753)	48,895	187,291
<u>Income tax (benefit) expense</u>	(4,466)	12,285	33,545
<u>Net (loss) income</u>	\$ (15,287)	\$ 36,610	\$ 153,746
<u>Basic net (loss) income per share:</u>			
<u>Net (loss) income per share - basic (in dollars per share)</u>	\$ (0.68)	\$ 1.63	\$ 6.40
<u>Weighted-average shares - basic (in shares)</u>	22,429	22,396	24,038
<u>Diluted net (loss) income per share:</u>			
<u>Net (loss) income per share - diluted (in dollars per share)</u>	\$ (0.68)	\$ 1.60	\$ 6.16
<u>Weighted-average shares (in shares)</u>	22,429	22,852	24,947

**Consolidated Statements of
Shareholders' Deficit - USD
(
shares in Thousands, \$ in
Thousands**

	Total	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit
<u>Balance (in shares) at Jan. 02, 2021</u>		25,390		
<u>Balance at Jan. 02, 2021</u>	\$ (223,978)	\$ 254	\$ 0	\$ (224,232)
<u>Increase (Decrease) in Stockholders' Equity [Roll Forward]</u>				
<u>Net (loss) income</u>	153,746			153,746
<u>Exercise of common stock options (in shares)</u>		174		
<u>Exercise of common stock options</u>	4,441	\$ 2	4,439	
<u>Stock-based compensation (in shares)</u>		369		
<u>Stock-based compensation</u>	23,214	\$ 4	23,210	
<u>Repurchases of common stock (in shares)</u>		(3,250)		
<u>Repurchases of common stock</u>	(382,376)	\$ (33)	(23,678)	(358,665)
<u>Balance (in shares) at Jan. 01, 2022</u>		22,683		
<u>Balance at Jan. 01, 2022</u>	(424,953)	\$ 227	3,971	(429,151)
<u>Increase (Decrease) in Stockholders' Equity [Roll Forward]</u>				
<u>Net (loss) income</u>	36,610			36,610
<u>Exercise of common stock options (in shares)</u>		48		
<u>Exercise of common stock options</u>	1,131		1,131	
<u>Stock-based compensation (in shares)</u>		405		
<u>Stock-based compensation</u>	13,223	\$ 4	13,219	
<u>Repurchases of common stock (in shares)</u>		(1,122)		
<u>Repurchases of common stock</u>	\$ (64,188)	\$ (11)	(13,139)	(51,038)
<u>Balance (in shares) at Dec. 31, 2022</u>	22,014	22,014		
<u>Balance at Dec. 31, 2022</u>	\$ (438,177)	\$ 220	5,182	(443,579)
<u>Increase (Decrease) in Stockholders' Equity [Roll Forward]</u>				
<u>Net (loss) income</u>	\$ (15,287)			(15,287)
<u>Exercise of common stock options (in shares)</u>	20	20		
<u>Exercise of common stock options</u>	\$ 428		428	
<u>Stock-based compensation (in shares)</u>		335		
<u>Stock-based compensation</u>	14,855	\$ 3	14,852	
<u>Repurchases of common stock (in shares)</u>		(134)		
<u>Repurchases of common stock</u>	\$ (3,747)	\$ (1)	(3,746)	
<u>Balance (in shares) at Dec. 30, 2023</u>	22,235	22,235		

<u>Balance at Dec. 30, 2023</u>	\$ (441,928)	\$ 222	\$ 16,716	\$ (458,866)
---------------------------------	-----------------	--------	-----------	--------------

**Consolidated Statements of
Cash Flows - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

**12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, Dec. 31, Jan. 01,
2023 2022 2022**

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net (loss) income \$ (15,287) \$ 36,610 \$ 153,746

Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Depreciation and amortization 74,043 67,401 60,394

Stock-based compensation 14,855 13,223 23,214

Net loss on disposals and impairments of assets 2,898 291 37

Deferred income taxes (12,295) (8,646) 446

Changes in operating assets and liabilities:

Accounts receivable (854) (287) 6,153

Inventories (1,399) (11,560) (24,282)

Income taxes (5,969) 1,356 (3,066)

Prepaid expenses and other assets (5,220) 19,379 (13,836)

Accounts payable (28,934) (4,743) 54,405

Customer prepayments (24,038) (56,318) 57,482

Accrued compensation and benefits (2,943) (19,821) (24,790)

Other taxes and withholding (519) 179 1,814

Other accruals and liabilities (3,366) (926) 8,293

Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities (9,028) 36,138 300,010

Cash flows from investing activities:

Purchases of property and equipment (57,056) (69,454) (66,900)

Proceeds from sales of property and equipment 21 49 257

Issuance of notes receivable (1,317) 0 0

Investment in non-marketable equity securities 0 (1,202) 0

Net cash used in investing activities (58,352) (70,607) (66,643)

Cash flows from financing activities:

Repurchases of common stock (3,747) (64,188) (382,376)

Net increase in short-term borrowings 73,463 97,647 145,473

Proceeds from issuance of common stock 428 1,131 4,441

Debt issuance costs (2,017) (718) (2,759)

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities 68,127 33,872 (235,221)

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 747 (597) (1,854)

Cash and cash equivalents, at beginning of period 1,792 2,389 4,243

Cash and cash equivalents, at end of period 2,539 1,792 2,389

Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information

Income taxes paid, net of refunds 13,716 19,792 36,305

Interest paid 40,570 16,918 5,438

Purchases of property and equipment included in accounts payable \$ 6,670 \$ 11,707 \$ 13,968

**Business and Summary of
Significant Accounting
Policies**

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023

[Accounting Policies](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Business and Summary of
Significant Accounting
Policies](#)

Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Business & Basis of Presentation

Sleep Number Corporation and its 100%-owned subsidiaries (Sleep Number or the Company) have a vertically integrated business as the exclusive designer, manufacturer, marketer, retailer and servicer of Sleep Number beds which allows it to offer consumers high-quality solutions and services. Sleep Number also offers FlexFit adjustable bases, and Sleep Number pillows, sheets and other bedding products.

Sleep Number generates revenue by marketing its innovations directly to new and existing customers, and selling products through Phone, Chat (Total Retail) and Other.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Sleep Number Corporation and its 100%-owned subsidiaries. All significant balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Fiscal Year

The Company's fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to December 31. Fiscal years and their respective fiscal year ends were as follows: fiscal 2023 ended December 30, 2023; fiscal 2022 ended December 31, 2022; and fiscal 2021 ended January 1, 2022. Fiscal 2023, 2022 and 2021

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of sales, expenses and income taxes during the reporting period. Predicting future events is inherently an imprecise activity and, as such, requires the use of judgment. As future events and their outcomes are not determined with precision, actual results could differ significantly from these estimates. Changes in these estimates will be reflected in the consolidated financial statements in future periods and could be material.

The Company's critical accounting policies consist of stock-based compensation, warranty liabilities and revenue recognition.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly-liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The carrying value of the cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value due to their short-term maturity. The Company's banking arrangements allow it to fund outstanding checks with a financial institution for payment, resulting in book overdrafts. Book overdrafts are included in accounts payable in the consolidated balance sheet. An increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings in the financing activities section of the Company's consolidated statements of cash flows totaled \$30 million and \$36 million at December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded net of an allowance for expected credit losses and consist primarily of receivables from third-party customers on credit purchases. The allowance is recognized in an amount equal to anticipated future write-offs. The Company estimates future write-offs based on delinquencies, aging trends, industry risk trends, its historical experience and current trends. Account balances are charged off against the allowance when the Company believes it is probable the receivable will not be recovered.

Inventories

Inventories include materials, labor and overhead and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method. The Company reviews inventory quantities on hand and record reserves for obsolescence based on historical selling prices, current market conditions and forecasted product demand, to reduce inventory to net realizable value.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, carried at cost, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The accumulated depreciation of assets sold or retired is removed from the accounts with any resulting gain or loss included in net (loss) income in the consolidated statements of operations. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Major renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the assets or the contractual term of the lease, including any renewal options that are exercisable, or the term of lease renewal options if renewal appears probable.

Estimated useful lives of the Company's property and equipment by major asset category are as follows:

Leasehold improvements
Furniture and equipment
Production machinery
Computer equipment and software

Goodwill and Intangible Assets, Net

Goodwill is the difference between the purchase price of a company and the fair market value of the acquired company's net identifiable intangible assets. The Company's intangible assets include developed technologies and trade names/trademarks. Definite-lived intangible assets are being amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated lives, ranging from 8-10 years.

Asset Impairment Charges

Long-lived Assets and Definite-lived Intangible Assets - the Company reviews its long-lived assets and definite-lived intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. When evaluating potential impairment, the Company first compares the carrying value of the asset to the estimated future cash flows (undiscounted and including operating charges - plus proceeds expected from disposition, if any). If the estimated undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying value of the asset, the Company calculates an impairment loss. The impairment loss calculation compares the carrying value of the asset to the asset's estimated fair value. If the Company recognizes an impairment loss, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to estimated fair value based on discounted cash flows, market prices or other valuation techniques. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount of the asset or fair value less costs to sell. The Company reviews retail store assets for potential impairment based on historical cash flows, lease termination provisions and current store operating results. If the Company recognizes an impairment loss for a depreciable long-lived asset, the adjusted carrying amount becomes its new cost basis and will be depreciated (amortized) over the remaining useful life of that asset.

Goodwill and Indefinite-lived Intangible Assets - goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are not amortized but are tested for impairment whenever there are indicators of impairment using a fair value approach. The goodwill impairment test involves a comparison of the fair value of the reporting unit with its carrying value. Fair value is determined using a market-based approach utilizing widely accepted valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow prices and the Company's market capitalization. The Company has only one reporting unit, which has a negative carrying value. The goodwill balance of \$64 million at December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022. Indefinite-lived intangible assets are assessed for impairment by comparing the carrying value of an asset with its fair value. If the carrying value exceeds fair value, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to the excess. Based on the Company's 2023 impairment test, it was determined there was no impairment.

Other Investments

The Company has an investment in non-marketable equity securities of \$1.2 million at December 30, 2023. This investment was made in a product-development partner and is included in other non-current assets in the consolidated balance sheet. Non-marketable equity securities are securities without readily determinable fair value that are measured and recorded using a measurement alternative that measures them at cost, minus impairment, if any, plus or minus changes resulting from qualifying observable price changes.

Warranty Liabilities

The Company provides a limited warranty on most of the products it sells. The estimated warranty costs, which are expensed at the time of sale, are included in cost of sales, are based on historical trends and warranty claim rates incurred by the Company and are adjusted for any changes that are appropriate. The majority of the Company's warranty claims are incurred within the first year. The Company's warranty liability contains a long-term component because its warranty obligations cover an extended period of time and require management to make estimates for claim rates and the costs of materials and freight associated with sending replacement parts to customers. The Company regularly assesses and adjusts the estimated warranty claims by updating claims rates for actual trends and projected claim costs. The warranty liabilities are included in other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

The Company classifies as non-current those estimated warranty costs expected to be paid out in greater than one year. The activity for the warranty liabilities account was as follows (in thousands):

	2023		2022	
Balance at beginning of period	\$	8,997	\$	10,06
Additions charged to costs and expenses for current-year sales		15,939		16,69
Deductions from reserves		(16,438)		(17,15
Change in liabilities for pre-existing warranties during the current year, including expirations		5		(60
Balance at end of period	\$	8,503	\$	8,99

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value measurements are reported in one of three levels based on the lowest level of significant input used:

- Level 1 – observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;
- Level 2 – inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

The Company generally estimates fair value of long-lived assets, including its retail stores, using the income approach, which the Company estimates future cash flows (discounted and with interest charges). The inputs used to determine fair value relate primarily to future sales volumes, gross profit rates, retail store operating expenses and applicable probability weightings regarding future alternative uses. These inputs are categorized as Level 3 inputs under the fair value measurements guidance. The inputs used represent management's assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the assets and are based upon the best information available at the balance sheet date.

Shareholders' Deficit

Dividends

The Company is not restricted from paying cash dividends under the Credit Agreement so long as it is not in default under the Credit Agreement. The Company's leverage ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement) after giving effect to such restricted payments (as defined in the Credit Agreement) would not exceed 3.00:1.00 and no default or event of default (as defined in the Credit Agreement) would result therefrom. At December 30, 2023, the Company's leverage ratio exceeded the 3.00:1.00 leverage ratio. However, Sleep Number has not historically paid, and has no current plans to pay, cash dividends on its common stock.

Share Repurchases

At December 30, 2023, there was \$348 million remaining authorization under the \$600 million board-approved share repurchase program. The expiration date governing the period over which the Company can repurchase shares. Any repurchased shares are constructively retired to unissued status. The cost of stock repurchases is first charged to additional paid-in-capital. Once additional paid-in capital is reduced to zero, amounts are charged to accumulated deficit.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to its customers, in an amount that represents the consideration it expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue recognized excludes sales taxes. Amounts for delivery and setup are included in net sales. For most products, the Company receives payment before or promptly after, the product is delivered to the customer.

The Company accepts sales returns of most products during a 100-night trial period. Accrued sales returns represent a refund liability for the consideration that the Company does not expect to be entitled to because it will be refunded to customers. The refund liability estimate is based on historical return rates and is adjusted for any current trends as appropriate. Each reporting period the Company remeasures the liability to reflect current estimates, with a corresponding adjustment to net sales.

Sleep Number beds sold with SleepIQ technology contain multiple performance obligations including the bed, and SleepIQ hardware and software. The Company analyzes its multiple performance obligation(s) to determine whether they are distinct and can be separated or whether they are accounted for as a single performance obligation. The Company determined that beds sold with the SleepIQ technology have two performance obligations: (i) the bed; and (ii) SleepIQ hardware and software. SleepIQ hardware and software are not separable as the hardware and software are sold separately and the software is integral to the hardware's functionality. The Company determined the transaction price for multiple performance obligations based on their relative standalone selling prices. The performance obligation related to the bed is satisfied at a point in time. The performance obligation related to SleepIQ technology is satisfied over time based on the ongoing access and usage by the customer of software essential to the SleepIQ technology. The deferred revenue and costs related to SleepIQ technology are recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life or benefit to the customer of 4.5 to 5.0 years because its inputs are generally expended evenly throughout the performance period.

