

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)
☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2025

or
☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 001-40249



ThredUp Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware <i>(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)</i>	26-4009181 <i>(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)</i>
969 Broadway, Suite 200 Oakland, California <i>(Address of principal executive offices)</i>	94607 <i>(Zip Code)</i>
(415) 402-5202 <i>(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)</i>	

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Class A Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share	TDUP	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC Long-Term Stock Exchange

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

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

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

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

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

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

There were 104,273,162 shares of Class A common stock and 20,868,731 shares of Class B common stock outstanding as of October 27, 2025.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page Number
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION		
Item 1.	<u>Financial Statements</u>	5
	<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets</u>	5
	<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations</u>	6
	<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss</u>	7
	<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity</u>	8
	<u>Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows</u>	10
	<u>Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	11
Item 2.	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	21
Item 3.	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	29
Item 4.	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	29
PART II. OTHER INFORMATION		
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	31
Item 1A.	<u>Risk Factors</u>	31
Item 2.	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	31
Item 3.	<u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u>	31
Item 4.	<u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	31
Item 5.	<u>Other Information</u>	31
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	31
	<u>Signatures</u>	33

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements generally relate to future events or our future financial or operating performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as “may,” “will,” “shall,” “should,” “expects,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “could,” “intends,” “target,” “projects,” “contemplates,” “believes,” “estimates,” “predicts,” “potential,” “possible” or “continue” or the negative of these words or other similar terms or expressions that concern our expectations, strategy, plans or intentions. Forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q include, but are not limited to, statements about:

- our future financial performance, including our revenue, cost of revenue and operating expenses and our ability to achieve and maintain future profitability;*
- the sufficiency of our cash, cash equivalents and capital resources to meet our liquidity needs;*
- our ability to effectively manage or sustain our growth and to effectively expand our operations;*
- our strategies, plans, objectives and goals, including our expectations regarding future infrastructure investments as well as restructuring activities;*
- our ability to attract and retain buyers and sellers and the continued impact of network effects as we scale our platform, and the capacity of our operations and processing infrastructure to support that growth;*
- trends in our key financial and operating metrics;*
- our estimated market opportunity;*
- economic and industry trends, projected growth or trend analysis, including inflationary pressures, increased interest rates, cybersecurity risks, changing consumer habits, climate change and extreme weather events and general global political and economic uncertainty;*
- our ability to comply with applicable laws and regulations;*
- our ability to incorporate artificial intelligence and machine learning and other emergent technologies into our business operations successfully; and*
- our discontinuation of European operations in connection with the divestiture of our Remix subsidiary.*

You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Forward-looking statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Forward-looking statements involve substantial risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those that we expect. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: our ability to attract new users and convert users into buyers and active buyers; the sufficiency of our cash, cash equivalents and capital resources to meet our liquidity needs; our ability to effectively manage or sustain our growth and to effectively expand our operations; risks from an intensely competitive market; our ability to effectively deploy new and evolving technologies, such as artificial intelligence and machine learning, in our offerings; risks arising from economic and industry trends, including the effects of inflationary pressures, increased interest rates, changing consumer habits, climate change and general global political and economic uncertainty; our ability to comply with applicable laws and regulations; our ability to recognize realize expected savings or benefits from reorganization activities; and our ability to successfully integrate and realize the benefits of our past or future strategic acquisitions or investments. More information on these risks and other potential factors that could affect the Company’s business, reputation, results of operations, financial condition, and stock price is included in the Company’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), including in Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, in Part II, Item 1A, Risk Factors and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all risks and uncertainties that could have an impact on the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The results, events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur, and actual results, events or circumstances could differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or to reflect new information or the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.

Unless otherwise indicated or unless the context requires otherwise, all references in this document to “ThredUp”, “the Company”, “we”, “us”, “our”, or similar references are to ThredUp Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

ThredUp is one of the world’s largest online resale platforms for apparel, shoes and accessories, based primarily on items processed, items sold and the capacity of our distribution centers.

The “estimated retail price” of an item is based on the estimated original retail price of a comparable item of the same quality, construction and material offered elsewhere in new condition. Our estimated original retail prices are set by our team of merchants who periodically monitor market prices for the brands and styles that we offer on our marketplaces.

Channels for Disclosure of Information

ThredUp intends to announce material information to the public through the ThredUp Investor Relations website (ir.thredup.com), SEC filings, press releases, public conference calls, and public webcasts. ThredUp uses these channels, as well as social media, to communicate with its investors, customers, and the public about the company, its offerings, and other issues. It is possible that the information ThredUp posts on social media could be deemed to be material information. As such, ThredUp encourages investors, the media, and others to follow the channels listed above, including the social media channels listed on ThredUp’s investor relations website, and to review the information disclosed through such channels.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

THREDUP INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
<i>(in thousands, except par value amounts)</i>		
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,218	\$ 31,851
Marketable securities	4,893	12,325
Accounts receivable, net	3,725	3,567
Other current assets	5,665	9,179
Total current assets	60,501	56,922
Operating lease right-of-use assets	27,337	28,853
Property and equipment, net	67,901	68,480
Goodwill	10,746	10,746
Other assets	5,984	6,224
Total assets	\$ 172,469	\$ 171,225
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 12,328	\$ 8,326
Accrued and other current liabilities	26,279	29,856
Seller payable	17,934	15,142
Operating lease liabilities, current	5,123	4,345
Current portion of long-term debt	3,870	3,855
Total current liabilities	65,534	61,524
Operating lease liabilities, non-current	30,058	32,489
Long-term debt, net of current portion	15,247	18,151
Other non-current liabilities	2,558	2,760
Total liabilities	113,397	114,924
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Class A and B common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 1,120,000 shares authorized as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024; 125,086 and 116,134 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	12	11
Additional paid-in capital	629,560	612,148
Accumulated other comprehensive income	—	3
Accumulated deficit	(570,500)	(555,861)
Total stockholders' equity	59,072	56,301
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 172,469	\$ 171,225

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

THREDUP INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
<i>(in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>				
Revenue	\$ 82,161	\$ 61,514	\$ 231,109	\$ 192,764
Cost of revenue	16,949	12,760	47,790	39,739
Gross profit	65,212	48,754	183,319	153,025
Operating expenses:				
Operations, product, and technology	38,545	33,296	111,196	105,396
Marketing	16,186	12,912	45,535	37,021
Sales, general, and administrative	14,869	13,010	41,655	43,072
Total operating expenses	69,600	59,218	198,386	185,489
Operating loss	(4,388)	(10,464)	(15,067)	(32,464)
Interest expense	(477)	(629)	(1,487)	(1,958)
Other income, net	583	739	1,969	2,503
Loss before provision (benefit) for income taxes	(4,282)	(10,354)	(14,585)	(31,919)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(34)	4	54	21
Loss from continuing operations	(4,248)	(10,358)	(14,639)	(31,940)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	—	(14,413)	—	(23,339)
Net loss	<u>\$ (4,248)</u>	<u>\$ (24,771)</u>	<u>\$ (14,639)</u>	<u>\$ (55,279)</u>
Weighted-average shares used to compute loss per share, basic and diluted	<u>123,903</u>	<u>112,854</u>	<u>120,318</u>	<u>111,054</u>
Loss from continuing operations per share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.09)	\$ (0.12)	\$ (0.29)
Loss from discontinued operations per share, basic and diluted	—	(0.13)	—	(0.21)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.03)</u>	<u>\$ (0.22)</u>	<u>\$ (0.12)</u>	<u>\$ (0.50)</u>

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

THREDUP INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
<i>(in thousands)</i>				
Net loss	\$ (4,248)	\$ (24,771)	\$ (14,639)	\$ (55,279)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	—	1,187	—	92
Unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities	2	13	(3)	11
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	2	1,200	(3)	103
Total comprehensive loss	<u>\$ (4,246)</u>	<u>\$ (23,571)</u>	<u>\$ (14,642)</u>	<u>\$ (55,176)</u>

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

THREDUP INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)

	<u>Common Stock</u>								
	Shares	Amount	Additional Paid- in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity			
	<i>(in thousands)</i>								
Balance as of December 31, 2024	116,134	\$ 11	\$ 612,148	\$ 3	\$ (555,861)	\$ 56,301			
Issuance of common stock from exercise of stock options and restricted stock units	2,047	—	344			344			
Stock-based compensation			5,594			5,594			
Shares withheld for net share settlement	(400)	—	(936)			(936)			
Net loss					(5,215)	(5,215)			
Other comprehensive loss				(5)		(5)			
Balance as of March 31, 2025	117,781	\$ 11	\$ 617,150	\$ (2)	\$ (561,076)	\$ 56,083			
Issuance of common stock from exercise of stock options, restricted stock units, and employee stock purchase plan	5,570	1	6,853			6,854			
Stock-based compensation			4,624			4,624			
Shares withheld for net share settlement	(303)	—	(2,178)			(2,178)			
Net loss					(5,176)	(5,176)			
Balance as of June 30, 2025	123,048	\$ 12	\$ 626,449	\$ (2)	\$ (566,252)	\$ 60,207			
Issuance of common stock from exercise of stock options and restricted stock units	2,352	—	1,865			1,865			
Stock-based compensation			4,642			4,642			
Shares withheld for net share settlement	(314)	—	(3,396)			(3,396)			
Net loss					(4,248)	(4,248)			
Other comprehensive income				2		2			
Balance as of September 30, 2025	125,086	\$ 12	\$ 629,560	\$ —	\$ (570,500)	\$ 59,072			

	Common Stock					Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount		Additional Paid- in Capital				
	<i>(in thousands)</i>							
Balance as of December 31, 2023	108,784	\$ 11	\$	585,156	\$	(2,375)	\$ (478,875)	\$ 103,917
Issuance of common stock from exercise of stock options and restricted stock units	1,694	—		81				81
Stock-based compensation				7,506				7,506
Shares withheld for net share settlement	(261)	—		(550)				(550)
Net loss							(16,554)	(16,554)
Other comprehensive loss						(870)		(870)
Balance as of March 31, 2024	110,217	\$ 11	\$	592,193	\$	(3,245)	\$ (495,429)	\$ 93,530
Issuance of common stock from exercise of stock options, restricted stock units, and employee stock purchase plan	2,458	—		407				407
Stock-based compensation				7,314				7,314
Shares withheld for net share settlement	(289)	—		(581)				(581)
Net loss							(13,954)	(13,954)
Other comprehensive loss						(227)		(227)
Balance as of June 30, 2024	112,386	\$ 11	\$	599,333	\$	(3,472)	\$ (509,383)	\$ 86,489
Issuance of common stock from exercise of stock options, restricted stock units, and employee stock purchase plan	1,680	—		—				—
Stock-based compensation				6,636				6,636
Shares withheld for net share settlement	(308)	—		(282)				(282)
Net loss							(24,771)	(24,771)
Other comprehensive income						1,200		1,200
Balance as of September 30, 2024	113,758	\$ 11	\$	605,687	\$	(2,272)	\$ (534,154)	\$ 69,272

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

THREDUP INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
	(in thousands)	
Cash flows from continuing operating activities:		
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (14,639)	\$ (31,940)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from continuing operations to net cash provided by continuing operating activities:		
Stock-based compensation expense	14,459	19,792
Depreciation and amortization	9,473	10,896
Reduction in carrying amount of right-of-use assets	3,429	3,444
Other	(83)	(685)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(158)	927
Other current and non-current assets	154	3,798
Accounts payable	4,376	4,393
Accrued and other current liabilities	(3,622)	(272)
Seller payable	2,792	(2,025)
Operating lease liabilities	(3,566)	(4,088)
Other non-current liabilities	(500)	—
Net cash provided by continuing operating activities	12,115	4,240
Cash flows from continuing investing activities:		
Purchases of marketable securities	(12,961)	(24,673)
Sale and maturities of marketable securities	20,804	21,600
Purchases of property and equipment	(8,745)	(4,121)
Net cash used in continuing investing activities	(902)	(7,194)
Cash flows from continuing financing activities:		
Repayment of debt	(3,000)	(3,000)
Proceeds from issuance of stock-based awards	21,767	2,070
Payments of withholding taxes on stock-based awards	(19,215)	(2,995)
Net cash used in continuing financing activities	(448)	(3,925)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash from continuing operations	10,765	(6,879)
Net cash flow used in discontinued operating activities	—	(4,472)
Net cash flow used in discontinued investing activities	—	(1,242)
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash from discontinued operations	—	(5,714)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	—	121
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	10,765	(12,472)
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of period	40,488	61,469
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period	\$ 51,253	\$ 48,997

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

THREDUP INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. Organization and Description of Business

ThredUp Inc. ("ThredUp" or the "Company") was formed as a corporation in the State of Delaware in January 2009. ThredUp operates a large resale platform that enables consumers to buy and sell primarily secondhand apparel, shoes, and accessories.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Use of Estimates

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany account balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the United States ("U.S.") Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. As permitted under those rules, certain footnotes or other financial information may be condensed or omitted.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts that are reported in the consolidated financial statements and the related disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include, but are not limited to: the useful lives of property and equipment, allowance for sales returns, breakage on gift cards, stock-based compensation, lease liabilities, and goodwill.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all normal and recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position of the Company as of September 30, 2025 and 2024, and the results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related financial information should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the "2024 10-K").

Reclassification

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation. Beginning in the first quarter of 2025, the Company combined consignment revenue and product revenue into a single line item, revenue, on the condensed consolidated statements of operations, and similarly combined related cost of revenue line items, reflecting the immateriality of product revenue following the Company's transition to a primarily consignment model. The Company also reclassified inventory to other current assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets and statements of cash flows to align with the combined presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on previously reported total revenue, net loss, stockholders' equity, or cash flows.