See Note 9, *Revenue Recognition*, for additional information on revenue recognition and sales returns.
Cost of Sales, Sales and Marketing, General and Administrative (G&A) and Research & Development (R&D) Expenses

The following tables summarize the primary costs classified in each major expense category (the classification of which may vary with the industry):

Cost of Sales	Sales & Marketing
- Costs associated with purchasing, manufacturing, shipping, handling and delivering the Company's products to its retail stores and customers; - Physical inventory losses, scrap and obsolescence; - Related occupancy and depreciation expenses; - Costs associated with returns and exchanges; and - Estimated costs to service customer warranty claims.	- Advertising, marketing and media production; - Marketing and selling materials such as brochures, video mailings and in-store signage; - Payroll and benefits for sales and customer service staff; - Store occupancy costs; - Store depreciation expense; - Credit card processing fees; and - Promotional financing costs.
G&A	R&D ⁽¹⁾
- Payroll and benefit costs for corporate employees, including information technology, legal, human resources, finance, sales and marketing administration, investor relations and risk management; - Occupancy costs of corporate facilities; - Depreciation related to corporate assets; - Information hardware, software and maintenance; - Insurance; - Investor relations costs; and - Other overhead costs.	- Internal labor and benefits related to research and development; - Outside consulting services related to research and development; - Testing equipment related to research and development.

⁽¹⁾ Costs incurred in connection with R&D are charged to expense as incurred.

Leases

The Company determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Right-of-use (ROU) assets and operating lease liabilities are recorded at the commencement date based on the estimated present value of future lease payments over the lease term. The Company elected the lease and non-lease components for all of its leases. Most of the Company's leases do not provide an implicit interest rate nor is the rate determined by the Company or its lessors. As an alternative, the Company uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate, which is derived from information available at the commencement date, including publicly available data, in determining the present value of lease payments. Leases with an initial term of less than 12 months are not recorded on the balance sheet as an ROU asset or operating lease liability. The Company recognizes operating lease costs for all leases, primarily small equipment leases, on a straight-line basis over the lease term. At December 30, 2023, the Company's financial statement associated lease liabilities were not significant.

See Note 7, *Leases*, for further information regarding the Company's operating leases.

Pre-opening Costs

Costs associated with the start-up and promotion of new retail store openings are expensed as incurred.

Advertising Costs

The Company incurs advertising costs associated with print, digital and broadcast advertisements. Advertising costs are charged to expense at the time of first runs. Advertising expense was \$272 million, \$309 million and \$323 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively and is included in operating expenses on the consolidated statement of operations. Advertising costs deferred and included in prepaid expenses in the consolidated balance sheet were not significant at December 31, 2022, respectively.

Insurance

The Company is self-insured for certain losses related to health and workers' compensation claims, although the Company obtains third-party coverage to limit exposure to these claims. The Company estimates its self-insured liabilities using a number of factors including historical claims and analysis of incurred but not reported claims. The Company's self-insurance liability was \$13 million at both December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022. At December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, \$8 million and \$9 million, respectively was included in current liabilities: compensation and benefits on the consolidated balance sheets and \$5 million and \$4 million, respectively, were included in other non-current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

Software Capitalization

For software developed or obtained for internal use, the Company capitalizes direct external costs associated with developing or obtaining software. In addition, the Company capitalizes certain payroll and payroll-related costs for employees who are directly involved with developing applications. Capitalized costs related to internal-use software under development are treated as construction-in-progress until the software functionality is ready for its intended use, at which time depreciation commences. The Company expenses any data conversion or training costs. Capitalized software costs are included in property and equipment, net in the consolidated balance sheet.

The Company capitalizes costs incurred with the implementation of a cloud computing arrangement that is a service contract, consisting of software developed or obtained for internal use. The capitalized implementation costs of cloud computing arrangements are expensed with the cloud computing arrangement in the same line item in the statement of operations as the associated hosting fees. Capitalized costs of the implementation of a cloud computing arrangement are included in prepaid expenses and other non-current assets in the Company's consolidated balance sheet, and in operating cash flows in its consolidated statement of cash flows.

Stock-based Compensation

The Company compensates officers, directors and key employees with stock-based compensation under stock plans approved by its Board of Directors and administered under the supervision of the Company's Board of Directors (Board). At December 30, 2023, a total of 1.2 million shares were available for future grant. These plans include non-qualified stock options and stock awards.

The Company records stock-based compensation expense based on the award's fair value at the grant date and the awards that are expected to vest. The Company recognizes stock-based compensation expense over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award. The Company reduces compensation expense by estimated forfeitures. Forfeitures are estimated using historical experience and employee turnover. The Company includes, as part of cash flows from operating activities, the benefit of tax deductions in excess of the compensation expense. In addition, excess tax benefits or deficiencies are recorded as discrete adjustments to income tax expense.

Stock Options - stock option awards are granted at exercise prices equal to the closing price of the Company's stock on the grant date. The awards vest proportionally over three years and expire after 10 years. Compensation expense is recognized ratably over the vesting period.

The Company determines the fair value of stock options granted and the resulting compensation expense at the date-of-grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model. Descriptions of significant assumptions used to estimate the expected volatility, risk-free interest rate and expected term are as follows:

Expected Volatility – expected volatility was determined based on implied volatility of the Company's traded options and historical volatility of the Company's stock price.

Risk-Free Interest Rate – the risk-free interest rate was based on the implied yield available on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues with a term equal to the expected term.

Expected Term – expected term represents the period that the Company's stock-based awards are expected to be outstanding and is based on historical experience and anticipated future exercise patterns, giving consideration to the contractual terms of unexercised awards.

Stock Awards - the Company issues stock awards to certain employees in conjunction with its stock-based compensation plan. The awards vest over three years based on continued employment (time-based). Compensation expense related to stock awards, except for stock awards with a market condition, is determined on the grant date based on the publicly quoted closing price of the Company's common stock and is charged on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. Stock awards with a market condition are valued using a Monte Carlo simulation model. The assumptions used to estimate the expected volatility and risk-free interest rate are similar to those described above in Stock Options.

Certain time-based stock awards have a performance condition (performance-based). The final number of shares earned for performance-based awards and the related compensation expense is adjusted up or down to the extent the performance target is met. The actual number of shares ultimately awarded range from 0% - 200% of the targeted amount for the 2023, 2022 and 2021 awards. The Company evaluates the performance targets at each reporting period and adjust compensation expense, on a cumulative basis, based on the expected achievement of the performance targets. For performance-based stock awards granted in 2023, 2022 and 2021, the performance targets are based on operating profit and in operating profit, and the performance periods are fiscal 2023 through 2025, 2022 through 2024 and fiscal 2021 through 2023.

See Note 8, *Shareholders' Deficit*, for additional information on stock-based compensation.

Income Taxes

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is established for any portion of deferred tax assets that are not considered more likely than not to be realized. The Company evaluates the available evidence, including its forecast of future taxable income, to assess the need for a valuation allowance on its deferred tax assets.

The Company records a liability for unrecognized tax benefits from uncertain tax positions taken, or expected to be taken, in the Company's consolidated operations. The Company follows a two-step approach to recognizing and measuring uncertain tax positions. The first step is to evaluate the tax position by determining if the available evidence indicates it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained on audit, including resolution of any related litigation processes, if any. The second step is to measure the tax benefit as the largest amount which is more than 50% likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. The Company considers many factors when evaluating and estimating its tax positions and tax benefits, which may change from period to period, and may not accurately forecast actual outcomes.

The Company classifies net interest and penalties related to income taxes as a component of income tax expense in its consolidated operations.

Net (Loss) Income Per Share

The Company calculates basic net (loss) income per share by dividing net (loss) income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. It calculates diluted net (loss) income per share based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding plus the number of potentially dilutive common shares as determined by the treasury stock method. Potentially dilutive shares consist of stock options and restricted stock awards.

Sources of Supply

The Company currently obtains materials and components used to produce its beds from outside sources. As a result, the Company has suppliers that in some instances, are its sole source of supply, or supply the vast majority of the particular component or material. The Company continuously evaluates opportunities to dual-source key components and materials. The failure of one or more of the Company's suppliers to supply materials or components on a timely basis could significantly impact the consolidated results of operations and net (loss) income per share. The Company believes that these materials and components, or suitable replacements, could be obtained from other sources in the event of a disruption of supply, it may not be able to find alternative sources of supply or alternative sources of supply on comparable terms and an unexpected disruption over a short period of time may not allow the Company to replace these sources in the ordinary course of business.

Fair Value Measurements

**12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023**

[Fair Value Disclosures](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Fair Value Measurements](#)

Fair Value Measurements

At December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had \$19 million and \$17 million, respectively, of debt and equity securities that fund its deferred compensation plan and are classified in other non-current assets. The Company also had corresponding deferred compensation plan liabilities of \$19 million and \$17 million, at December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, which are included in other non-current liabilities. The majority of the debt and equity securities are Level 1 as they trade with sufficient frequency and volume to enable it to obtain pricing information on an ongoing basis. Unrealized gains/(losses) on the debt and equity securities offset those associated with the corresponding deferred compensation plan liabilities.

Inventories

[Inventory Disclosure](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Inventories](#)

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023

Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following (in thousands):

	December 30, 2023
Raw Materials	\$ 9,09
Work in Progress	9
Finished goods	106,24
	\$ 115,43

Finished goods inventories consisted of the following (in thousands):

	December 30, 2023
Finished beds, including deliveries in-transit to those customers who have utilized home delivery services	\$ 39,23
Finished components that were ready for assembly for the completion of beds	46,17
Retail accessories	20,83
	\$ 106,24

Property and Equipment

12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023

[Property, Plant and
Equipment \[Abstract\]](#)
[Property and Equipment](#)

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following (in thousands):

	December 30, 2023
Leasehold improvements	\$ 143,00
Furniture and equipment	158,30
Production machinery, computer equipment and software	306,97
Construction in progress	6,55
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(435,33)
	\$ 179,50

Depreciation for 2023, 2022 and 2021 was \$71 million, \$64 million and \$57 million, respectively.

**Goodwill and Intangible
Assets, Net**

[Goodwill and Intangible
Assets Disclosure \[Abstract\]](#)

[Goodwill and Intangible
Assets, Net](#)

**12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023**

Goodwill and Intangible Assets, Net
Goodwill and Indefinite-lived Intangible Assets

Goodwill was \$64 million at December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022. Indefinite-lived trade name/trademarks totaled \$1.4 million at December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

Definite-lived Intangible Assets

	December 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Developed technologies	\$ 18,851	\$ 18,851	\$ 18,851	\$ 18,851
Patents	1,972	780	1,972	780
	\$ 20,823	\$ 19,631	\$ 20,823	\$ 19,631

Amortization expense for developed technologies was \$1.2 million, \$2.0 million and \$2.0 million in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Amortization expense for patents was \$0.2 million, in each of 2023, 2022 and 2021.

Annual amortization for definite-lived intangible assets for subsequent years are as follows (in thousands):

2024
2025
2026
2027
2028
Thereafter
Total future amortization for definite-lived intangible assets

Credit Agreement

12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023

[Debt Disclosure \[Abstract\]](#) [Credit Agreement](#)

Credit Agreement

As of December 30, 2023, the Company's credit facility had a total commitment amount of \$685 million. The credit facility is for general corporate purposes, to meet seasonal working capital requirements and to repurchase its stock. The Credit Agreement includes an accordion feature which allows the Company to increase the amount of the credit facility from \$685 million to \$1.0 billion, subject to lenders' approval. The Credit Agreement provides for collateral security interest in substantially all of the Company's assets and those of its subsidiaries and requires the Company to comply with certain financial covenants, including, but not limited to, a maximum net leverage ratio and a minimum interest coverage ratio.

The Company amended the Credit Agreement on October 26, 2022. The amendment, among other things: (a) provided relief from the requirement that the net leverage ratio not exceed 3.75x for certain corporate actions including Permitted Capital Distributions for Performance or Taxes (as defined in the Credit Agreement) and certain acquisition activity; (b) increased the permissible net leverage ratio to 5.0x for the three consecutive quarterly reporting periods ending July 1, 2023; (c) increased the commitment fee rate to 50 basis points and the margin applicable to interest rates for all borrowings to 50 basis points, in each case if the net leverage ratio is greater than or equal to 4.5x; and (d) replaces the option to borrow at an interest rate of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) to one based on a Term SOFR Rate. The Term SOFR Rate equals the sum of (x) the Term SOFR Rate defined in the Credit Agreement for the applicable interest period (but in no event less than zero), plus (y) 0.10%, plus (z) the margin applicable to the Company's net leverage ratio.

The Company amended the Credit Agreement on July 24, 2023. The amendment, among other things, extended the increased permissible net leverage ratio to 5.0x to include the quarterly reporting period ending September 30, 2023. For the quarterly reporting period ending December 30, 2023 and subsequent quarterly reporting periods, the Maximum Leverage Ratio will be 4.5x.