Discontinued Operations

In the fourth quarter of 2024, the Company divested 91% of its European business and Bulgarian subsidiary, Remix Global EAD ("Remix"), meeting the requirements for reporting Remix as a discontinued operation. Accordingly, Remix's results during 2024 are presented as discontinued operations in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and excluded from continuing operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024. In the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, cash flows attributable to Remix have been segregated and presented separately as net cash flow used in discontinued operating activities and net cash flow used in discontinued investing activities for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024. Unless otherwise noted, amounts and disclosures in these notes to condensed consolidated financial statements pertain to the Company's continuing operations. See Note 12, *Discontinued Operations*, for further details on the transaction.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

There were no accounting pronouncements adopted during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Effective

In September 2025, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2025-06, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other - Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software*, which removes stage-based criteria and instead requires capitalization once a project is approved and it is probable that the project will be completed, unless significant development uncertainty exists. ASU 2025-06 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2027, and interim periods within those annual periods. For the Company, the ASU will be effective for the annual period ending December 31, 2028. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact on its consolidated financial statement disclosures.

In July 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-05, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets*. ASU 2025-05 provides a practical expedient that permits entities to assume that conditions existing as of the balance sheet date remain unchanged over the life of the asset when estimating expected credit losses for current accounts receivable and current contract assets. ASU 2025-05 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2025, including interim periods within those annual periods. For the Company, the ASU will be effective for the annual period ending December 31, 2026. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of the ASU but does not expect its adoption to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statement disclosures.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, *Income Statement-Reporting Comprehensive Income-Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses*, which expands disclosures about a public entity's expenses, including inventory, employee compensation, depreciation, intangible asset amortization, selling expenses and other expense categories. ASU 2024-03 is effective for annual period beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2027, which will be the annual period ending December 31, 2027 and interim periods within the annual period ending December 31, 2028 for the Company. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact on its consolidated financial statement disclosures.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-09, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures*. ASU 2023-09 requires additional quantitative and qualitative income tax disclosures to enable financial statements users to better assess how an entity's operations and related tax risks and tax planning and operational opportunities affect its tax rate and prospects for future cash flows. For public business entities, ASU 2023-09 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024, which will be the annual period ending December 31, 2025 for the Company. The Company expects the adoption to result in enhanced income tax disclosures in its annual consolidated financial statements.

In October 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-06, *Disclosure Improvements: Codification Amendments in Response to the SEC's Disclosure Update and Simplification Initiative*, to amend certain disclosure and presentation requirements for a variety of topics within the ASC. These amendments align the requirements in the ASC to the removal of certain disclosure requirements set out in Regulation S-X and Regulation S-K, announced by the SEC. The effective date for each amended topic in the ASC is either the date on which the SEC's removal of the related disclosure requirement from Regulation S-X or Regulation S-K becomes effective, or on June 30, 2027, if the SEC has not removed the requirements by that date. Early adoption is prohibited. The Company does not expect that the application of this standard will have an impact on its consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

Segment Reporting

The Company operates under one operating segment and one reportable segment as its chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), who is its Chief Executive Officer, reviews financial information presented on a consolidated basis for purposes of making operating decisions, allocating resources and evaluating financial performance. The Company does not have material intra-entity sales or transfers.

The key measure of segment profit or loss that the CODM uses to allocate resources and assess performance is the Company's loss from continuing operations, as reported in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Significant expenses within operating loss, as well as within loss from continuing operations, include cost of revenue, operations, product and technology, marketing, and sales, general and administrative expenses, which are each separately presented in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Other segment items within loss from continuing operations include interest expense, other income, net, and provision for income taxes. The CODM manages the business using consolidated expense information, as well as regularly provided budgeted or forecasted expense information. Assets provided to the CODM are consistent with those reported on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Revenue from Loyalty Reward Redemption and Expiration

The Company previously had a customer loyalty program, which allowed end-customers to earn and accumulate points with each qualifying purchase. Earned points could be redeemed for loyalty rewards, such as non-cashoutable shopping credit, free shipping, or waived restocking fee, which could be applied to future purchases or returns. Unredeemed points expired after one year from the date the points were earned. Reward coupons expired six months from the date the reward was claimed. Points earned on purchases were considered a material right, representing a separate performance obligation.

The allocated consideration for the points earned through qualifying purchase transactions was deferred based on the standalone selling price of the points, adjusted for expected breakage in proportion to the pattern of redemption, and recorded within deferred revenue under accrued and other current liabilities within the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets. Revenue was recognized for these performance obligations at a point in time when rewards were redeemed by the end customer or expired.

Effective October 1, 2024, customers were no longer able to earn loyalty points and after March 31, 2025, they could no longer redeem any previously accumulated points. As a result, as of September 30, 2025, the Company did not have a deferred revenue liability related to its customer loyalty program. As of December 31, 2024, the Company had a deferred revenue liability of \$1.5 million related to the program, which was included in accrued and other current liabilities within the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets. The Company recognized \$0 and \$2.8 million of revenue from loyalty reward redemptions and expirations for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, respectively, and \$1.5 million and \$10.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Gift Cards and Site Credits

The Company sells ThredUp gift cards on its e-commerce website and may also convert seller payables and site credits to ThredUp gift cards one year after issuance at the discretion of the Company. ThredUp gift cards do not expire or lose value over periods of inactivity. The Company accounts for gift cards by recognizing a gift card liability at the time a gift card is delivered to the customer. As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, gift card liabilities of \$5.1 million and \$8.5 million, respectively, were included in accrued and other current liabilities within the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets. Revenue from redemption of gift cards was not material for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

The Company recognizes breakage revenue for the portion of gift card values that are not expected to be redeemed. Previously, breakage revenue was estimated when gift card redemption was deemed remote. Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2024, with more historical data available, breakage revenue is estimated based upon historical customer redemption patterns. Breakage revenue primarily relates to gift cards converted from seller payables and site credits. Judgment is required in determining the appropriate grouping of gift cards for analyzing breakage rates, redemption patterns, and estimating the ultimate value of gift cards not expected to be redeemed. Breakage revenue was \$2.6 million and \$1.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$6.5 million and \$3.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

The Company issues site credits for returns, which can be applied toward future charges but may not be converted into cash. Site credits may also be converted to ThredUp gift cards beginning after one year at the discretion of the Company. These credits are recognized as revenue when used. As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, \$4.1 million and \$3.8 million, respectively, of such customer site credits were included in accrued and other current liabilities within the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets. Revenue recognized from the redemption of site credits was \$13.2 million and \$10.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$37.1 million and \$32.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Seller Payable

Seller payable includes amounts owed to sellers upon the purchase of sellers' goods by the Company or by buyers. Amounts are initially provided as a credit to sellers ("seller credits"). These credits may be applied towards purchases from the Company, converted to third-party retailer or ThredUp gift cards or redeemed for cash. As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, there was \$17.9 million and \$15.1 million, respectively, of seller payable within the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets. Revenue recognized from the redemption of seller credits was \$8.2 million and \$5.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$21.7 million and \$17.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reported within the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets, which sum to the total of the same such amounts shown in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of cash flows:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,218	\$ 31,851
Restricted cash included in Other current assets	312	3,690
Restricted cash included in Other assets	4,723	4,947
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash shown in the statement of cash flows	<u>\$ 51,253</u>	<u>\$ 40,488</u>