The Company amended the Credit Agreement on November 2, 2023. The amendment, among other things: (a) decreased the total commitment amount under the Credit Agreement from \$825 million to \$685 million; (b) decreased the \$625 million revolving loan commitment to \$485 million; (c) decreased the accordion from \$400 million to \$342.5 million; (d) increased the Applicable Commitment Fee Rate to 50 basis points when the Net Leverage Ratio is greater than or equal to 3.50 to 1.00 (as each is defined in the Credit Agreement); (e) increased the Applicable Margin by 25 to 75 basis points for the range of Net Leverage Ratios (as each is defined in the Credit Agreement); (f) deemed the Company's Net Leverage Ratio as greater than or equal to 1.00 but less than 4.50 to 1.00 as of the amendment effective date to set pricing for the Applicable Commitment Fee Rate and Applicable Margin; (g) received the compliance certificate for the quarterly reporting period ending December 30, 2023; (h) amended the definition of Consolidated Net Debt (as defined in the Credit Agreement) to include cash add backs, capped at \$30 million for the quarterly reporting periods ending December 30, 2023, June 29, 2024, September 28, 2024, and December 28, 2024 and capped at \$20 million for each quarterly reporting period ending thereafter; (i) amended the definitions of each of Net Leverage Ratio and Senior Secured Leverage Ratio (as each is defined in the Credit Agreement) to exclude operating lease liabilities of borrower, as calculated in accordance with ASC 842 accounting guidance (as of the end of the most recent quarterly reporting period) replacing the prior language of six multiplied by Consolidated Rent Expense (for the most recently completed quarterly reporting period); (j) adjusted the permissible maximum Net Leverage Ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement) to (I) 5.00 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting periods ending December 30, 2023 and March 30, 2024, (II) 5.50 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting period ending June 29, 2024, (III) 5.00 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting period ending September 28, 2024, (IV) 4.80 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting period ending December 28, 2024, and (V) 4.50 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting period occurring thereafter; (k) adjusted the permissible maximum Interest Coverage Ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement) to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting periods ending December 30, 2023 and March 30, 2024, (II) 1.25 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting periods ending June 29, 2024, September 28, 2024, and December 28, 2024, and (IV) 3.00 to 1.00 for the quarterly reporting period occurring thereafter; and (l) decreased the requisite Net Leverage Ratio from 3.75 to 1.00 down to 3.00 to 1.00 (under the definitions) before any Acquisitions (with the exception of the Specified Acquisition) or Restricted Payments (as each is defined in the Credit Agreement) may be made. A fee for the amendment was payable to the approving lenders in an amount equal to 20 basis points multiplied by the sum of the Revolving Credit Commitment and outstanding Term Loans (as each is defined in the Credit Agreement).

Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, the Company pays a variable rate of interest and a commitment fee based on its leverage ratio. The Credit Agreement matures in December 2026. The Company was in compliance with all financial covenants as of December 30, 2023.

The following tables summarize the Company's borrowings under the credit facility (\$ in thousands):

	December 30, 2023	
Outstanding borrowings	\$	539,500
Outstanding letters of credit	\$	7,147
Additional borrowing capacity	\$	138,353
Weighted-average interest rate		8.5 %

Leases

12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023

[Leases \[Abstract\]](#)
[Leases](#)

Leases

The Company leases its retail, office and manufacturing space under operating leases which, in addition to the minimum lease payment, include the payment of a proportionate share of the real estate taxes and certain building operating expenses. While the Company's local market generally results in long-term participation in given markets, its retail store leases generally provide for an initial lease term of five to ten years. The Company's office and manufacturing leases provide for an initial lease term of up to 15 years. In addition, its mall-based retail store leases provide for a payment of variable rent based on net sales in excess of certain thresholds. Certain leases may contain options to extend the term of the lease, but the exercise of lease renewal options is at the Company's sole discretion. Lease options are included in the lease term only if exercise is probable at lease commencement. The Company lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees. The Company also leases certain equipment under operating leases with an initial lease term of three to six years.

The Company's operating lease costs include facility, vehicle and equipment lease costs, but exclude variable lease costs. Operating lease costs are recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term, after consideration of rent escalations and rent holidays. The lease term for purposes of calculation begins on the earlier of the lease commencement date or the date the Company takes possession of the property. During lease negotiations that extend beyond the original lease term, the Company estimates straight-line rent expense based on current market rates. Variable lease costs are recorded when it is probable the cost has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. Future payments for variable lease costs and certain building operating expenses for which the Company is obligated are not included in operating lease costs.

At December 30, 2023, the Company's finance lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities were not significant.

Lease costs were as follows (in thousands):

	2023	2022
Operating lease costs ⁽¹⁾	\$ 113,510	\$ 109,760
Variable lease costs	\$ 278	\$ 87

⁽¹⁾ Includes short-term lease costs which are not significant.

The maturities of operating lease liabilities as of December 30, 2023, were as follows⁽¹⁾ (in thousands):

2024
2025
2026
2027
2028
Thereafter
Total operating lease payments ⁽²⁾
Less: Interest
Present value of operating lease liabilities

⁽¹⁾ Total operating lease payments exclude \$25 million of legally binding minimum lease payments for leases signed but not yet commenced.

⁽²⁾ Includes the current portion of \$82 million for operating lease liabilities.

Other information related to operating leases was as follows:

	December 30, 2023
Weighted-average remaining lease term (years)	5.9
Weighted-average discount rate	6.5 %

(in thousands)	2023	2022
Cash paid for amounts included in present value of operating lease liabilities	\$ 108,294	\$ 99,811
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	\$ 69,396	\$ 82,111

Shareholders' Deficit

12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023

[Share-Based Payment
Arrangement \[Abstract\]
Shareholders' Deficit](#)

Shareholders' Deficit Stock-Based Compensation Expense

Total stock-based compensation expense was as follows (in thousands):

	2023	2022
Stock awards ⁽¹⁾	\$ 11,053	\$ 9,47
Stock options	3,802	3,75
Total stock-based compensation expense ⁽¹⁾	14,855	13,22
Income tax benefit	3,476	3,31
Total stock-based compensation expense, net of tax	\$ 11,379	\$ 9,90

⁽¹⁾ Changes in annual stock-based compensation expense includes the cumulative impact of the change in the expected achievements of certain performance targets.
Stock Options

A summary of the Company's stock option activity was as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts and years):

	Stock Options	Weighted- Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (year
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	787	\$ 46.02	
Granted	305	27.30	
Exercised	(20)	21.43	
Canceled/Forfeited	(26)	55.69	
Outstanding at December 30, 2023	1,046	\$ 40.80	
Exercisable at December 30, 2023	654	\$ 42.08	
Vested and expected to vest at December 30, 2023	1,014	\$ 40.87	

⁽¹⁾ Aggregate intrinsic value includes only those options where the current share price is equal to or greater than the share price on the date of grant.

Other information pertaining to options was as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	2023	2022
Weighted-average grant date fair value of stock options granted	\$ 16.41	\$ 30.2
Total intrinsic value (at exercise) of stock options exercised	\$ 298	\$ 1,29

Cash received from the exercise of stock options for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2023 was \$0.4 million. The Company's tax expense from the exercise of stock options for the fiscal year ended December 30, 2023 was \$0.1 million.

At December 30, 2023, there was \$5.2 million of total stock option compensation expense related to non-vested stock options not yet recognized, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.9 years.

The assumptions used to calculate the fair value of options granted using the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model were as follows:

Valuation Assumptions	2023	2022
Expected dividend yield	0.0 %	0.0 %
Expected volatility	64 %	57 %
Risk-free interest rate	3.8 %	2.2 %
Expected term (years)	5.7	5.3

Stock Awards

Stock award activity was as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Time-Based Stock Awards	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value	Performance- Based Stock Awards
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	261	\$ 61.88	50
Granted	304	26.10	44
Vested	(127)	57.10	(20)
Canceled/Forfeited	(41)	48.64	(4)
Outstanding at December 30, 2023	397	\$ 37.38	69

At December 30, 2023, there was \$8.7 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested time-based stock awards to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.7 years, and \$7.8 million of unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested performance-based stock awards, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.1 years.

Repurchases of Common Stock

Repurchases of the Company's common stock were as follows (in thousands):

	2023	2022
Amount repurchased under Board-approved share repurchase program	\$ —	\$ 54,861
Amount repurchased in connection with the vesting of employee restricted stock grants	3,747	9,321
Total amount repurchased (based on trade dates)	\$ 3,747	\$ 64,182

As of December 30, 2023, the remaining authorization under the Board-approved \$600 million share repurchase program was \$348 million.

Net (Loss) Income per Common Share

The components of basic and diluted net (loss) income per share were as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	2023	2022
Net (loss) income	\$ (15,287)	\$ 36,611
Reconciliation of weighted-average shares outstanding:		
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding	22,429	22,391
Dilutive effect of stock-based awards	—	45
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	22,429	22,851
Net (loss) income per share – basic	\$ (0.68)	\$ 1.63
Net (loss) income per share – diluted	\$ (0.68)	\$ 1.63

Additional potential dilutive stock-based awards totaling 1.3 million, 0.6 million and 0.9 million for 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, were excluded from the diluted net (loss) income per share calculations because these stock-based awards were anti-dilutive. For 2023, otherwise potential dilutive awards of \$0.1 million have been excluded from the calculation of diluted weighted-average shares outstanding, as their inclusion would have had a dilutive effect on net loss per diluted share.

Revenue Recognition

12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023

[Revenue from Contract with Customer \[Abstract\]](#) [Revenue Recognition](#)

Revenue Recognition

Deferred contract assets and deferred contract liabilities are included in the consolidated balance sheets as follows (in thousands):

	December 30, 2023
Deferred contract assets included in:	
Other current assets	\$ 28,56
Other non-current assets	54,79
	\$ 83,36

	December 30, 2023
Deferred contract liabilities included in:	
Other current liabilities	\$ 36,42
Other non-current liabilities	69,09
	\$ 105,51

During the years ended December 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2022 the Company recognized revenue of \$36 million, \$29 million, respectively, that was included in the deferred contract liability balance at the beginning of the year.

Revenue from goods and services transferred to customers at a point in time accounted for approximately 98% of the Company's revenue for 2023, 2022 and 2021.

Net sales consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2023	2022
Retail stores	\$ 1,639,073	\$ 1,823,61
Online, phone, chat and other	248,409	290,68
Total Company	\$ 1,887,482	\$ 2,114,29

Obligation for Sales Returns

The activity in the sales returns liability account for 2023 and 2022 was as follows (in thousands):

	2023
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 25,59
Additions that reduce net sales	109,15
Deduction from reserves	(112,34)
Balance at end of period	\$ 22,40

**Profit Sharing and 401(k)
Plan**

**12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023**

Retirement Benefits

[Abstract]

Profit Sharing and 401(k) Plan Profit Sharing and 401(k) Plan Under the Company's profit sharing and 401(k) plan, eligible employees may defer up to 50% of their compensation on a pre-tax basis, subject to Internal Revenue Service limitations. Each year, the Company makes a contribution equal to a percentage of the employee's contribution. During 2023, 2022 and 2021, the Company's contributions, net of forfeitures, were \$10 million, \$10 million and \$7 million, respectively.

Restructuring Costs

12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023

[Restructuring and Related
Activities \[Abstract\]](#)
[Restructuring Costs](#)

Restructuring Costs

In the fourth quarter of 2023, the Company initiated cost reduction actions to reduce operating expenses and accelerate gross margin. In addition to the costs incurred in 2023, the Company expects an additional \$12 million of restructuring costs to be incurred in 2024, including personnel reductions, engineering, service simplification, streamlining suppliers and re-prioritizing spend to accelerate near-term growth and efficiency. Charges related to this initiative in 2023 were comprised of contract termination costs, severance and employee-related benefits, professional fees and other costs, and impairment charges and are included in the restructuring costs line in the Company's consolidated statement of operations.

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023, the Company recognized \$15.7 million of restructuring costs, as follows (in thousands):

Cash restructuring costs:

Contract termination costs ⁽¹⁾

Severance and employee-related benefits

Professional fees and other

Total cash restructuring costs

Non-cash restructuring costs:

Asset impairments ⁽²⁾

Total restructuring costs

⁽¹⁾ Primarily comprised of lease termination costs.

⁽²⁾ Includes impairments of both lease right-of-use assets and property and equipment.

The following table provides the activity in the Company's restructuring related liabilities, which are included within accounts payable and accrued liabilities, severance and other current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet (in thousands):

Balance at December 31, 2022

Expenses

Cash payments

Balance at December 30, 2023

Income Taxes

12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023

[Income Tax Disclosure](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Income Taxes](#)

Income Taxes

Income tax expense (benefit) consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2023	2022
Current:		
Federal	\$ 5,474	\$ 15,511
State	3,106	5,171
	8,580	20,690
Deferred:		
Federal	(10,151)	(7,261)
State	(2,895)	(1,140)
	(13,046)	(8,401)
Income tax (benefit) expense	\$ (4,466)	\$ 12,289

The following table provides a reconciliation between the statutory federal income tax rate and the Company's effective income tax rate:

	2023	2022
Statutory federal income tax	21.0 %	21.0 %
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	(3.5)	6.4
R&D tax credits	14.1	(5.5)
Return to provision	6.1	0.8
Investment tax credit	1.1	—
Stock-based compensation	(6.2)	(1.2)
Non-deductible compensation	(5.7)	1.7
Non-deductible expenses	(2.8)	1.3
Changes in unrecognized tax benefits	(0.5)	(0.4)
Other	(1.0)	1.0
Effective income tax rate	22.6 %	25.1 %

The Company files income tax returns with the U.S. federal government and various state jurisdictions. In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities. The Company is no longer subject to federal income tax examinations or state income tax examinations prior to 2019.

Deferred Income Taxes

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to deferred income taxes were as follows (in thousands):

	2023
Deferred tax assets:	
Stock-based compensation	\$ 7,00
Operating lease liabilities	108,95
Warranty and returns liabilities	6,89
Net operating loss carryforwards and credits	1,73
Compensation and benefits	7,48
Research and development	18,07
Other	8,93
Total gross deferred tax assets	159,08
Valuation allowance	(4
Total gross deferred tax assets after valuation allowance	159,03
Deferred tax liabilities:	
Property and equipment	33,77
Operating lease right-of-use assets	99,35
Deferred revenue	3,06
Other	2,59
Total gross deferred tax liabilities	138,78
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 20,25

At December 30, 2023, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards for federal purposes of \$0.4 million, which will expire between 2024 and 2028. The Company evaluates its deferred income taxes quarterly to determine if valuation allowances are required. As part of this evaluation, the Company assesses whether valuation allowances should be established for any deferred tax assets that are not considered more likely than not to be realized based on available evidence, both positive and negative. This assessment considers, among other matters, the nature, frequency, and severity of the Company's forecasts of future profitability, taxable income in available carryback periods and tax planning strategies. In making such judgments, the Company gives more weight to evidence that can be objectively verified. The Company has provided a \$48 thousand valuation allowance resulting primarily from its intent to utilize certain net operating losses.

Unrecognized Tax Benefits

Reconciliations of the beginning and ending amounts of unrecognized tax benefits were as follows (in thousands):

	Federal and State Taxes			
	2023		2022	
Beginning balance	\$	3,645	\$	3,86
Increases related to current-year tax positions		753		91
Increases related to prior-year tax positions		40		25
Decreases related to prior-year tax positions		—		(32
Lapse of statute of limitations		(601)		(1,05
Settlements with taxing authorities		(166)		—
Ending balance	\$	3,671	\$	3,64

At December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had \$3.4 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, of unrecognized tax benefits. If these benefits were recognized, would affect its effective tax rate. The amount of unrecognized tax benefits is not expected to change materially within the next 12 months.

Commitments and Contingencies

**12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023**

[Commitments and Contingencies Disclosure](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Commitments and Contingencies](#)

Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

The Company is involved from time to time in various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of its business, including primarily commercial, product liability, employment and intellectual property claims. In accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the Company records a liability in its consolidated financial statements with respect to any of these matters when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated. If a material loss is reasonably possible but not known or probable, and may be reasonably estimated, the estimated loss or range of loss is disclosed. With respect to currently pending legal proceedings, the Company has not established an estimated range of reasonably possible material losses either because it believes that it has valid defenses to claims asserted against it, the proceeding has not advanced to a stage of discovery that would enable it to establish an estimate, or the potential loss is not material. The Company currently does not expect the outcome of pending legal proceedings to have a material effect on its consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows. Litigation, however, is inherently unpredictable, and it is possible that the ultimate outcome of one or more claims asserted against the Company could adversely impact its consolidated results of operations, financial position or cash flows. The Company expenses legal costs as incurred.

Purported Class Action Complaint

On December 15, 2023, a former Field Services team member filed a purported class action Complaint in the Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara, alleging violations of California's meal and rest break law and additional wage and hour derivative claims under the California Labor Code. While the representative plaintiff was in the Field Services workforce, the Complaint does not limit the purported plaintiff class to that group, but rather extends to all non-exempt Sleep Number employees in the state. The plaintiff alleges that Sleep Number failed to provide compliant meal or rest breaks, failed to pay wages owed due to alleged off the clock work, failed to pay overtime, minimum wage and wages due at termination, thus resulting in inaccurate wage statements, all in violation of California law. The Complaint seeks damages in the form of unpaid regular and premium wages, statutory penalties, pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, plaintiffs' attorneys' fees and costs.

Shareholder Class Action Complaints

On December 14, 2021, purported Sleep Number shareholder, Steamfitters Local 449 Pension & Retirement Security Funds (Steamfitters), filed a putative class action complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota (the District of

Minnesota) on behalf of all purchasers of Sleep Number common stock between February 18, 2021 and July 20, 2021, inclusive, against Sleep Number, Shelly Ibach and David Callen, the Company's former Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Steamfitters alleges material misstatements and omissions in certain of Sleep Number's public disclosures during the purported class period, in violation of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). The complaint seeks, among other things, unspecified monetary damages, reasonable costs and expenses and equitable/injunctive or other relief as deemed appropriate by the District of Minnesota.

On February 14, 2022, a second purported Sleep Number shareholder, Ricardo Dario Schammas, moved for appointment as lead plaintiff in the action. On March 24, 2022, the District of Minnesota heard argument on Schammas's motion, and subsequently appointed Steamfitters and Schammas as Co-Lead Plaintiffs (together, Co-Lead Plaintiffs). On July 19, 2022, Co-Lead Plaintiffs filed a consolidated amended complaint, which, like the predecessor complaint, asserts claims against Sleep Number, Shelly Ibach, and David Callen under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act. Co-Lead Plaintiffs purport to assert these claims on behalf of all purchasers of Sleep Number common stock between February 18, 2021 and July 20, 2021. On September 19, 2022, Defendants moved to dismiss the consolidated amended complaint, which motion was heard by the Court on January 17, 2023. On July 10, 2023, the Court issued an order dismissing the Plaintiffs' consolidated amended complaint with prejudice.

Shareholder Derivative Complaint

On May 12, 2022, Gwendolyn Calla Moore, as the appointed representative of purported Sleep Number shareholder Matthew Gelb, filed a derivative action (the Derivative Action) in the District of Minnesota against Jean-Michel Valette, Shelly Ibach, Barbara Matas, Brenda Lauderback, Daniel Alegre, Deborah Kilpatrick, Julie Howard, Kathleen Nedorostek, Michael Harrison, Stephen Gulis, Jr., David Callen, and Kevin Brown. Moore purports to assert claims on behalf of Sleep Number for breaches of fiduciary duty, waste, and contribution under Sections 10(b) and 21(d) of the Exchange Act. Moore's allegations generally mirror those asserted in the securities complaint described above. The Moore complaint seeks damages in an unspecified amount, disgorgement, interest, and costs and expenses, including attorneys' and experts' fees.

On September 13, 2022, the District of Minnesota entered a joint stipulation staying all proceedings in the Derivative Action pending the outcome of any motion to dismiss the Steamfitters consolidated amended complaint. On July 10, 2023, the District of Minnesota in the Steamfitters case dismissed the consolidated amended complaint with prejudice, as noted above. The Plaintiff in the Derivative Action subsequently moved the Court to voluntarily dismiss its the Complaint and on January 22, 2024, the District of Minnesota dismissed the Derivative Action without prejudice.

Stockholder Demand

On March 25, 2022, Sleep Number received a shareholder litigation demand (the “Demand”), requesting that the Board investigate the allegations in the Steamfitters complaint and pursue claims on Sleep Number’s behalf based on those allegations. On May 12, 2022, the Board established a special litigation committee to investigate the demand.

On October 5 and October 12, 2022, Sleep Number received two additional shareholder litigation demands, which adopted and incorporated the allegations and requests in the Demand. Both of these additional litigation demands were referred to the special litigation committee.

The special litigation committee has concluded that it would not be in the best interests of Sleep Number and its shareholders to take any of the actions requested in the demands at this time.

Consumer Credit Arrangements

The Company refers customers seeking extended financing to certain third-party financiers (Card Servicers). The Card Servicers, if credit is granted, establish the interest rates, fees, and all other terms and conditions of the customer’s account based on their evaluation of the creditworthiness of the customer. As the accounts are owned by the Card Servicers, at no time are the accounts purchased or acquired from Sleep Number. The Company is not liable to the Card Servicers for its customers’ credit defaults.

Commitments

As of December 30, 2023, the Company has \$35 million of inventory purchase commitments. As part of the normal course of business, there are a limited number of inventory supply contracts that contain penalty provisions for failure to purchase contracted quantities. The Company does not currently expect any material payments under these provisions. At December 30, 2023, the Company had entered into 16 lease commitments primarily for future retail store locations. These lease commitments provide for total lease payments over the next six to 10 years, which if consummated based on current cost estimates, would approximate \$25 million over the initial lease term. The future lease payments for these lease commitments have been excluded in the total operating lease payments in Note 7, *Leases*.

Schedule II - Valuation and
Qualifying Accounts

[SEC Schedule, 12-09,
Valuation and Qualifying
Accounts \[Abstract\]](#)

[Schedule II - Valuation and
Qualifying Accounts](#)

12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023

Description	2023	2022
Allowances for credit losses		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 1,267	\$ 2,000
Additions charged to costs and expenses	1,437	2,000
Deductions from reserves	(1,267)	(1,000)
Balance at end of period	\$ 1,437	\$ 1,000

Pay vs Performance Disclosure - USD (\$) \$ in Thousands	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 30, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Jan. 01, 2022
Pay vs Performance Disclosure			
Net (loss) income	\$ (15,287)	\$ 36,610	\$ 153,746

**Insider Trading
Arrangements**

**3 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023**

Trading Arrangements, by Individual

Rule 10b5-1 Arrangement Adopted false

Non-Rule 10b5-1 Arrangement Adopted false

Rule 10b5-1 Arrangement Terminated false

Non-Rule 10b5-1 Arrangement Terminated false

**Business and Summary of
Significant Accounting
Policies (Policies)**

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023

[Accounting Policies](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Business and Basis of
Presentation](#)

Business & Basis of Presentation

Sleep Number Corporation and its 100%-owned subsidiaries (Sleep Number or the Company) have a vertically integrated business as an exclusive designer, manufacturer, marketer, retailer and servicer of Sleep Number beds which allows it to offer consumers high-quality solutions and services. Sleep Number also offers FlexFit adjustable bases, and Sleep Number pillows, sheets and other bedding products.

Sleep Number generates revenue by marketing its innovations directly to new and existing customers, and selling products through Phone, Chat (Total Retail) and Other.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Sleep Number Corporation and its 100%-owned subsidiaries. All significant balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

[Fiscal Year](#)

Fiscal Year

The Company's fiscal year ends on the Saturday closest to December 31. Fiscal years and their respective fiscal year ends were as follows: fiscal 2023 ended December 30, 2023; fiscal 2022 ended December 31, 2022; and fiscal 2021 ended January 1, 2022. Fiscal 2023, 2022 and 2021 ended on a Saturday.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

[Use of Estimates in the
Preparation of Financial
Statements](#)

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of sales, expenses and income taxes during the reporting period. Predicting future events is inherently an imprecise activity and, as such, requires the use of judgment. As future events and their outcomes are determined with precision, actual results could differ significantly from these estimates. Changes in these estimates will be reflected in the consolidated financial statements in future periods and could be material.

The Company's critical accounting policies consist of stock-based compensation, warranty liabilities and revenue recognition.

[Cash and Cash Equivalents](#)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly-liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value due to their short-term maturity. The Company's banking arrangements allow it to fund its operations when presented to the financial institution for payment, resulting in book overdrafts. Book overdrafts are included in accounts payable in the consolidated balance sheets and in net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings in the financing activities section of the consolidated statements of cash flows.

[Accounts Receivable](#)

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded net of an allowance for expected credit losses and consist primarily of receivables from third-party customers for credit purchases. The allowance is recognized in an amount equal to anticipated future write-offs. The Company estimates future write-offs based on delinquencies, aging trends, industry risk trends, its historical experience and current trends. Account balances are charged off against the allowance when the Company believes it is probable the receivable will not be recovered.

[Inventories](#)

Inventories

Inventories include materials, labor and overhead and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method. The Company reviews inventory quantities on hand and record reserves for obsolescence based on historical selling prices, current market conditions and forecasted product demand, to reduce inventory to net realizable value.

[Property and Equipment](#)

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, carried at cost, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The accumulated depreciation of assets sold or retired is removed from the accounts with any resulting gain or loss included in net (loss) income in the consolidated statements of operations. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Major renewals and betterments that extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the assets or the contractual term of the lease, including any renewal of lease renewal options if renewal appears probable.

Estimated useful lives of the Company's property and equipment by major asset category are as follows:

Leasehold improvements
Furniture and equipment
Production machinery
Computer equipment and software

[Goodwill and Intangible Assets, Net](#)

Goodwill and Intangible Assets, Net

Goodwill is the difference between the purchase price of a company and the fair market value of the acquired company's net identifiable intangible assets. The Company's intangible assets include developed technologies and trade names/trademarks. Definite-lived intangible assets are being amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated lives, ranging from 8-10 years.

[Asset Impairment Charges](#)

Asset Impairment Charges

Long-lived Assets and Definite-lived Intangible Assets - the Company reviews its long-lived assets and definite-lived intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. When evaluating potential impairment, the Company first compares the carrying value of the asset to the estimated future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges - plus proceeds expected from disposition, if any). If the estimated undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying value, the Company calculates an impairment loss. The impairment loss calculation compares the carrying value of the asset to the asset's estimated fair value. If the Company recognizes an impairment loss, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to estimated fair value based on discounted cash flows, market prices or other valuation techniques. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount of the asset or its fair value less costs to sell. The Company reviews retail store assets for potential impairment based on historical cash flows, lease termination provisions and store operating results. If the Company recognizes an impairment loss for a depreciable long-lived asset, the adjusted carrying amount becomes its new cost basis and will be depreciated (amortized) over the remaining useful life of that asset.

Goodwill and Indefinite-lived Intangible Assets - goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are not amortized but are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment using a fair value approach. The goodwill impairment test involves a comparison of the fair value of the reporting unit with its carrying value. Fair value is determined using a market-based approach utilizing widely accepted valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow prices and the Company's market capitalization. The Company has only one reporting unit, which has a negative carrying value. The goodwill balance of \$64 million at December 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022. Indefinite-lived intangible assets are assessed for impairment by comparing the carrying value of an asset with its fair value. If the carrying value exceeds fair value, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to the excess.

[Other Investments](#)

Other Investments

The Company has an investment in non-marketable equity securities of \$1.2 million at December 30, 2023. This investment represents a strategic product-development partner and is included in other non-current assets in the consolidated balance sheet. Non-current equity securities are equity securities without readily determinable fair value that are measured and recorded using a measurement alternative. The Company measures the securities at cost minus impairment, if any, plus or minus changes resulting from qualifying observable price movements.

[Warranty Liabilities](#)

Warranty Liabilities

The Company provides a limited warranty on most of the products it sells. The estimated warranty costs, which are expensed at the time of sale, are included in cost of sales, are based on historical trends and warranty claim rates incurred by the Company and are adjusted for any changes that are deemed appropriate. The majority of the Company's warranty claims are incurred within the first year. The Company's warranty liability contains a long-term component because its warranty obligations cover an extended period of time and require management to make estimates for claim rates and the costs of materials and freight associated with sending replacement parts to customers. The Company regularly assesses and adjusts the estimated warranty claims by updating claims rates for actual trends and projected claim costs. The warranty liabilities are included in other current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

The Company classifies as non-current those estimated warranty costs expected to be paid out in greater than one year.

[Fair Value Measurements](#)

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value measurements are reported in one of three levels based on the lowest level of significant input used:

- Level 1 – observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets;
- Level 2 – inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – unobservable inputs in which there is little or no market data, which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions.

The Company generally estimates fair value of long-lived assets, including its retail stores, using the income approach, which the Company discounts the estimated future cash flows (discounted and with interest charges). The inputs used to determine fair value relate primarily to future sales volumes, gross profit rates, retail store operating expenses and applicable probability weightings regarding future alternative uses. These inputs are categorized as Level 3 inputs under the fair value measurements guidance. The inputs used represent management's assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the assets and are based upon the best information available at the balance sheet date.