3. Financial Instruments and Fair Value Measurements

The Company applies the provisions of FASB ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, for its financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. ASC 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value into three broad levels as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the reporting entity has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair Value Measurements - Recurring Basis

The following tables provide information about the Company's financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and indicate the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques utilized to determine such values as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	September 30, 2025		
	Level 1	Level 2	Total
	(in thousands)		
Assets:			
Cash equivalents:			
Money market funds	\$ 5,025	\$ —	\$ 5,025
U.S. treasury securities	—	165	165
U.S. government agency bonds	—	1,697	1,697
Commercial paper	—	10,732	10,732
Total cash equivalents	5,025	12,594	17,619
Marketable securities:			
Commercial paper	—	795	795
U.S. treasury securities	—	4,098	4,098
Total marketable securities	—	4,893	4,893
Total assets at fair value	\$ 5,025	\$ 17,487	\$ 22,512

	December 31, 2024		
	Level 1	Level 2	Total
	(in thousands)		
Assets:			
Cash equivalents:			
Money market funds	\$ 1,061	\$ —	\$ 1,061
Commercial paper	—	7,923	7,923
U.S. treasury securities	—	500	500
Total cash equivalents	1,061	8,423	9,484
Marketable securities:			
U.S. treasury securities	—	8,122	8,122
U.S. government agency bonds	—	3,704	3,704
Commercial paper	—	499	499
Total marketable securities	—	12,325	12,325
Total assets at fair value	\$ 1,061	\$ 20,748	\$ 21,809

As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company's cash equivalents and marketable securities approximated their estimated fair value. As such, the unrealized gains or losses related to the Company's cash equivalents and marketable securities were not material.

For the Company's marketable securities, which were all classified as available-for-sale, the Company utilizes third-party pricing services to obtain fair value. Third-party pricing methodologies incorporate bond terms and conditions, current performance data, proprietary pricing models, real-time quotes from contributing dealers, trade prices and other market data. The Company determined that the declines in the fair value of its marketable securities were not driven by credit-related factors. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company did not recognize any losses on its marketable securities due to credit-related factors.

As of September 30, 2025, the Company's money market funds were valued using Level 1 inputs because they were valued using quoted prices in active markets. The Company's commercial paper and U.S. treasury securities were valued using Level 2 inputs because they were valued using quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.

As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had no assets or liabilities classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025. As of September 30, 2025, all of the \$4.9 million carrying amount of marketable securities had a contractual maturity date of less than one year.

Fair Value Measurements - Nonrecurring Basis

The Company measures the fair value of certain assets on a nonrecurring basis when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the asset or asset group may not be recoverable. Such nonrecurring fair value measurements generally result from impairment charges. The Company did not have any assets resulting in nonrecurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Other Fair Value Disclosures

As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the carrying amounts of the Company's accounts receivable, other current assets, other assets, accounts payable, seller payable and accrued and other current liabilities approximated their estimated fair values due to their relatively short maturities. Management believes the terms of its long-term variable-rate debt reflect current market conditions for an instrument with similar terms and maturity, and as such, the carrying value of the Company's long-term debt approximated its fair value as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

4. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
	(in thousands)	
Property and equipment, at cost:		
Machinery and equipment	\$ 82,813	\$ 78,908
Leasehold improvements	24,564	23,901
Internal-use software	12,729	11,681
Computers and software	7,735	7,396
Construction in progress	6,892	5,583
Furniture and fixtures	2,204	2,128
Total property and equipment, at cost	136,937	129,598
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(69,036)	(61,118)
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 67,901</u>	<u>\$ 68,480</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense of property and equipment was \$3.1 million and \$3.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$9.5 million and \$10.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

5. Balance Sheet Components

Accrued and other current liabilities consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Gift card and site credit liabilities	\$ 9,204	\$ 12,234
Accrued vendor liabilities	4,408	3,916
Allowance for returns	3,466	3,052
Accrued compensation	3,464	3,438
Accrued taxes	3,185	2,608
Deferred revenue	1,579	3,328
Accrued other	973	1,280
Total	<u>\$ 26,279</u>	<u>\$ 29,856</u>

6. Long-Term Debt

In February 2019, the Company entered into a loan and security agreement ("Term Loan") with Western Alliance Bank for an aggregate amount of up to \$40.0 million.

The Term Loan was subsequently amended several times, with the most recent amendment taking place in December 2023. As amended, the Term Loan matures on July 14, 2027 and provides for an aggregate borrowing amount of up to \$48.8 million, of which \$22.5 million remains available and is designated for the purchase of certain equipment. The Term Loan bears interest at the prime rate published in the Wall Street Journal plus a margin of 1.25%, with a floor of 4.75%.

The Term Loan requires the Company to comply with certain financial covenants, including, among other things, liquidity requirements, minimum cash deposits with Western Alliance Bank, performance metrics, and a debt service coverage ratio. The Term Loan also contains affirmative and negative covenants customary for financings of this type, including, among other things, limitations or prohibitions on repurchasing common shares, declaring and paying dividends and other distributions, redeeming and repurchasing certain other indebtedness, loans and investments, additional indebtedness, liens, mergers, asset sales and transactions with affiliates. In addition, the Term Loan contains customary events of default. As of September 30, 2025, the Company was in compliance with its debt covenants under the Term Loan.

The Term Loan is payable in consecutive monthly installments. Interest is due monthly on amounts outstanding under the Term Loan. The Company is permitted to make voluntary prepayments without penalty or premium at any time.

As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the effective interest rate for borrowings under the Term Loan was 9.45% and 9.71%, respectively.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company did not make any borrowings under the Term Loan and repaid a total of \$3.0 million in each of the periods on amounts outstanding under the Term Loan. As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the amounts outstanding under the Term Loan were \$19.3 million and \$22.3 million, respectively.

The Company incurred interest expense related to the Term Loan of \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$1.5 million and \$2.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

As of September 30, 2025, the future annual principal payments of the Term Loan were as follows:

	Amount (in thousands)
2025 (Remaining three months)	\$ 1,000
2026	4,000
2027	14,333
Total principal payments	19,333
Less: unamortized debt discount	(216)
Less: current portion of long-term debt	(3,870)
Non-current portion of long-term debt	\$ 15,247

7. Common Stock and Stockholders' Equity

Each share of Class A common stock is entitled to one vote per share. Each share of Class B common stock is entitled to ten votes per share and is convertible at any time into one share of Class A common stock.

The table below summarizes the Class A common stock and Class B common stock authorized, issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	September 30, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Authorized	Issued and Outstanding	Authorized	Issued and Outstanding
	(in thousands)			
Class A common stock	1,000,000	104,217	1,000,000	88,061
Class B common stock	120,000	20,869	120,000	28,073
Total	1,120,000	125,086	1,120,000	116,134

8. Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has stock-based compensation plans, which are more fully described in Note 10, *Stock-Based Compensation Plans*, to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the 2024 10-K. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, the Company granted restricted stock units subject to service conditions.