[Shareholders' Deficit](#)

Shareholders' Deficit

Dividends

The Company is not restricted from paying cash dividends under the Credit Agreement so long as it is not in default under the Credit Agreement. The Company's leverage ratio (as defined in the Credit Agreement) after giving effect to such restricted payments (as defined in the Credit Agreement) would not exceed 3.00:1.00 and no default or event of default (as defined in the Credit Agreement) would result therefrom. At December 30, 2023, the Company's leverage ratio exceeded the 3.00:1.00 leverage ratio. However, Sleep Number has not historically paid, and has no current plans to pay, cash dividends on its common stock.

Share Repurchases

At December 30, 2023, there was \$348 million remaining authorization under the \$600 million board-approved share repurchase program. The expiration date governing the period over which the Company can repurchase shares. Any repurchased shares are constructively retired to unissued status. The cost of stock repurchases is first charged to additional paid-in-capital. Once additional paid-in capital is reduced to zero, amounts are charged to accumulated deficit.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when control of the promised goods or services is transferred to its customers, in an amount that represents the consideration it expects to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue recognized excludes sales taxes. Amounts for delivery and setup are included in net sales. For most products, the Company receives payment before or promptly after, the product is delivered to the customer.

The Company accepts sales returns of most products during a 100-night trial period. Accrued sales returns represent a refund liability for the consideration that the Company does not expect to be entitled to because it will be refunded to customers. The refund liability estimate is based on return rates and is adjusted for any current trends as appropriate. Each reporting period the Company remeasures the liability to reflect the current estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to net sales.

Sleep Number beds sold with SleepIQ technology contain multiple performance obligations including the bed, and SleepIQ hardware and software. The Company analyzes its multiple performance obligation(s) to determine whether they are distinct and can be separated or whether they should be accounted for as a single performance obligation. The Company determined that beds sold with the SleepIQ technology have two performance obligations: (i) the bed; and (ii) SleepIQ hardware and software. SleepIQ hardware and software are not separable as the hardware and related software are sold separately and the software is integral to the hardware's functionality. The Company determined the transaction price for multiple performance obligations based on their relative standalone selling prices. The performance obligation related to the bed is satisfied at a point in time. The performance obligation related to SleepIQ technology is satisfied over time based on the ongoing access and usage by the customer of software essential to the use of SleepIQ technology. The deferred revenue and costs related to SleepIQ technology are recognized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life or benefit to the customer of 4.5 to 5.0 years because its inputs are generally expended evenly throughout the performance period.

Cost of Sales, Sales and Marketing, General and Administrative (G&A) and Research & Development (R&D) Expenses

Cost of Sales, Sales and Marketing, General and Administrative (G&A) and Research & Development (R&D) Expenses

The following tables summarize the primary costs classified in each major expense category (the classification of which may vary within the industry):

Cost of Sales	Sales & Marketing
- Costs associated with purchasing, manufacturing, shipping, handling and delivering the Company's products to its retail stores and customers; - Physical inventory losses, scrap and obsolescence; - Related occupancy and depreciation expenses; - Costs associated with returns and exchanges; and - Estimated costs to service customer warranty claims.	- Advertising, marketing and media production; - Marketing and selling materials such as brochures, videos, mailings and in-store signage; - Payroll and benefits for sales and customer service staff; - Store occupancy costs; - Store depreciation expense; - Credit card processing fees; and - Promotional financing costs.
G&A	R&D ⁽¹⁾
- Payroll and benefit costs for corporate employees, including information technology, legal, human resources, finance, sales and marketing administration, investor relations and risk management; - Occupancy costs of corporate facilities; - Depreciation related to corporate assets; - Information hardware, software and maintenance; - Insurance; - Investor relations costs; and - Other overhead costs.	- Internal labor and benefits related to research and development; - Outside consulting services related to research and development; - Testing equipment related to research and development.

⁽¹⁾ Costs incurred in connection with R&D are charged to expense as incurred.

[Leases](#)

Leases

The Company determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Right-of-use (ROU) assets and operating lease liabilities are recorded at the commencement date based on the estimated present value of future lease payments over the lease term. The Company elected the lease and non-lease components for all of its leases. Most of the Company's leases do not provide an implicit interest rate nor is the rate determined by the Company or its lessors. As an alternative, the Company uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate, which is derived from information available at the commencement date, including publicly available data, in determining the present value of lease payments. Leases with an initial term of less than 12 months are not recorded on the balance sheet as an ROU asset or operating lease liability. The Company recognizes operating lease costs for all leases, primarily small equipment leases, on a straight-line basis over the lease term. At December 30, 2023, the Company's financial statement related to associated lease liabilities were not significant.

See Note 7, *Leases*, for further information regarding the Company's operating leases.

[Pre-Opening Costs](#)

Pre-opening Costs

Costs associated with the start-up and promotion of new retail store openings are expensed as incurred.

[Advertising Costs](#)

Advertising Costs

The Company incurs advertising costs associated with print, digital and broadcast advertisements. Advertising costs are expensed as incurred when the ad first runs.

[Insurance](#)

Insurance

The Company is self-insured for certain losses related to health and workers' compensation claims, although the Company maintains third-party insurance coverage to limit exposure to these claims. The Company estimates its self-insured liabilities using a number of factors, including historical claims experience and analysis of incurred but not reported claims.

[Software Capitalization](#)

Software Capitalization

For software developed or obtained for internal use, the Company capitalizes direct external costs associated with developing or obtaining software. In addition, the Company capitalizes certain payroll and payroll-related costs for employees who are directly involved with the development of software applications. Capitalized costs related to internal-use software under development are treated as construction-in-progress until the software is ready for its intended use, at which time depreciation commences. The Company expenses any data conversion or training costs. Capitalized software costs are included in property and equipment, net in the consolidated balance sheet.

The Company capitalizes costs incurred with the implementation of a cloud computing arrangement that is a service contract, consisting of software developed or obtained for internal use. The capitalized implementation costs of cloud computing arrangements are expensed over the term of the cloud computing arrangement in the same line item in the statement of operations as the associated hosting fees. Capitalized costs related to the implementation of a cloud computing arrangement are included in prepaid expenses and other non-current assets in the Company's consolidated balance sheet, and in operating cash flows in its consolidated statement of cash flows.

[Stock-Based Compensation](#)

Stock-based Compensation

The Company compensates officers, directors and key employees with stock-based compensation under stock plans approved by its Board of Directors and administered under the supervision of the Company's Board of Directors (Board). At December 30, 2023, a total of 1.2 million shares were available for future grant. These plans include non-qualified stock options and stock awards.

The Company records stock-based compensation expense based on the award's fair value at the grant date and the awards that are expected to be forfeited. The Company recognizes stock-based compensation expense over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award. The Company reduces compensation expense by estimated forfeitures. Forfeitures are estimated using historical experience and employee turnover. The Company includes, as part of cash flows from operating activities, the benefit of tax deductions in excess of the compensation expense. In addition, excess tax benefits or deficiencies are recorded as discrete adjustments to income tax expense.

Stock Options - stock option awards are granted at exercise prices equal to the closing price of the Company's stock on the grant date. The awards vest proportionally over three years and expire after 10 years. Compensation expense is recognized ratably over the vesting period.

The Company determines the fair value of stock options granted and the resulting compensation expense at the date-of-grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model. Descriptions of significant assumptions used to estimate the expected volatility, risk-free interest rate and expected term are as follows:

Expected Volatility – expected volatility was determined based on implied volatility of the Company's traded options and historical volatility of the Company's stock price.

Risk-Free Interest Rate – the risk-free interest rate was based on the implied yield available on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon issues with a term equal to the expected term.

Expected Term – expected term represents the period that the Company's stock-based awards are expected to be outstanding and is based on historical experience and anticipated future exercise patterns, giving consideration to the contractual terms of unexercised awards.

Stock Awards - the Company issues stock awards to certain employees in conjunction with its stock-based compensation plan. The awards vest over three years based on continued employment (time-based). Compensation expense related to stock awards, except for awards with a market condition, is determined on the grant date based on the publicly quoted closing price of the Company's common stock and is charged to expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. Stock awards with a market condition are valued using a Monte Carlo simulation model. The assumptions used to estimate the expected volatility and risk-free interest rate are similar to those described above in Stock Options.

Certain time-based stock awards have a performance condition (performance-based). The final number of shares earned for performance-based awards and the related compensation expense is adjusted up or down to the extent the performance target is met. The actual number of shares ultimately awarded range from 0% - 200% of the targeted amount for the 2023, 2022 and 2021 awards. The Company evaluates the performance targets at each reporting period and adjust compensation expense, on a cumulative basis, based on the expected achievement of the performance targets. For performance-based stock awards granted in 2023, 2022 and 2021, the performance targets are based on operating profit, and the performance periods are fiscal 2023 through 2025, 2022 through 2024 and fiscal 2021 through 2023.

Income Taxes

Income Taxes

The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect of a change in deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is established for any portion of deferred tax assets that are not considered more likely than not to be realized. The Company evaluates positive and negative evidence, including its forecast of future taxable income, to assess the need for a valuation allowance on its deferred tax assets.

The Company records a liability for unrecognized tax benefits from uncertain tax positions taken, or expected to be taken, in the current period. The Company follows a two-step approach to recognizing and measuring uncertain tax positions. The first step is to evaluate the tax position by determining if the available evidence indicates it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained on audit, including resolution of any related litigation processes, if any. The second step is to measure the tax benefit as the largest amount which is more than 50% likely of being realized at ultimate settlement. The Company considers many factors when evaluating and estimating its tax positions and tax benefits, which may change over time, and adjustments, and may not accurately forecast actual outcomes.

The Company classifies net interest and penalties related to income taxes as a component of income tax expense in its consolidated statements of operations.

Net (Loss) Income Per Share

Net (Loss) Income Per Share

The Company calculates basic net (loss) income per share by dividing net (loss) income by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. It calculates diluted net (loss) income per share based on the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding plus the number of potentially dilutive common shares as determined by the treasury stock method. Potentially dilutive shares consist of stock awards.

Sources of Supply

Sources of Supply

The Company currently obtains materials and components used to produce its beds from outside sources. As a result, the Company has suppliers that in some instances, are its sole source of supply, or supply the vast majority of the particular component or material. The Company continuously evaluates opportunities to dual-source key components and materials. The failure of one or more of the Company's suppliers for materials or components on a timely basis could significantly impact the consolidated results of operations and net (loss) income per share. The Company believes that these materials and components, or suitable replacements, could be obtained from other sources in the event of a disruption of supply, it may not be able to find alternative sources of supply or alternative sources of supply on comparable terms and an unexpected increase in demand over a short period of time may not allow the Company to replace these sources in the ordinary course of business.

**Business and Summary of
Significant Accounting
Policies (Tables)**

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023

[Accounting Policies](#)

[\[Abstract\]](#)

[Estimated Useful Lives of
Property and Equipment](#)

Estimated useful lives of the Company's property and equipment by major asset category are as follows:

Leasehold improvements
Furniture and equipment
Production machinery
Computer equipment and software

[Warranty Liabilities](#)

The activity in the accrued warranty liabilities account was as follows (in thousands):

	2023		2022	
Balance at beginning of period	\$	8,997	\$	10,06
Additions charged to costs and expenses for current-year sales		15,939		16,69
Deductions from reserves		(16,438)		(17,15
Change in liabilities for pre-existing warranties during the current year, including expirations		5		(60
Balance at end of period	\$	8,503	\$	8,99

Inventories (Tables)

12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023[Inventory Disclosure](#)
[\[Abstract\]](#)
[Schedule of Inventories](#)

Inventories consisted of the following (in thousands):

	December 30, 2023
Raw Materials	\$ 9,09
Work in Progress	9
Finished goods	106,24
	\$ 115,43

[Schedule of Finished Goods](#)
[Inventories](#)

Finished goods inventories consisted of the following (in thousands):

	December 30, 2023
Finished beds, including deliveries in-transit to those customers who have utilized home delivery services	\$ 39,23
Finished components that were ready for assembly for the completion of beds	46,17
Retail accessories	20,83
	\$ 106,24

**Property and Equipment
(Tables)**

**12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023**

[Property, Plant and
Equipment \[Abstract\]](#)

[Property, Plant and Equipment](#) Property and equipment consisted of the following (in thousands):

	December 30, 2023
Leasehold improvements	\$ 143,00
Furniture and equipment	158,30
Production machinery, computer equipment and software	306,97
Construction in progress	6,55
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(435,33)
	\$ 179,50

**Goodwill and Intangible
Assets, Net (Tables)**

**12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023**

[Goodwill and Intangible
Assets Disclosure \[Abstract\]](#)
[Schedule of Definite-Lived
Intangible Assets](#)

Definite-lived Intangible Assets

	December 30, 2023		Decem
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount
Developed technologies	\$ 18,851	\$ 18,851	\$ 18,85
Patents	1,972	780	1,97
	\$ 20,823	\$ 19,631	\$ 20,82

[Schedule of Annual
Amortization for Definite-
Lived Intangible Assets](#)

Annual amortization for definite-lived intangible assets for subsequent years are as follows (in thousands):

2024
2025
2026
2027
2028
Thereafter
Total future amortization for definite-lived intangible assets

Credit Agreement (Tables)

12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023

[Debt Disclosure \[Abstract\]](#)

[Schedule of Borrowings Under](#)

[Credit Facility](#)

The following tables summarizes the Company's borrowings under the credit facility (\$ in thousands):

	December 30, 2023	
Outstanding borrowings	\$	539,500
Outstanding letters of credit	\$	7,147
Additional borrowing capacity	\$	138,353
Weighted-average interest rate		8.5 %

Leases (Tables)

12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023

[Leases \[Abstract\]](#)

[Schedule of Operating Lease Costs](#)

Lease costs were as follows (in thousands):

	2023		2022	
Operating lease costs ⁽¹⁾	\$	113,510	\$	109,76
Variable lease costs	\$	278	\$	87

⁽¹⁾ Includes short-term lease costs which are not significant.

[Schedule of Maturities of Operating Lease Liabilities](#)

The maturities of operating lease liabilities as of December 30, 2023, were as follows⁽¹⁾ (in thousands):

2024
2025
2026
2027
2028
Thereafter
Total operating lease payments ⁽²⁾
Less: Interest
Present value of operating lease liabilities

⁽¹⁾ Total operating lease payments exclude \$25 million of legally binding minimum lease payments for leases signed but not yet commenced.

⁽²⁾ Includes the current portion of \$82 million for operating lease liabilities.