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

The following table provides information about stock-based compensation expense by financial statement line item:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
	(in thousands)			
Operations, product, and technology	\$ 1,982	\$ 3,046	\$ 6,933	\$ 8,380
Marketing	99	112	325	371
Sales, general, and administrative	2,358	3,004	7,201	11,041
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 4,439	\$ 6,162	\$ 14,459	\$ 19,792

Stock-based compensation expense capitalized in internal use software was not material for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024.

Stock Options

The following table summarizes the activities for all stock options under the Company's stock-based compensation plans for the nine months ended September 30, 2025:

	Number of Options Outstanding <i>(in thousands)</i>	Weighted-Average Exercise Price Per Share	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (1) <i>(in thousands)</i>
Outstanding as of December 31, 2024	13,742	\$ 2.16	3.61 years	\$ 5,300
Granted	—	\$ —		
Exercised	(3,993)	\$ 2.17		
Forfeited or expired	(85)	\$ 2.26		
Outstanding as of September 30, 2025	9,664	\$ 2.16	3.53 years	\$ 70,431
Exercisable as of September 30, 2025	9,510	\$ 2.16	3.51 years	\$ 69,289

(1) The intrinsic value is the amount by which the current market value of the underlying stock exceeds the exercise price of the stock awards.

As of September 30, 2025, the total unrecognized compensation cost related to all nonvested stock options was not material.

Restricted Stock Units

The following table summarizes the activities for all restricted stock units ("RSUs") under the Company's stock-based compensation plans for the nine months ended September 30, 2025:

	Number of Shares <i>(in thousands)</i>	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Share
Outstanding and nonvested as of December 31, 2024	9,288	\$ 2.26
Granted	5,436	\$ 3.24
Vested	(5,716)	\$ 2.57
Forfeited	(228)	\$ 2.38
Outstanding and nonvested as of September 30, 2025	8,780	\$ 2.66

As of September 30, 2025, the total unrecognized compensation cost related to all nonvested RSUs was \$21.1 million and the related weighted-average period over which it is expected to be recognized was approximately two years.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Contingencies

The Company is subject to litigation claims and assessments from time to time in the ordinary course of business. The Company's management does not believe that any such matters, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Indemnifications

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts and agreements that contain a variety of representations and warranties and provide for limited and customary indemnification obligations. The Company's exposure under these agreements is unknown because it involves claims that may be made against the Company in the future, but that have not yet been made.

10. Income Taxes

The quarterly income tax provision reflects an estimate of the corresponding quarter's state taxes in the U.S. The provision for income tax expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 was determined based upon estimates of the Company's annual effective tax rate for the years ending December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Since the Company is in a full valuation allowance position due to losses incurred since inception, the provision for taxes consists solely of certain state income taxes.

11. Loss Per Share

The following securities have been excluded from the computation of diluted loss per share for the periods presented because including them would have been anti-dilutive:

	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Stock options	9,664	15,980
Restricted stock units	8,780	11,305
Employee stock purchase plan	60	314
Total	18,504	27,599

12. Discontinued Operations

On November 30, 2024, the Company completed the sale of its European subsidiary, Remix, to Remix's management (the "Transaction"). The Transaction qualified for held-for-sale classification on November 30, 2024 and represented a strategic shift with a major effect on the Company's operations and financial results. Following the divestiture, the Company did not have any significant continuing involvement in the operations of Remix. As a result, Remix met the criteria for reporting as a discontinued operation on the same date.

Remix's financial results during 2024 are presented as loss from discontinued operations, net of tax in the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024. The following table presents the major components of Remix's financial results for the period presented:

	Three Months Ended	Nine Months Ended
	September 30, 2024	
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Revenue	\$ 11,507	\$ 39,600
Cost of revenue	8,281	29,199
Operating expenses	17,630	33,810
Other income (expense), net	(9)	70
Loss from discontinued operations	\$ (14,413)	\$ (23,339)

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with other information, including our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included in Part I, Item 1, Financial Statements, of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q; Part I, Item 1A, Risk Factors, of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q; and our consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the "2024 10-K"). There have been no material changes to the risk factors described in our 2024 10-K. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates and beliefs. Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. You should review the section titled "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" for a discussion of forward-looking statements and the section titled "Risk Factors" for a discussion of factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in the following discussion and analysis. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any period in the future, and our interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results we expect for the full calendar year or any other period.

Overview

ThredUp operates one of the world's largest online resale platforms for apparel, shoes and accessories. Our mission is to inspire the world to think secondhand first. We believe in a sustainable fashion future and we are proud that our business model creates a positive impact to the benefit of our buyers, sellers, clients, employees, investors and the environment. Our custom-built operating platform consists of distributed processing infrastructure, proprietary software and systems and data science expertise. This platform is powering the rapidly emerging resale economy, one of the fastest growing sectors in retail, according to a GlobalData market survey conducted in January 2025.

ThredUp's proprietary operating platform is the foundation for our managed marketplace, where we have bridged online and offline technology to make the buying and selling of tens of millions of unique items easy and fun. The marketplaces we have built enable buyers to browse and purchase resale items for primarily apparel, shoes and accessories across a wide range of price points. Buyers enjoy shopping value, premium and luxury brands all in one place, at up to 90% off estimated retail price. Sellers enjoy ThredUp because we make it easy to clean out their closets and unlock value for themselves or for the charity of their choice while doing good for the planet. ThredUp's sellers order a Clean Out Kit, fill it and return it to us using our prepaid label. We take it from there and do the work to make those items available for resale. In addition to our core marketplace, some of the world's leading brands and retailers are taking advantage of our Resale-as-a-Service ("RaaS") offering, which allows them to conveniently offer a scalable closet clean out service and/or resale shop to their customers. We believe that RaaS will accelerate the growth of this emerging category and supplements our overall supply strategy.

Recent Business Developments

Discontinued Operations

On November 30, 2024, we divested 91% of our European business and Bulgarian subsidiary, Remix, which qualified for reporting as a discontinued operation. As a result, Remix's results during 2024 are presented as a single line item, loss from discontinued operations, net of tax in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and excluded from continuing operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024. In the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, cash flows attributable to Remix have been segregated and presented separately as net cash flow used in discontinued operating activities and net cash flow used in discontinued investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. Accordingly, any discussion of historical information in the following sections reflects Remix's results as a discontinued operation, and amounts, including key operating metrics, and disclosures below pertain to our continuing operations for all periods presented, unless otherwise noted.

Tax Reform

On July 4, 2025, the U.S. enacted a budget reconciliation package known as the One Big Beautiful Bill Act of 2025 (OBBBA) which includes both tax and non-tax provisions. The changes resulting from the tax provisions in OBBBA are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements of operations.

Overview of Third Quarter Results

Revenue: Revenue totaled \$82.2 million for the third quarter of 2025, compared to \$61.5 million for the third quarter of 2024, representing an increase of 33.6% year over year.

Gross Profit and Margin: Gross profit totaled \$65.2 million for the third quarter of 2025, compared to \$48.8 million for the third quarter of 2024, representing an increase of 33.8% year over year. Gross margin was 79.4%, an increase of 10 basis points from 79.3% in the comparable quarter last year.

Loss from continuing operations: Loss from continuing operations was \$4.2 million, or a negative 5.2% of revenue, for the third quarter of 2025, compared to \$10.4 million, or a negative 16.8% of revenue, for the third quarter of 2024, representing a decrease of 59.0% year over year.

Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations⁽¹⁾: Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations was \$3.8 million, or 4.6% of revenue, for the third quarter of 2025, compared to \$0.3 million, or 0.5% of revenue, for the third quarter of 2024, representing an increase of 1101.3% year over year.

Active Buyers and Orders: Active Buyers totaled 1.568 million and Orders totaled 1.608 million, in the third quarter of 2025, compared to 1.248 million and 1.172 million, respectively, in the third quarter of 2024, representing increases of 25.6% and 37.2%, respectively, year over year.

Key Financial and Operating Metrics

We review a number of operating and financial metrics, including the following key business and non-GAAP metrics, to evaluate our business, measure our performance, identify trends affecting our business, formulate business plans and make strategic decisions. These key financial and operating metrics are set forth below for the periods presented.

	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended		
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Change	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Change
<i>(in thousands, except percentages)</i>						
Active Buyers (as of period end)	1,568	1,248	25.6 %	1,568	1,248	25.6 %
Orders	1,608	1,172	37.2 %	4,514	3,624	24.6 %
Revenue	\$ 82,161	\$ 61,514	33.6 %	\$ 231,109	\$ 192,764	19.9 %
Gross profit	\$ 65,212	\$ 48,754	33.8 %	\$ 183,319	\$ 153,025	19.8 %
Gross margin	79.4 %	79.3 %	10 bps	79.3 %	79.4 %	(10) bps
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (4,248)	\$ (10,358)	(59.0) %	\$ (14,639)	\$ (31,940)	(54.2) %
Loss from continuing operations margin	(5.2)%	(16.8)%	1,160 bps	(6.3)%	(16.6)%	1,030 bps
Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations ⁽¹⁾	\$ 3,772	\$ 314	1101.3 %	\$ 10,597	\$ 3,690	187.2 %
Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations margin ⁽¹⁾	4.6 %	0.5 %	410 bps	4.6 %	1.9 %	270 bps

(1) Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations and Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations margin are non-GAAP measures, which may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures used by other companies. See below for a reconciliation of Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations to its most directly comparable GAAP measure, loss from continuing operations.

Active Buyers

An Active Buyer is a ThredUp buyer who has made at least one purchase in the last twelve months. A ThredUp buyer is a customer who has created an account and purchased in our marketplaces, including through our RaaS clients, and is identified by a unique email address. A single person could have multiple ThredUp accounts and count as multiple Active Buyers. The number of Active Buyers is a key driver of revenue for our marketplaces.

Orders

Orders means the total number of orders placed by buyers across our marketplaces, including through our RaaS clients, in a given period, net of cancellations.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures from Continuing Operations

Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA from Continuing Operations and Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA from Continuing Operations Margin

Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations means loss from continuing operations adjusted to exclude, where applicable in a given period, stock-based compensation expense, depreciation and amortization, interest expense, provision (benefit) for income taxes, severance and other reorganization costs, and gain on sale of non-marketable equity investment. Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations margin represents Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations divided by Revenue. We use these non-GAAP measures to evaluate and assess our operating performance and the operating leverage in our business, and for internal planning and forecasting purposes. We believe these non-GAAP measures, when taken collectively with our GAAP results, may be helpful to investors because they provide consistency and comparability with past financial performance and assist in comparisons with other companies, some of which use similar non-GAAP financial information to supplement their GAAP results.

The following table provides a reconciliation of loss from continuing operations to Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations:

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024
	(in thousands)			
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (4,248)	\$ (10,358)	\$ (14,639)	\$ (31,940)
Stock-based compensation expense	4,439	6,162	14,459	19,792
Depreciation and amortization	3,138	3,526	9,473	10,896
Interest expense	477	629	1,487	1,958
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	(34)	4	54	21
Severance and other reorganization costs	—	351	(3)	2,963
Gain on sale of non-marketable equity investment	—	—	(234)	—
Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations	\$ 3,772	\$ 314	\$ 10,597	\$ 3,690
Revenue	\$ 82,161	\$ 61,514	\$ 231,109	\$ 192,764
Non-GAAP Adjusted EBITDA from continuing operations margin	4.6 %	0.5 %	4.6 %	1.9 %

Comparison of the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024

Beginning in the first quarter of 2025, we combined consignment revenue and product revenue into a single line item, revenue, on the condensed consolidated statements of operations and similarly combined related cost of revenue line items. With our transition to a primarily consignment model, product revenue is no longer material. Prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

Revenue

	Three Months Ended		Change		Nine Months Ended		Change	
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Amount	%	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Amount	%
<i>(in thousands, except percentages)</i>								
Revenue	\$ 82,161	\$ 61,514	\$ 20,647	33.6 %	\$ 231,109	\$ 192,764	\$ 38,345	19.9 %

Revenue increased \$20.6 million, or 33.6%, for the three months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024. The growth in revenue was mainly driven by a 37.2% increase in Orders, supported by higher engagement from new buyers acquired during the third quarter and repeat purchases from customers acquired earlier in the year, partially offset by a 4.2% decrease in the average order value, primarily due to a higher mix of orders from new buyers, who tend to place smaller orders. These trends reflect the continued strength in our core marketplace business and our ongoing focus on driving platform growth.

Revenue increased \$38.3 million, or 19.9%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024. The growth in revenue was mainly driven by an 24.6% increase in Orders, supported by higher engagement from new buyers acquired during the third quarter and repeat purchases from customers acquired earlier in the year, partially offset by a 0.9% decrease in the average order value, primarily due to a higher mix of orders from new buyers, who tend to place smaller orders. These trends reflect the continued strength in our core marketplace business and our ongoing focus on driving platform growth.

Gross Margin

	Three Months Ended		Change		Nine Months Ended		Change	
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Amount	%	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Amount	%
<i>(in thousands, except percentages)</i>								
Cost of revenue	\$ 16,949	\$ 12,760	\$ 4,189	32.8 %	\$ 47,790	\$ 39,739	\$ 8,051	20.3 %
Gross profit	\$ 65,212	\$ 48,754	\$ 16,458	33.8 %	\$ 183,319	\$ 153,025	\$ 30,294	19.8 %
Gross margin	79.4 %	79.3 %			79.3 %	79.4 %		

Gross margin was 79.4% for the three months ended September 30, 2025, compared to 79.3% in the same period in 2024, a slight increase of 10 basis points. Gross margin was 79.3% for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, compared to 79.4% in the same period in 2024, a slight decline of 10 basis points. Overall, gross margin remained relatively stable across both periods.