[Schedule of Other Information Related Operating Leases](#)

Other information related to operating leases was as follows:

	December 30, 2023	
Weighted-average remaining lease term (years)	5.9	
Weighted-average discount rate	6.5 %	

(in thousands)	2023		2022	
Cash paid for amounts included in present value of operating lease liabilities	\$	108,294	\$	99,81
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities	\$	69,396	\$	82,11

**Shareholders' Deficit
(Tables)**

**12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023**

[Share-Based Payment
Arrangement \[Abstract\]
Schedule of Stock-Based
Compensation Expense](#)

Total stock-based compensation expense was as follows (in thousands):

	2023		2022	
Stock awards ⁽¹⁾	\$	11,053	\$	9,47
Stock options		3,802		3,75
Total stock-based compensation expense ⁽¹⁾		14,855		13,22
Income tax benefit		3,476		3,31
Total stock-based compensation expense, net of tax	\$	11,379	\$	9,90

⁽¹⁾ Changes in annual stock-based compensation expense includes the cumulative impact of the change in the expected achievements of certain performance targets.

[Summary of Stock Option
Activity](#)

A summary of the Company's stock option activity was as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts and years):

	Stock Options	Weighted- Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	787	\$ 46.02	
Granted	305	27.30	
Exercised	(20)	21.43	
Canceled/Forfeited	(26)	55.69	
Outstanding at December 30, 2023	1,046	\$ 40.80	
Exercisable at December 30, 2023	654	\$ 42.08	
Vested and expected to vest at December 30, 2023	1,014	\$ 40.87	

⁽¹⁾ Aggregate intrinsic value includes only those options where the current share price is equal to or greater than the share price on the date of grant.

[Other Information Pertaining
to Options](#)

Other information pertaining to options was as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	2023		2022	
Weighted-average grant date fair value of stock options granted	\$	16.41	\$	30.2
Total intrinsic value (at exercise) of stock options exercised	\$	298	\$	1,29

[Assumptions Used to
Calculate Fair Value of
Options Granted Using Black-
Scholes-Merton Option-
Pricing Model](#)

The assumptions used to calculate the fair value of options granted using the Black-Scholes-Merton option-pricing model were as follows:

Valuation Assumptions	2023	2022
Expected dividend yield	0.0 %	0.0 %
Expected volatility	64 %	57 %
Risk-free interest rate	3.8 %	2.2 %
Expected term (years)	5.7	5.3

[Stock Award Activity](#)

Stock award activity was as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Time- Based Stock Awards	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value	Performance- Based Stock Awards
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	261	\$ 61.88	50
Granted	304	26.10	44
Vested	(127)	57.10	(20)
Canceled/Forfeited	(41)	48.64	(4)
Outstanding at December 30, 2023	397	\$ 37.38	69

[Schedule of Repurchase of
Common Stock](#)

Repurchases of the Company's common stock were as follows (in thousands):

	2023		2022	
Amount repurchased under Board-approved share repurchase program	\$	—	\$	54,86
Amount repurchased in connection with the vesting of employee restricted stock grants		3,747		9,32
Total amount repurchased (based on trade dates)	\$	3,747	\$	64,18

[Net Income per Common
Share](#)

The components of basic and diluted net (loss) income per share were as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	2023		2022	
Net (loss) income	\$	(15,287)	\$	36,61
Reconciliation of weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding		22,429		22,39
Dilutive effect of stock-based awards		—		45
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding		22,429		22,85
Net (loss) income per share – basic	\$	(0.68)	\$	1.6
Net (loss) income per share – diluted	\$	(0.68)	\$	1.6

**Revenue Recognition
(Tables)**

**12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023**

[Revenue from Contract with
Customer \[Abstract\]
Schedule of Deferred Contract
Liabilities and Deferred
Contract Assets](#)

Deferred contract assets and deferred contract liabilities are included in the consolidated balance sheets as follows (in thousands):

	December 30, 2023	
Deferred contract assets included in:		
Other current assets	\$	28,56
Other non-current assets		54,79
	\$	83,36

	December 30, 2023	
Deferred contract liabilities included in:		
Other current liabilities	\$	36,42
Other non-current liabilities		69,09
	\$	105,51

[Disaggregation of Revenue](#)

Net sales consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2023		2022	
Retail stores	\$	1,639,073	\$	1,823,61
Online, phone, chat and other		248,409		290,68
Total Company	\$	1,887,482	\$	2,114,29

[Schedule of Sales Return
Liability](#)

The activity in the sales returns liability account for 2023 and 2022 was as follows (in thousands):

	2023	
Balance at beginning of year	\$	25,59
Additions that reduce net sales		109,15
Deduction from reserves		(112,34)
Balance at end of period	\$	22,40

Restructuring Costs (Tables)

12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023

[Restructuring and Related Activities \[Abstract\]](#)
[Restructuring and Related Costs](#)

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023, the Company recognized \$15.7 million of restructuring costs, as follows (in thousands):

Cash restructuring costs:
Contract termination costs ⁽¹⁾
Severance and employee-related benefits
Professional fees and other
Total cash restructuring costs
Non-cash restructuring costs:
Asset impairments ⁽²⁾
Total restructuring costs

⁽¹⁾ Primarily comprised of lease termination costs.

⁽²⁾ Includes impairments of both lease right-of-use assets and property and equipment.

[Schedule of Restructuring Reserve by Type of Cost](#)

The following table provides the activity in the Company's restructuring related liabilities, which are included within accounts payable benefits and other current liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet (in thousands):

Balance at December 31, 2022
Expenses
Cash payments
Balance at December 30, 2023

Income Taxes (Tables)

12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023

[Income Tax Disclosure](#) [\[Abstract\]](#)

[Summary of Income Tax](#) [Expense \(Benefit\)](#)

Income tax expense (benefit) consisted of the following (in thousands):

	2023	2022
Current:		
Federal	\$ 5,474	\$ 15,511
State	3,106	5,171
	8,580	20,690
Deferred:		
Federal	(10,151)	(7,261)
State	(2,895)	(1,141)
	(13,046)	(8,402)
Income tax (benefit) expense	\$ (4,466)	\$ 12,288

[Reconciliation of Income Tax](#) [Expense \(Benefit\) at the](#) [Statutory Federal Rate](#)

The following table provides a reconciliation between the statutory federal income tax rate and the Company's effective income tax rate:

	2023	2022
Statutory federal income tax	21.0 %	21.0 %
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	(3.5)	6.4
R&D tax credits	14.1	(5.5)
Return to provision	6.1	0.8
Investment tax credit	1.1	—
Stock-based compensation	(6.2)	(1.2)
Non-deductible compensation	(5.7)	1.7
Non-deductible expenses	(2.8)	1.3
Changes in unrecognized tax benefits	(0.5)	(0.4)
Other	(1.0)	1.0
Effective income tax rate	22.6 %	25.1 %

[Summary of Deferred Income](#) [Taxes](#)

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to deferred income taxes were as follows (in thousands):

	2023
Deferred tax assets:	
Stock-based compensation	\$ 7,00
Operating lease liabilities	108,95
Warranty and returns liabilities	6,89
Net operating loss carryforwards and credits	1,73
Compensation and benefits	7,48
Research and development	18,07
Other	8,93
Total gross deferred tax assets	159,08
Valuation allowance	(4)
Total gross deferred tax assets after valuation allowance	159,03
Deferred tax liabilities:	
Property and equipment	33,77
Operating lease right-of-use assets	99,35
Deferred revenue	3,06
Other	2,59
Total gross deferred tax liabilities	138,78
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 20,25

[Summary of Reconciliations
Unrecognized Tax Benefits](#)

Reconciliations of the beginning and ending amounts of unrecognized tax benefits were as follows (in thousands):

	Federal and State Taxes			
	2023		2022	
Beginning balance	\$	3,645	\$	3,86
Increases related to current-year tax positions		753		91
Increases related to prior-year tax positions		40		25
Decreases related to prior-year tax positions		—		(32)
Lapse of statute of limitations		(601)		(1,05)
Settlements with taxing authorities		(166)		—
Ending balance	\$	3,671	\$	3,64

**Business and Summary of
Significant Accounting
Policies - Cash and Cash
Equivalents - Narrative
(Details) - USD (\$)
\$ in Millions**

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022

[Accounts Payable](#)

[Cash and Cash Equivalents \[Line Items\]](#)

<u>Book overdrafts</u>	\$ 30	\$ 36
--	-------	-------

**Business and Summary of
Significant Accounting
Policies - Property and
Equipment, Estimated
Useful Lives of Property and
Equipment (Details)**

Dec. 30, 2023

[Leasehold improvements | Minimum](#)

[**Property and equipment \[Line Items\]**](#)

[Estimated useful lives](#)

5 years

[Leasehold improvements | Maximum](#)

[**Property and equipment \[Line Items\]**](#)

[Estimated useful lives](#)

15 years

[Furniture and equipment | Minimum](#)

[**Property and equipment \[Line Items\]**](#)

[Estimated useful lives](#)

3 years

[Furniture and equipment | Maximum](#)

[**Property and equipment \[Line Items\]**](#)

[Estimated useful lives](#)

15 years

[Production machinery | Minimum](#)

[**Property and equipment \[Line Items\]**](#)

[Estimated useful lives](#)

3 years

[Production machinery | Maximum](#)

[**Property and equipment \[Line Items\]**](#)

[Estimated useful lives](#)

7 years

[Computer equipment and software | Minimum](#)

[**Property and equipment \[Line Items\]**](#)

[Estimated useful lives](#)

3 years

[Computer equipment and software | Maximum](#)

[**Property and equipment \[Line Items\]**](#)

[Estimated useful lives](#)

12 years

**Business and Summary of
Significant Accounting
Policies - Goodwill and
Intangible Assets, Net -
Narrative (Details)**

Dec. 30, 2023

Minimum

Definite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]

Finite-lived intangible asset, useful life 8 years

Maximum

Definite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]

Finite-lived intangible asset, useful life 10 years

**Business and Summary of
Significant Accounting
Policies - Goodwill and
Indefinite-lived Intangible
Assets, Narrative (Details)
\$ in Millions**

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022
USD (\$)	USD (\$)
reporting_unit	

Accounting Policies [Abstract]

Number of reporting units | reporting_unit 1

<u>Goodwill \$</u>	\$ 64	\$ 64
----------------------	-------	-------

**Business and Summary of
Significant Accounting
Policies - Asset Impairment
Charges - Narrative (Details)**

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023

USD (\$)

[Accounting Policies \[Abstract\]](#)

[Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets](#) \$ 0

**Business and Summary of
Significant Accounting
Policies - Other Investments, Dec. 30, 2023
Narrative (Details) USD (\$)
\$ in Millions**

[Accounting Policies \[Abstract\]](#)

[Non-marketable equity securities](#) \$ 1.2

**Business and Summary of
Significant Accounting
Policies - Warranty
Liabilities (Details) - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

12 Months Ended

	Dec. 30, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Jan. 01, 2022
<u>Warranty Liabilities [Roll Forward]</u>			
<u>Balance at beginning of period</u>	\$ 8,997	\$ 10,069	\$ 12,152
<u>Additions charged to costs and expenses for current-year sales</u>	15,939	16,694	16,732
<u>Deductions from reserves</u>	(16,438)	(17,157)	(18,134)
<u>Change in liabilities for pre-existing warranties during the current year, including expirations</u>	5	(609)	(681)
<u>Balance at end of period</u>	\$ 8,503	\$ 8,997	\$ 10,069

Business and Summary of 12 Months Ended
Significant Accounting
Policies - Dividends - Dec. 30, 2023
Narrative (Details)

[Accounting Policies \[Abstract\]](#)

[Leverage ratio](#) 300.00%

**Business and Summary of
Significant Accounting
Policies - Share Repurchases
- Narrative (Details)**

**Dec. 30, 2023
USD (\$)**

[Accounting Policies \[Abstract\]](#)

[Remaining authorized stock purchase plan](#) \$ 348,000,000

[Approved share repurchase program](#) \$ 600,000,000

Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Revenue Recognition - Narrative (Details) - SleepIQ Technology	12 Months Ended Dec. 30, 2023
---	---

Minimum

Disaggregation of Revenue [Line Items]

<u>Estimated product life</u>	4 years 6 months
-------------------------------	------------------

Maximum

Disaggregation of Revenue [Line Items]

<u>Estimated product life</u>	5 years
-------------------------------	---------

Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Advertising Costs - Narrative (Details) - USD (\$) \$ in Millions	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 30, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Jan. 01, 2022
Accounting Policies [Abstract]			
Advertising expense	\$ 272	\$ 309	\$ 323

Business and Summary of
Significant Accounting
Policies - Insurance -
Narrative (Details) - USD (\$)
\$ in Millions

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022

Accounting Policies [Abstract]

<u>Self-insurance liability</u>	\$ 13	\$ 13
<u>Self-insurance liability, current</u>	8	9
<u>Self-insurance liability, noncurrent</u>	\$ 5	\$ 4

**Business and Summary of
Significant Accounting
Policies - Stock-Based
Compensation - Narrative
(Details) - shares
shares in Millions**

12 Months Ended

**Dec. 30,
2023** **Dec. 31,
2022** **Jan. 01,
2022**

**Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment
Award [Line Items]**

Number of shares available for grant 1.2

Stock Options

**Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment
Award [Line Items]**

Award option vesting period 3 years

Award expiration period 10 years

Time-Based Stock Awards

**Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment
Award [Line Items]**

Award option vesting period 3 years

Performance- Based Stock Awards | Minimum

**Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment
Award [Line Items]**

Stock awards - shares awarded (as a percent) 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%

Performance- Based Stock Awards | Maximum

**Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment
Award [Line Items]**

Stock awards - shares awarded (as a percent) 200.00% 200.00% 200.00%

Fair Value Measurements
(Details) - Recurring - Level
1 - USD (\$)
\$ in Millions

Dec. 30,
2023

Dec. 31,
2022

Other non-current assets

Fair Value, Assets and Liabilities Measured on Recurring and Nonrecurring Basis

[Line Items]

<u>Marketable securities assets funding the deferred compensation plan</u>	\$ 19	\$ 17
--	-------	-------

Other non-current liabilities

Fair Value, Assets and Liabilities Measured on Recurring and Nonrecurring Basis

[Line Items]