Operations, Product, and Technology

	Three Months Ended		Change		Nine Months Ended		Change	
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Amount	%	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Amount	%
<i>(in thousands, except percentages)</i>								
Operations, product, and technology	\$ 38,545	\$ 33,296	\$ 5,249	15.8 %	\$ 111,196	\$ 105,396	\$ 5,800	5.5 %
Operations, product, and technology as a percentage of revenue	46.9 %	54.1 %			48.1 %	54.7 %		

Operations, product, and technology expenses increased \$5.2 million, or 15.8%, for the three months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024. The increase was primarily due to a \$3.0 million increase in personnel-related costs, primarily driven by distribution center-related labor costs to support greater supply availability for customers, a \$1.2 million increase in inbound shipping costs, primarily driven by higher supply volume, and a \$1.0 million increase in facilities, technology and other distribution center-related costs. The decrease in operations, product, and technology expenses as a percentage of revenue was primarily due to increased operating leverage resulting from higher revenue.

Operations, product, and technology expenses increased \$5.8 million, or 5.5%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024. The increase was primarily due to a \$5.6 million increase in personnel-related costs, primarily driven by distribution center-related labor costs to support greater supply availability for customers, and a \$0.2 million increase in facilities, technology and other distribution center-related costs. The decrease in operations, product, and technology expenses as a percentage of revenue was primarily due to increased operating leverage resulting from higher revenue.

Marketing

	Three Months Ended		Change		Nine Months Ended		Change	
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Amount	%	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Amount	%
<i>(in thousands, except percentages)</i>								
Marketing	\$ 16,186	\$ 12,912	\$ 3,274	25.4 %	\$ 45,535	\$ 37,021	\$ 8,514	23.0 %
Marketing as a percentage of revenue	19.7 %	21.0 %			19.7 %	19.2 %		

Marketing expenses increased \$3.3 million, or 25.4%, for the three months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024. The increase was primarily due to a \$3.4 million increase in advertising costs related to our marketing initiatives aimed at driving customer engagement and platform growth. The decrease in marketing expenses as a percentage of revenue was primarily due to increased operating leverage resulting from higher revenue.

Marketing expenses increased \$8.5 million, or 23.0%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024. The increase was primarily due to a \$7.7 million increase in advertising costs and a \$1.4 million increase in professional services, both related to our marketing initiatives aimed at driving customer engagement and platform growth. This increase was partially offset by a \$0.5 million decrease in personnel-related costs, primarily due to severance costs incurred in the prior year related to our March 2024 workforce reorganization. The marketing expenses as a percentage of revenue remained relatively consistent across the periods.

Sales, General and Administrative

	Three Months Ended		Change		Nine Months Ended		Change	
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Amount	%	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Amount	%
<i>(in thousands, except percentages)</i>								
Sales, general, and administrative	\$ 14,869	\$ 13,010	\$ 1,859	14.3 %	\$ 41,655	\$ 43,072	\$ (1,417)	(3.3)%
Sales, general, and administrative as a percentage of revenue	18.1 %	21.1 %			18.0 %	22.3 %		

Sales, general, and administrative expenses increased \$1.9 million, or 14.3%, for the three months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024. The increase was primarily due to a \$0.8 increase in payment processing fees associated with increased order volume, and a \$0.8 million increase in personnel-related costs, mainly driven by higher headcount and executive bonus program. The decrease in sales, general, and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue was primarily due to increased operating leverage resulting from higher revenue.

Sales, general, and administrative expenses decreased \$1.4 million, or 3.3%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024. The decrease was primarily due to a \$4.3 million decrease in personnel-related costs, mainly attributable to lower stock-based compensation expense and severance costs incurred in the prior year related to our March 2024 workforce reorganization. This decrease was partially offset by a \$1.3 million increase in payment processing fees and a \$1.2 million increase in customer appeasement costs, both largely driven by higher order volume during the period. The decrease in sales, general, and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue was primarily due to increased operating leverage resulting from higher revenue and lower overall costs.

Interest Expense

	Three Months Ended		Change		Nine Months Ended		Change	
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Amount	%	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Amount	%
<i>(in thousands, except percentages)</i>								
Interest expense	\$ (477)	\$ (629)	\$ 152	(24.2)%	\$ (1,487)	\$ (1,958)	\$ 471	(24.1)%

Interest expense decreased \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024, primarily due to a lower interest rate environment and reduced outstanding debt balances.

Interest expense decreased \$0.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024, primarily due to a lower interest rate environment and reduced outstanding debt balances.

Other Income, Net

	Three Months Ended		Change		Nine Months Ended		Change	
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Amount	%	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Amount	%
<i>(in thousands, except percentages)</i>								
Other income, net	\$ 583	\$ 739	\$ (156)	(21.1)%	\$ 1,969	\$ 2,503	\$ (534)	(21.3)%

Other income, net decreased \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024, primarily due to lower interest income resulting from both a decline in interest rates and a reduced average balance of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities.

Other income, net decreased \$0.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024, primarily due to lower interest income resulting from both a decline in interest rates and a reduced average balance of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We generated positive cash flows from continuing operations of \$12.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025. We have primarily financed our operations through private and public sales of equity securities and a term loan facility ("Term Loan"). As of September 30, 2025, we had cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and short-term marketable securities of \$56.1 million. Additionally, we have a Term Loan under which \$22.5 million remained available to be drawn as of September 30, 2025 for the purchase of certain equipment, and we were in full compliance with our debt covenants under the Term Loan as of that date. See Note 6, *Long-Term Debt*, to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1, *Financial Statements*, of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a further discussion on our Term Loan.

We expect operating losses to continue in 2025 as we continue to invest in growing our business and our infrastructure. Our primary sources of liquidity are cash flows generated from operations, cash on hand and borrowings available under the Term Loan. Our primary uses of cash include seller payouts, operating costs such as distribution network spend, product and technology, marketing, personnel-related expenses, and other expenditures necessary to support our operations and our growth, as well as repayments on our Term Loan. Additionally, our primary capital expenditures are related to the set-up, expansion and/or automation of our distribution network. Based upon our current operating plans, we believe that our existing cash, cash equivalents and short-term marketable securities will be sufficient for at least the next 12 months and beyond to meet our short and long-term capital requirements, and we do not anticipate expanding our distribution network to include additional locations in the near term. Our cash flow forecast is a forward-looking statement that involves risks and uncertainties, and actual results could vary materially.

Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including but not limited to, the timing of any future distribution center automation and expansion plans to support planned revenue growth, the expansion of sales and marketing activities, the potential introduction of new offerings, the continuing growth of our marketplaces and overall economic conditions. However, we expect that our capital expenditures will remain modest for the remainder of 2025. See the section titled "*Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Our Indebtedness and Liquidity*—We may require additional capital to support business growth, and this capital might not be available or may be available only by diluting existing stockholders" within the 2024 10-K.