<u>Deferred compensation plan liability</u>	\$ 19	\$ 17
---	-------	-------

**Inventories - Schedule of
Inventories (Details) - USD
(\$)
\$ in Thousands**

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022

[Inventory Disclosure \[Abstract\]](#)

<u>Raw Materials</u>	\$ 9,092	\$ 7,785
<u>Work in Progress</u>	92	102
<u>Finished goods</u>	106,249	106,147
<u>Inventories</u>	\$ 115,433	\$ 114,034

**Inventories - Schedule of
Finished Goods Inventories
(Details) - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

**Dec. 30,
2023 Dec. 31,
2022**

Inventory Disclosure [Abstract]

<u>Finished beds, including deliveries in-transit to those customers who have utilized home delivery services</u>	\$ 39,235	\$ 36,708
<u>Finished components that were ready for assembly for the completion of beds</u>	46,179	45,722
<u>Retail accessories</u>	20,835	23,717
<u>Finished goods inventory</u>	\$ 106,249	\$ 106,147

**Property and Equipment -
Summary of Property and
Equipment (Details) - USD
(\$)**

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022

\$ in Thousands

Property and equipment [Line Items]

Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization \$ (435,336) \$ (390,343)

Property and equipment, net 179,503 200,605

Leasehold improvements

Property and equipment [Line Items]

Property and equipment, gross 143,006 140,344

Furniture and equipment

Property and equipment [Line Items]

Property and equipment, gross 158,309 151,202

Production machinery, computer equipment and software

Property and equipment [Line Items]

Property and equipment, gross 306,972 287,834

Construction in progress

Property and equipment [Line Items]

Property and equipment, gross \$ 6,552 \$ 11,568

**Property and Equipment -
Narrative (Details) - USD (\$)
\$ in Millions**

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022 Jan. 01, 2022

Property, Plant and Equipment [Abstract]

Depreciation

\$ 71

\$ 64

\$ 57

**Goodwill and Intangible
Assets, Net - Narrative
(Details) - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022 Jan. 01, 2022

Goodwill And Intangible Assets [Line Items]

<u>Goodwill</u>	\$ 64,000	\$ 64,000	
<u>Gross Carrying Amount</u>	20,823	20,823	
<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	19,631	18,200	

Developed technologies

Goodwill And Intangible Assets [Line Items]

<u>Gross Carrying Amount</u>	18,851	18,851	
<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	18,851	17,641	
<u>Amortization expense definite-lived intangible assets</u>	1,200	2,000	\$ 2,000

Patents

Goodwill And Intangible Assets [Line Items]

<u>Gross Carrying Amount</u>	1,972	1,972	
<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	780	559	
<u>Amortization expense definite-lived intangible assets</u>	200	200	\$ 200

Trade Names

Goodwill And Intangible Assets [Line Items]

<u>Indefinite-lived trade name/trademarks</u>	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,400	
---	----------	----------	--

**Goodwill and Intangible
Assets, Net - Definite-lived
Intangible Assets (Details) -
USD (\$)**

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022

\$ in Thousands

Definite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]

<u>Gross Carrying Amount</u>	\$ 20,823	\$ 20,823
------------------------------	-----------	-----------

<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	19,631	18,200
---------------------------------	--------	--------

Developed technologies

Definite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]

<u>Gross Carrying Amount</u>	18,851	18,851
------------------------------	--------	--------

<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	18,851	17,641
---------------------------------	--------	--------

Patents

Definite-Lived Intangible Assets [Line Items]

<u>Gross Carrying Amount</u>	1,972	1,972
------------------------------	-------	-------

<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	\$ 780	\$ 559
---------------------------------	--------	--------

**Goodwill and Intangible
Assets, Net - Schedule of
Annual Amortization for
Definite-Lived Intangible
Assets (Details)
\$ in Thousands**

**Dec. 30, 2023
USD (\$)**

[Goodwill and Intangible Assets Disclosure \[Abstract\]](#)

<u>2024</u>	\$ 222
<u>2025</u>	226
<u>2026</u>	222
<u>2027</u>	222
<u>2028</u>	155
<u>Thereafter</u>	145
<u>Total future amortization for definite-lived intangible assets</u>	\$ 1,192

**Credit Agreement -
Narrative (Details) - Line of
Credit
\$ in Millions**

Nov. 02, 2023 USD (\$)	Oct. 26, 2022	Dec. 30, 2023 USD (\$)	Sep. 30, 2023 USD (\$)	Jul. 24, 2023	Oct. 25, 2022
------------------------------	------------------	------------------------------	------------------------------	------------------	------------------

Line of Credit Facility [Line Items]

<u>Current borrowing capacity</u>	\$ 685.0		\$ 685.0	\$ 825.0	
<u>Net leverage ratio, maximum threshold</u>	4.50	4.5			3.75
<u>Net leverage ratio, maximum threshold for three consecutive quarterly reporting periods</u>		5.0			
<u>Commitment fee percentage</u>	0.50%	0.50%			
<u>Debt instrument, basis spread on variable rate</u>	0.75%	0.50%			
<u>Accordion feature, increase limit</u>	\$ 342.5			\$ 400.0	
<u>Net Leverage ratio, minimum threshold for commitment fee rate increase</u>	3.50				
<u>Increase (decrease) in basis spread on variable rate</u>	0.25%				
<u>Net leverage ratio, minimum threshold</u>	4.00				
<u>Requisite net leverage ratio</u>	3.00			3.75	
<u>Amendment fee percentage</u>	0.20%				
<u>Total availability</u>			\$		
			1,000.0		

Debt Covenant Period One

Line of Credit Facility [Line Items]

<u>Net leverage ratio, maximum threshold</u>	5.00
<u>Interest coverage ratio, maximum threshold</u>	1.50

Debt Covenant Period Two

Line of Credit Facility [Line Items]

<u>Net leverage ratio, maximum threshold</u>	5.50
<u>Interest coverage ratio, maximum threshold</u>	1.25

Debt Covenant Period Three

Line of Credit Facility [Line Items]

<u>Net leverage ratio, maximum threshold</u>	5.00
<u>Interest coverage ratio, maximum threshold</u>	1.50

Debt Covenant Period Four

Line of Credit Facility [Line Items]

<u>Net leverage ratio, maximum threshold</u>	4.80
<u>Interest coverage ratio, maximum threshold</u>	3.00

Debt Covenant Period Five

Line of Credit Facility [Line Items]

<u>Net leverage ratio, maximum threshold</u>	4.00
--	------

Debt Instrument, Agreement, Period One

Line of Credit Facility [Line Items]

<u>Maximum cash add back</u>	\$ 30.0
------------------------------	---------

Debt Instrument, Redemption, Period Two

Line of Credit Facility [Line Items]

<u>Maximum cash add back</u>	20.0		
<u>Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR)</u>			
<u>Line of Credit Facility [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Debt instrument, basis spread on variable rate</u>	0.10%		
<u>Revolving Credit Facility</u>			
<u>Line of Credit Facility [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Current borrowing capacity</u>	\$ 485.0	\$ 625.0	
<u>Net leverage ratio, maximum threshold</u>			5.0
<u>Net leverage ratio, maximum threshold for future quarterly reporting periods</u>			4.5

**Credit Agreement - Schedule
of Borrowings Under Credit
Facility (Details) - USD (\$)** **Dec. 30, 2023** **Dec. 31, 2022**
\$ in Thousands

Debt Disclosure [Abstract]

<u>Outstanding borrowings</u>	\$ 539,500	\$ 459,600
<u>Outstanding letters of credit</u>	7,147	5,947
<u>Additional borrowing capacity</u>	\$ 138,353	\$ 359,453
<u>Weighted-average interest rate</u>	8.50%	6.70%

**Leases - Additional
Information (Details)**

Dec. 30, 2023

Retail Store Leases | Minimum

Lessee, Lease, Description [Line Items]

Lease term

5 years

Retail Store Leases | Maximum

Lessee, Lease, Description [Line Items]

Lease term

10 years

Office and Manufacturing Leases | Maximum

Lessee, Lease, Description [Line Items]

Lease term

15 years

Lease Vehicles and Certain Equipment Under Operating Leases | Minimum

Lessee, Lease, Description [Line Items]

Lease term

3 years

Lease Vehicles and Certain Equipment Under Operating Leases | Maximum

Lessee, Lease, Description [Line Items]

Lease term

6 years

Leases - Schedule of Lease	12 Months Ended		
Costs (Details) - USD (\$)	Dec. 30, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Jan. 01, 2022
\$ in Thousands			

[Leases \[Abstract\]](#)

Operating lease costs	\$ 113,510	\$ 109,766	\$ 99,474
Variable lease costs	\$ 278	\$ 877	\$ 2,205

**Leases - Schedule of
Maturities of Operating
Lease Liabilities (Details) -
USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022

Leases [Abstract]

<u>2024</u>	\$ 106,670	
<u>2025</u>	97,359	
<u>2026</u>	85,276	
<u>2027</u>	69,744	
<u>2028</u>	57,767	
<u>Thereafter</u>	103,541	
<u>Total operating lease payments</u>	520,357	
<u>Less: Interest</u>	87,203	
<u>Present value of operating lease liabilities</u>	433,154	
<u>Amount leases executed, not yet commenced, excluded from table</u>	25,000	
<u>Operating lease liabilities</u>	\$ 81,760	\$ 79,533

**Leases - Schedule of Other
Information Related
Operating Leases (Details) -
USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023

Dec. 31, 2022

**Jan. 01,
2022**

Leases [Abstract]

Weighted-average remaining lease term (years)

5 years 10 months
24 days

6 years 2 months
12 days

Weighted-average discount rate

6.50%

6.20%

Cash paid for amounts included in present value of
operating lease liabilities

\$ 108,294

\$ 99,819

\$ 90,198

Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease
liabilities

\$ 69,396

\$ 82,117

\$ 109,000

**Shareholders' Deficit -
Schedule of Stock-Based
Compensation Expense
(Details) - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Jan. 01, 2022
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

**Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment
Award [Line Items]**

<u>Total stock-based compensation expense</u>	\$ 14,855	\$ 13,223	\$ 23,214
<u>Income tax benefit</u>	3,476	3,319	5,722
<u>Total stock-based compensation expense, net of tax</u>	11,379	9,904	17,492
<u>Stock awards</u>			

**Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment
Award [Line Items]**

<u>Total stock-based compensation expense</u>	11,053	9,471	20,216
<u>Stock options</u>			

**Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment
Award [Line Items]**

<u>Total stock-based compensation expense</u>	\$ 3,802	\$ 3,752	\$ 2,998
---	----------	----------	----------

**Shareholders' Deficit -
Summary of Stock Option
Activity (Details) - USD (\$)
\$ / shares in Units, shares in
Thousands, \$ in Thousands**

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023

Dec. 31, 2022

Stock Options

<u>Beginning balance, outstanding (in shares)</u>	787	
<u>Granted (in shares)</u>	305	
<u>Exercised (in shares)</u>	(20)	
<u>Canceled/Forfeited (in shares)</u>	(26)	
<u>Ending balance, outstanding (in shares)</u>	1,046	787
<u>Ending balance, exercisable (in shares)</u>	654	
<u>Vested and expected to vest, ending balance (in shares)</u>	1,014	

Weighted- Average Exercise Price per Share

<u>Outstanding, beginning balance (in dollars per share)</u>	\$ 46.02	
<u>Granted (in dollars per share)</u>	27.30	
<u>Exercised (in dollars per share)</u>	21.43	
<u>Canceled/Forfeited (in dollars per share)</u>	55.69	
<u>Outstanding, ending balance (in dollars per share)</u>	40.80	\$ 46.02
<u>Exercisable, ending balance (in dollars per share)</u>	42.08	
<u>Vested and expected to vest, ending balance (in dollars per share)</u>	\$ 40.87	

Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term

<u>Weighted-average remaining contractual term - outstanding (years)</u>	6 years 2 months 12 days	6 years 1 month 6 days
<u>Weighted-average remaining contractual term - exercisable (years)</u>	4 years 6 months	
<u>Weighted-average remaining contractual term - vested and expected to vest (years)</u>	6 years 1 month 6 days	

Aggregate Intrinsic Value

<u>Aggregate intrinsic value - outstanding</u>	\$ 0	\$ 829
<u>Aggregate intrinsic Value - exercisable</u>	0	
<u>Aggregate intrinsic value - vested and expected to vest</u>	\$ 0	

**Shareholders' Deficit - Other
Information Pertaining to
Options (Details) - USD (\$)
\$ / shares in Units, \$ in
Thousands**

12 Months Ended

**Dec. 30,
2023** **Dec. 31,
2022** **Jan. 01,
2022**

Share-Based Payment Arrangement [Abstract]

<u>Weighted-average grant date fair value of stock options granted (in dollars per share)</u>	\$ 16.41	\$ 30.22	\$ 71.93
<u>Total intrinsic value (at exercise) of stock options exercised</u>	\$ 298	\$ 1,298	\$ 16,003

Shareholders' Deficit - Narrative (Details) - USD (\$) shares in Millions	12 Months Ended		
	Dec. 30, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Jan. 01, 2022
<u>Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Approved share repurchase program</u>	\$ 600,000,000		
<u>Remaining authorized stock purchase plan</u>	\$ 348,000,000		
<u>Stock Award</u>			
<u>Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Antidilutive securities excluded from computation of earnings per share, amount (in shares)</u>	1.3	0.6	0.9
<u>Antidilutive securities excluded from calculation of earnings per share</u>	\$ 100,000		
<u>Stock Options</u>			
<u>Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Proceeds from stock options exercised</u>	400,000		
<u>Tax benefit from exercise of stock options</u>	100,000		
<u>Stock-based compensation expense related to non-vested awards</u>	\$ 5,200,000		
<u>Weighted average period to recognize remaining expense over</u>	1 year 10 months 24 days		
<u>Time- Based Stock Awards</u>			
<u>Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Stock-based compensation expense related to non-vested awards</u>	\$ 8,700,000		
<u>Weighted average period to recognize remaining expense over</u>	1 year 8 months 12 days		
<u>Performance- Based Stock Awards</u>			
<u>Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based Payment Award [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Stock-based compensation expense related to non-vested awards</u>	\$ 7,800,000		
<u>Weighted average period to recognize remaining expense over</u>	2 years 1 month 6 days		