Cash Flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the periods indicated:

	Nine Months Ended		Change	
	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2024	Amount	%
<i>(in thousands, except percentages)</i>				
Net cash provided by (used in):				
Continuing operating activities	\$ 12,115	\$ 4,240	\$ 7,875	185.7 %
Continuing investing activities	(902)	(7,194)	6,292	(87.5)%
Continuing financing activities	(448)	(3,925)	3,477	(88.6)%
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash from continuing operations	\$ 10,765	\$ (6,879)	\$ 17,644	(256.5)%

Changes in Cash Flows from Continuing Operating Activities

Net cash provided by continuing operating activities was \$12.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2025, compared to \$4.2 million for the same period in 2024. The \$7.9 million increase in continuing operating cash inflows was primarily due to a \$17.3 million decrease in our loss from continuing operations, partially offset by a \$6.2 million decrease in non-cash charges and a \$3.3 million net use of cash from changes in operating assets and liabilities. The decrease in non-cash charges was primarily related to a \$5.3 million reduction in stock-based compensation expense as a result of the March 2024 workforce reorganization, and a \$1.4 million decrease in depreciation expense due to the accelerated depreciation recorded in the fourth quarter of 2024 for warehouse equipment we no longer plan to use. The \$3.3 million net decrease in operating assets and liabilities was primarily attributable to cash outflows of \$3.9 million from accounts payable, accrued and other liabilities, primarily reflecting the timing of vendor payments and executive bonus program for 2025; \$3.6 million from other assets, primarily related to lower sales of owned inventory and the timing of payments and receipts related to prepaid expenses and other receivables; and \$1.1 million from accounts receivable, reflecting the timing of cash receipts and higher sales volume near the end of the quarter. These were partially offset by cash inflows of \$4.8 million from seller payable, primarily reflecting an increase in seller credit issuance.

Changes in Cash Flows from Continuing Investing Activities

Net cash used in continuing investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was \$0.9 million as compared to \$7.2 million for the same period in 2024. The \$6.3 million increase in cash inflows was primarily due to a \$11.7 million decrease in purchases of marketable securities, partially offset by a \$4.6 million increase in purchases of property and equipment and a \$0.8 million decrease in sale and maturities of marketable securities.

Changes in Cash Flows from Continuing Financing Activities

Net cash used in continuing financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was \$0.4 million as compared to \$3.9 million for the same period in 2024. The \$3.5 million increase in cash inflows was primarily due to a \$19.7 million increase in proceeds from issuance of stock-based awards, driven by a higher stock price, partially offset by a \$16.2 million increase in payroll taxes paid on stock-based award activity.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

U.S. GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the year. We base our estimates and assumptions on current facts, historical experience and various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the recording of revenue, costs and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies since the 2024 10-K. For a description of critical accounting policies that affect our significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements, see Part II, Item 7, *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*, of the 2024 10-K.

JOBS Act Accounting Election

We are an "emerging growth company," as defined in the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act ("JOBS Act"). Under the JOBS Act, emerging growth companies can delay adopting new or revised accounting standards until such time as those standards apply to private companies. We have elected to use this extended transition period until we are no longer an emerging growth company or until we affirmatively and irrevocably opt out of the extended transition period. Accordingly, our condensed consolidated financial statements may not be comparable to companies that comply with new or revised accounting pronouncements as of public company effective dates.

New Accounting Pronouncements

See discussion under Note 2, *Significant Accounting Policies*, to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1, *Financial Statements*, of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for information on new accounting pronouncements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to market risks in the ordinary course of our business. These risks primarily include:

Interest Rate Risk

As of September 30, 2025, we had non-restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$46.2 million and marketable securities of \$4.9 million, consisting primarily of money market funds, commercial paper, U.S. government agency bonds, and U.S. treasury securities, which carry a degree of interest rate risk. The primary objective of our investment activities is to preserve principal while maximizing income without significantly increasing risk. We do not enter into investments for trading or speculative purposes and have not used any derivative financial instruments to manage our interest rate risk exposure. Due to the short- to intermediate-term nature of our investments, we have not been exposed to, nor do we anticipate being exposed to, material risks due to fluctuations in interest rates.

The Term Loan bears variable interest rates tied to the prime rate, with a floor of 4.75%, and therefore carries interest rate risk. If interest rates were to increase or decrease by 1% for the year and our borrowing amounts on the Term Loan remained constant, the increase or decrease to our annual interest expense would not be material.

Inflation Risk

As of September 30, 2025, inflation remains elevated relative to historical norms in the U.S. where we conduct our business, resulting in higher costs in areas such as fuel, labor and processing, freight and other costs that have affected our gross margin and operating expenses. We believe these increases have negatively impacted our business, and although difficult to quantify, inflation is potentially having an adverse effect on our customers' ability to purchase in our marketplaces, which could slow revenue and Order growth. If we are unable to increase our prices to sufficiently offset the rising costs of doing business, our profitability and financial position could be adversely impacted.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), as of September 30, 2025. The term "disclosure controls and procedures," as defined under the Exchange Act, means controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance of achieving the desired control objective and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of September 30, 2025.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our most recent quarter ended September 30, 2025 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designated and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of a simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls is also based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are not a party to any material pending legal proceedings. From time to time, we may be subject to legal proceedings and claims arising in the ordinary course of business.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Risks affecting our business are discussed in the section titled “Risk Factors” in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024 filed with the SEC on March 3, 2025 (our “Fiscal 2024 10-K”). There have been no material changes to our risk factors as previously disclosed in our Fiscal 2024 10-K.

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

(a) None.

(b) None.

(c) None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

(a) None.

(b) None.

(c) Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plans

During the three months ended September 30, 2025, none of our directors or officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) under the Exchange Act) adopted or terminated a “Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement” or “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement,” as those terms are defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K.

Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibit Index:

Exhibit Number	Description	Incorporated by Reference		
		Form	Exhibit	Filing Date
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant	10-Q	3.1	8/5/2024
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant, as adopted on February 16, 2023	8-K	3.1	2/21/2023
4.1	Form of Class A common stock certificate of the Registrant	S-1	4.1	3/3/2021
4.2	Tenth Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement, dated February 16, 2021, by and among the Registrant and certain of its stockholders	S-1	4.2	3/3/2021
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002			
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002			
32.1**	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002			
32.2**	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002			
101.INS*	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 with applicable taxonomy extension information contained in Exhibits 101)			

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

THREDUP INC.

By: /s/ SEAN SOBERS

Sean Sobers

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: November 3, 2025

**CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC REPORT UNDER SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, James Reinhart, certify that:

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

By: /s/ JAMES REINHART
James Reinhart
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 3, 2025

**CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC REPORT UNDER SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Sean Sobers, certify that:

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

By: /s/ SEAN SOBERS
Sean Sobers
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: November 3, 2025

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

I, James Reinhart, Chief Executive Officer of ThredUp Inc. (the "Company"), do hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2025 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company for the periods presented therein.

By: /s/ JAMES REINHART
James Reinhart
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 3, 2025

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

I, Sean Sobers, Chief Financial Officer of ThredUp Inc. (the "Company"), do hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

- the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2025 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company for the periods presented therein.

By: /s/ SEAN SOBERS

Sean Sobers

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

Date: November 3, 2025