**Shareholders' Deficit -
Assumptions Used to
Calculate Fair Value of
Options Granted Using
Black-Scholes-Merton
Option-Pricing Model
(Details) - Stock options**

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022 Jan. 01, 2022

**Share-based Compensation Arrangement by Share-based
Payment Award [Line Items]**

<u>Expected dividend yield (as a percent)</u>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<u>Expected volatility (as a percent)</u>	64.00%	57.00%	58.00%
<u>Risk-free interest rate</u>	3.80%	2.20%	0.90%
<u>Expected term (years)</u>	5 years 8 months 12 days	5 years 3 months 18 days	5 years 2 months 12 days

**Shareholders' Deficit - Stock
Award Activity (Details)
shares in Thousands**

**12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023
\$ / shares
shares**

Time- Based Stock Awards

Stock Awards

<u>Outstanding at beginning of period (in shares) shares</u>	261
<u>Granted (in shares) shares</u>	304
<u>Vested (in shares) shares</u>	(127)
<u>Canceled/Forfeited (in shares) shares</u>	(41)
<u>Outstanding at end of period (in shares) shares</u>	397
<u>Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value</u>	
<u>Outstanding at beginning of period (in dollars per share) \$ / shares</u>	\$ 61.88
<u>Granted (in dollars per share) \$ / shares</u>	26.10
<u>Vested (in dollars per share) \$ / shares</u>	57.10
<u>Canceled/Forfeited (in dollars per share) \$ / shares</u>	48.64
<u>Outstanding at end of period (in dollars per share) \$ / shares</u>	\$ 37.38

Performance- Based Stock Awards

Stock Awards

<u>Outstanding at beginning of period (in shares) shares</u>	501
<u>Granted (in shares) shares</u>	440
<u>Vested (in shares) shares</u>	(201)
<u>Canceled/Forfeited (in shares) shares</u>	(41)
<u>Outstanding at end of period (in shares) shares</u>	699
<u>Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value</u>	
<u>Outstanding at beginning of period (in dollars per share) \$ / shares</u>	\$ 66.33
<u>Granted (in dollars per share) \$ / shares</u>	28.85
<u>Vested (in dollars per share) \$ / shares</u>	36.84
<u>Canceled/Forfeited (in dollars per share) \$ / shares</u>	61.15
<u>Outstanding at end of period (in dollars per share) \$ / shares</u>	\$ 51.74

**Shareholders' Deficit -
Schedule of Repurchase of
Common Stock (Details) -
USD (\$)**

\$ in Thousands

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Jan. 01, 2022
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

Share-Based Payment Arrangement [Abstract]

<u>Amount repurchased under Board-approved share repurchase program</u>	\$ 0	\$ 54,868	\$ 364,479
<u>Amount repurchased in connection with the vesting of employee restricted stock grants</u>	3,747	9,320	17,897
<u>Total amount repurchased (based on trade dates)</u>	\$ 3,747	\$ 64,188	\$ 382,376

**Shareholders' Deficit -
Components of Basic and
Diluted Net Income per
Share (Details) - USD (\$)
\$ / shares in Units, shares in
Thousands, \$ in Thousands**

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022 Jan. 01, 2022

Share-Based Payment Arrangement [Abstract]

<u>Net (loss) income</u>	\$ (15,287)	\$ 36,610	\$ 153,746
<u>Basic weighted-average shares outstanding (in shares)</u>	22,429	22,396	24,038
<u>Dilutive effect of stock-based awards (in shares)</u>	0	456	909
<u>Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding (in shares)</u>	22,429	22,852	24,947
<u>Net (loss) income per share - basic (in dollars per share)</u>	\$ (0.68)	\$ 1.63	\$ 6.40
<u>Net (loss) income per share - diluted (in dollars per share)</u>	\$ (0.68)	\$ 1.60	\$ 6.16

**Revenue Recognition -
Schedule of Deferred
Contract Liabilities and
Deferred Contract Assets
(Details) - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022

Deferred contract assets included in:

<u>Deferred contract assets</u>	\$ 83,362	\$ 83,685
---------------------------------	-----------	-----------

Deferred contract liabilities included in:

<u>Deferred contract liabilities</u>	105,519	107,334
--------------------------------------	---------	---------

Other current assets

Deferred contract assets included in:

<u>Other current assets</u>	28,567	28,121
-----------------------------	--------	--------

Other non-current assets

Deferred contract assets included in:

<u>Other non-current assets</u>	54,795	55,564
---------------------------------	--------	--------

Other current liabilities

Deferred contract liabilities included in:

<u>Other current liabilities</u>	36,421	36,335
----------------------------------	--------	--------

Other non-current liabilities

Deferred contract liabilities included in:

<u>Other non-current liabilities</u>	\$ 69,098	\$ 70,999
--------------------------------------	-----------	-----------

**Revenue Recognition -
Additional Information
(Details) - USD (\$)
\$ in Millions**

**12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, Dec. 31, Jan. 01,
2023 2022 2022**

Disaggregation of Revenue [Line Items]

<u>Revenue recognized, included in beginning deferred contract liability balance</u>	\$ 36	\$ 34	\$ 29
<u>Revenue from Contract with Customer Benchmark Timing of Transfer of Goods or Services Concentration Risk Transferred at Point in Time</u>			

Disaggregation of Revenue [Line Items]

<u>Revenue recognized at a point in time (as a percent)</u>	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%
---	--------	--------	--------

**Revenue Recognition -
Disaggregation of Revenue
(Details) - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022 Jan. 01, 2022

Disaggregation of Revenue [Line Items]

Net sales \$ 1,887,482 \$ 2,114,297 \$ 2,184,949

Retail stores

Disaggregation of Revenue [Line Items]

Net sales 1,639,073 1,823,617 1,904,037

Online, phone, chat and other

Disaggregation of Revenue [Line Items]

Net sales \$ 248,409 \$ 290,680 \$ 280,912

Revenue Recognition -
Schedule of Sales Return
Liability (Details) - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands

12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022

Sales Return Liability [Roll Forward]

<u>Balance at beginning of year</u>	\$ 25,594	\$ 22,368
<u>Additions that reduce net sales</u>	109,153	103,477
<u>Deduction from reserves</u>	(112,345)	(100,251)
<u>Balance at end of period</u>	\$ 22,402	\$ 25,594

**Profit Sharing and 401(k)
Plan (Details) - USD (\$)
\$ in Millions**

12 Months Ended
Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022 Jan. 01, 2022

[Retirement Benefits \[Abstract\]](#)

Employee compensation deferral (as a percent) 50.00%

Employer contributions \$ 10 \$ 10 \$ 7

Restructuring Costs - Narrative (Details) - USD (\$) \$ in Thousands	3 Months Ended		12 Months Ended	
	Dec. 30, 2023	Dec. 30, 2023	Dec. 31, 2022	Jan. 01, 2022
Restructuring and Related Activities [Abstract]				
Remaining expected restructuring	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000		
Restructuring costs	\$ 15,728	\$ 15,728	\$ 0	\$ 0

**Restructuring Costs -
Summary of Restructuring
Expenses (Details) - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

3 Months Ended

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022 Jan. 01, 2022

Restructuring Cost and Reserve [Line Items]

<u>Total cash restructuring costs</u>	\$ 13,486	\$ 13,486		
<u>Asset impairments</u>	2,242			
<u>Total restructuring costs</u>	15,728	\$ 15,728	\$ 0	\$ 0
<u>Contract termination costs</u>				

Restructuring Cost and Reserve [Line Items]

<u>Total cash restructuring costs</u>	7,410
<u>Severance and employee-related benefits</u>	

Restructuring Cost and Reserve [Line Items]

<u>Total cash restructuring costs</u>	4,966
<u>Professional fees and other</u>	

Restructuring Cost and Reserve [Line Items]

<u>Total cash restructuring costs</u>	\$ 1,110
---------------------------------------	----------

Restructuring Costs - Restructuring Accrual Activity (Details) - USD (\$) \$ in Thousands	3 Months Ended12 Months Ended	
	Dec. 30, 2023	Dec. 30, 2023
<u>Restructuring Reserve [Roll Forward]</u>		
<u>Balance at December 31, 2022</u>		\$ 0
<u>Expenses</u>	\$ 13,486	13,486
<u>Cash payments</u>		(4,766)
<u>Balance at December 30, 2023</u>	\$ 8,720	\$ 8,720

Income Taxes - Summary of **12 Months Ended**
Income Tax Expense
(Benefit) (Details) - USD (\$) **Dec. 30, 2023** **Dec. 31, 2022** **Jan. 01, 2022**
\$ in Thousands

Current:

<u>Federal</u>	\$ 5,474	\$ 15,518	\$ 17,019
<u>State</u>	3,106	5,174	4,568
<u>Current income tax expense</u>	8,580	20,692	21,587

Deferred:

<u>Federal</u>	(10,151)	(7,264)	10,954
<u>State</u>	(2,895)	(1,143)	1,004
<u>Deferred income tax expense</u>	(13,046)	(8,407)	11,958
<u>Income tax (benefit) expense</u>	\$ (4,466)	\$ 12,285	\$ 33,545

**Income Taxes -
Reconciliation of Income Tax
Expense (Benefit) at the
Statutory Federal Rate
(Details)**

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022 Jan. 01, 2022

Income Tax Disclosure [Abstract]

<u>Statutory federal income tax</u>	21.00%	21.00%	21.00%
<u>State income taxes, net of federal benefit</u>	(3.50%)	6.40%	3.00%
<u>R&D tax credits</u>	14.10%	(5.50%)	(1.40%)
<u>Return to provision</u>	6.10%	0.80%	0.10%
<u>Investment tax credit</u>	1.10%	0.00%	0.00%
<u>Stock-based compensation</u>	(6.20%)	(1.20%)	(6.30%)
<u>Non-deductible compensation</u>	(5.70%)	1.70%	1.50%
<u>Non-deductible expenses</u>	(2.80%)	1.30%	0.30%
<u>Changes in unrecognized tax benefits</u>	(0.50%)	(0.40%)	(0.10%)
<u>Other</u>	(1.00%)	1.00%	(0.20%)
<u>Effective income tax rate</u>	22.60%	25.10%	17.90%

**Income Taxes - Additional
Information (Details) - USD
(\$)**

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022

Income Taxes [Line Items]

<u>Valuation allowance</u>	\$ 48,000	\$ 615,000
<u>Unrecognized tax benefits that would impact effective tax rate</u>	3,400,000	\$ 3,200,000

Federal

Income Taxes [Line Items]

<u>Operating loss carryforwards</u>	\$ 400,000
-------------------------------------	------------

**Income Taxes - Summary of
Deferred Income Taxes
(Details) - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022

Deferred tax assets:

<u>Stock-based compensation</u>	\$ 7,006	\$ 6,896
<u>Operating lease liabilities</u>	108,952	109,144
<u>Warranty and returns liabilities</u>	6,894	7,881
<u>Net operating loss carryforwards and credits</u>	1,738	2,051
<u>Compensation and benefits</u>	7,484	7,678
<u>Research and development</u>	18,079	13,860
<u>Other</u>	8,931	6,110
<u>Total gross deferred tax assets</u>	159,084	153,620
<u>Valuation allowance</u>	(48)	(615)
<u>Total gross deferred tax assets after valuation allowance</u>	159,036	153,005

Deferred tax liabilities:

<u>Property and equipment</u>	33,772	38,442
<u>Operating lease right-of-use assets</u>	99,351	99,311
<u>Deferred revenue</u>	3,065	4,394
<u>Other</u>	2,595	2,900
<u>Total gross deferred tax liabilities</u>	138,783	145,047
<u>Net deferred tax assets</u>	\$ 20,253	\$ 7,958

**Income Taxes - Summary of
Reconciliations
Unrecognized Tax Benefits
(Details) - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022 Jan. 01, 2022

**Reconciliation of Unrecognized Tax Benefits, Excluding Amounts Pertaining to
Examined Tax Returns [Roll Forward]**

<u>Beginning balance</u>	\$ 3,645	\$ 3,869	\$ 3,912
<u>Increases related to current-year tax positions</u>	753	910	831
<u>Increases related to prior-year tax positions</u>	40	252	4
<u>Decreases related to prior-year tax positions</u>	0	(328)	(33)
<u>Lapse of statute of limitations</u>	(601)	(1,058)	(845)
<u>Settlements with taxing authorities</u>	(166)	0	0
<u>Ending balance</u>	\$ 3,671	\$ 3,645	\$ 3,869

Commitments and Contingencies (Details) \$ in Millions	Oct. 12, 2022 litigationDemand	12 Months Ended	
		Dec. 30, 2023	USD (\$)
<u>Purchase Commitment, Excluding Long-term Commitment [Line Items]</u>			lease_commitment
<u>Number of shareholder litigation demands litigationDemand</u>	2		
<u>Inventory purchase commitments</u>		\$ 35	
<u>Purchase Commitment Future Retail Sites</u>			
<u>Purchase Commitment, Excluding Long-term Commitment [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Number of future retail store and other lease commitments lease_commitment</u>		16	
<u>Future retail store and other leases, total lease payments</u>		\$ 25	
<u>Purchase Commitment Future Retail Sites Minimum</u>			
<u>Purchase Commitment, Excluding Long-term Commitment [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Future retail store and other lease commitments term</u>		6 years	
<u>Purchase Commitment Future Retail Sites Maximum</u>			
<u>Purchase Commitment, Excluding Long-term Commitment [Line Items]</u>			
<u>Future retail store and other lease commitments term</u>		10 years	

**Schedule II - Valuation and
Qualifying Accounts
(Details) - Allowance for
Doubtful Accounts - USD (\$)
\$ in Thousands**

12 Months Ended

Dec. 30, 2023 Dec. 31, 2022 Jan. 01, 2022

Movement in Valuation Allowances and Reserves [Roll Forward]

<u>Balance at beginning of period</u>	\$ 1,267	\$ 924	\$ 1,046
<u>Additions charged to costs and expenses</u>	1,437	2,294	1,750
<u>Deductions from reserves</u>	(1,267)	(1,951)	(1,872)
<u>Balance at end of period</u>	\$ 1,437	\$ 1,267	\$ 924

