

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2026
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: 001-39877

BuzzFeed, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

50 West 23rd Street New York, New York

(Address of principal executive offices)

85-3022075

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

10010

(Zip Code)

(646) 397-2039

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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	BZFD	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
Redeemable warrants, each whole warrant exercisable for one share of Class A Common Stock at an exercise price of approximately \$46.00 per share	BZFDW	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically 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 ☒

As of August 4, 2026, there were 83,301,378 shares of the registrant's Class A common stock outstanding, 33,355 shares of the registrant's Class B common stock outstanding and no shares of the registrant's Class C common stock outstanding.

BUZZFEED, INC.
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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may be considered forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), which statements involve substantial risks and uncertainties. Our forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our management team’s expectations, hopes, beliefs, intentions, or strategies regarding the future. In addition, any statements that refer to projections, forecasts, or other characterizations of future events or circumstances, including any underlying assumptions, are forward-looking statements. The words “affect,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “can,” “contemplate,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “forecast,” “intend,” “may,” “might,” “plan,” “possible,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “seek,” “should,” “target,” “will,” “would,” and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Forward-looking statements include all matters that are not historical facts.

The forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are based on current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects on us. There can be no assurance that future developments affecting us will be those that we have anticipated. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks (some of which are beyond our control), uncertainties, or other assumptions that may cause actual results or performance to be materially different from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

- developments relating to our competitors and the digital media industry, including overall demand of advertising in the markets in which we operate;
- demand for our products and services or changes in traffic or engagement with our brands and content;
- changes in the business and competitive environment in which we and our current and prospective partners and advertisers operate;
- macroeconomic factors including: adverse economic conditions in the United States (“U.S.”) and globally, including the potential onset of recession; current global supply chain disruptions; actual or potential government shutdowns or a failure to raise the U.S. federal debt ceiling or to fund the federal government; the ongoing conflicts in the Middle East and between Russia and Ukraine and any related sanctions and geopolitical tensions, and further escalation of trade tensions between the U.S. and its trading partners; tariffs; the inflationary environment; high unemployment; high interest rates, currency fluctuations; and the competitive labor market;
- our future capital requirements, including, but not limited to, our ability to obtain additional capital in the future, any restrictions imposed by, or commitments under, agreements governing any future indebtedness, and any restrictions on our ability to access our cash and cash equivalents;
- developments in the law and government regulation, including, but not limited to, revised foreign content and ownership regulations, and the outcomes of legal proceedings, regulatory disputes, or governmental investigations to which we are subject;
- the benefits of our cost savings measures;
- our success divesting of companies, assets, or brands we sell, or in integrating and supporting the companies we acquire;
- our success in launching new products or platforms, including any new social media platform;
- technological developments including artificial intelligence (“AI”);
- our success in retaining or recruiting, or changes required in, officers, other key employees, or directors;
- use of content creators and on-camera talent and relationships with third parties managing certain of our branded operations outside of the U.S.;
- the security of certain of our information technology (“IT”) systems or data;
- disruption in our service, or by our failure to timely and effectively scale and adapt our existing technology and infrastructure;
- our ability to maintain the listing of our Class A common stock and warrants on The Nasdaq Capital Market LLC (“Nasdaq”);

- risks related to the Company's liquidity and cash flow, including the ability of the Company to comply with debt service requirements and covenants contained in its credit facility;
- risks related to the First Stock Purchase Agreement and Director Appointment Agreement entered into by the Company with Allen Family Digital, LLC, including potentially adverse impacts on our business, results of operations, and stock price; and
- other factors detailed under the section entitled "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, and this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should any of our assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary in material respects from those projected in these forward-looking statements. There may be additional risks that we consider immaterial or which are unknown. It is not possible to predict or identify all such risks. We do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains estimates and information concerning our industry, our business, and the market for our products and services, including our general expectations of our market position, market growth forecasts, our market opportunity, and size of the markets in which we participate, that are based on industry publications, surveys, and reports that have been prepared by independent third parties. This information involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to these estimates. Although we have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the data contained in these industry publications, surveys, and reports, we believe the publications, surveys, and reports are generally reliable, although such information is inherently subject to uncertainties and imprecision. The industry in which we operate is subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk due to a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, those described in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, and this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. These and other factors could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in these publications and reports.

Investors and others should note that we may announce material business and financial information to our investors using our investor relations website (<https://investors.buzzfeed.com>), U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings, webcasts, press releases, and conference calls. We use these mediums to communicate with investors and the general public about our company, our products and services, and other issues. It is possible that the information that we make available may be deemed to be material information. We therefore encourage investors, the media, and others interested in our company to review the information that we post on our investor relations website.

PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1: Financial Statements (unaudited)

BUZZFEED, INC. **CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS** *(Dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)*

	June 30, 2026 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,299	\$ 8,465
Restricted cash	525	15,750
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for credit losses of \$206 and \$683 as at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively)	29,439	45,496
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	16,710	16,411
Total current assets	62,973	86,122
Property and equipment, net	2,934	4,504
Right-of-use assets	13,775	23,002
Capitalized software costs, net	25,000	24,245
Intangible assets, net	9,552	10,167
Goodwill	13,105	13,105
Film costs, net	18,683	19,397
Noncurrent restricted cash	2,999	3,524
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,046	4,073
Total assets	\$ 151,067	\$ 188,139
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 16,797	\$ 19,548
Accrued expenses	12,538	12,411
Deferred revenue	8,833	7,405
Accrued compensation	8,044	8,305
Current lease liabilities	4,747	12,706
Current debt	8,230	30,524
Other current liabilities	3,203	4,319
Total current liabilities	62,392	95,218
Noncurrent lease liabilities	10,752	14,725
Debt	26,298	27,861
Other liabilities	253	250
Total liabilities	99,695	138,054
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity		
Class A common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 700,000 shares authorized; 83,301 and 37,857 shares issued; 83,301 and 36,030 shares outstanding at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively	8	3
Class B common stock, \$0.0001 par value; 20,000 shares authorized; 33 and 1,343 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively	—	1
Additional paid-in capital	861,574	735,992
Accumulated deficit	(706,517)	(679,588)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(3,887)	(3,715)
Treasury stock, at cost, 0 and 1,827 shares at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively	—	(3,332)
Stock subscription receivable	(100,479)	—
Total BuzzFeed, Inc. stockholders' equity	50,699	49,361
Noncontrolling interests	673	724
Total stockholders' equity	51,372	50,085
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 151,067	\$ 188,139

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

BUZZFEED, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited, dollars and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenue	\$ 36,288	\$ 46,394	\$ 67,860	\$ 82,415
Costs and expenses				
Cost of revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization	22,786	27,987	45,150	51,479
Sales and marketing	2,751	4,242	6,219	8,500
General and administrative	13,758	10,684	26,942	25,046
Research and development	2,624	2,823	4,958	5,889
Depreciation and amortization	4,681	4,124	8,379	8,709
Total costs and expenses	46,600	49,860	91,648	99,623
Loss from operations	(10,312)	(3,466)	(23,788)	(17,208)
Other income (expense), net	196	(5,080)	(151)	(3,782)
Interest expense, net	(1,395)	(1,496)	(2,932)	(2,667)
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	(95)	(252)	7	982
Loss before income taxes	(11,606)	(10,294)	(26,864)	(22,675)
Income tax provision	204	333	92	413
Net loss	(11,810)	(10,627)	(26,956)	(23,088)
Less: net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	38	193	(27)	403
Net loss attributable to BuzzFeed, Inc.	\$ (11,848)	\$ (10,820)	\$ (26,929)	\$ (23,491)
Net loss attributable to holders of Class A and Class B common stock:				
Basic and diluted	\$ (11,848)	\$ (10,820)	\$ (26,929)	\$ (23,491)
Net loss per Class A and Class B common share:				
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.28)	\$ (0.58)	\$ (0.61)
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic and diluted	55,089	38,080	46,404	38,380

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

BUZZFEED, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited, in thousands)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net loss	\$ (11,810)	\$ (10,627)	\$ (26,956)	\$ (23,088)
Other comprehensive (loss) income				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(476)	326	(196)	772
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(476)	326	(196)	772
Comprehensive loss	(12,286)	(10,301)	(27,152)	(22,316)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	38	193	(27)	403
Foreign currency translation adjustment attributable to noncontrolling interests	(11)	84	(24)	202
Comprehensive loss attributable to BuzzFeed, Inc.	<u>\$ (12,313)</u>	<u>\$ (10,578)</u>	<u>\$ (27,101)</u>	<u>\$ (22,921)</u>

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

BUZZFEED, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited, in thousands)
For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2026

	Common Stock – Class A		Common Stock – Class B		Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated deficit	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Treasury Stock	Stock Subscription Receivable	Total BuzzFeed, Inc. stockholders' equity	Noncontrolling interests	Total stockholders' equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount								
Balance at January 1, 2026	37,857	\$ 3	1,343	\$ 1	\$ 735,992	\$ (679,588)	\$ (3,715)	\$ (3,332)	\$ —	\$ 49,361	\$ 724	\$ 50,085
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(15,081)	—	—	—	(15,081)	(65)	(15,146)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	1,552	—	—	—	—	1,552	—	1,552
Issuance of common stock in connection with share-based plans	278	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shares withheld for employee taxes	(12)	—	—	—	(9)	—	—	—	—	(9)	—	(9)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	293	—	—	293	(13)	280
Balance at March 31, 2026	38,123	\$ 3	1,343	\$ 1	\$ 737,535	\$ (694,669)	\$ (3,422)	\$ (3,332)	\$ —	\$ 36,116	\$ 646	\$ 36,762
Net (loss) income	—	—	—	—	—	(11,848)	—	—	—	(11,848)	38	(11,810)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	1,550	—	—	—	—	1,550	—	1,550
Issuance of common stock in connection with the Stock Purchase Agreement, net of issuance costs	40,000	4	—	—	119,396	—	—	—	(100,000)	19,400	—	19,400
Interest accrued on stock subscription receivable	—	—	—	—	479	—	—	—	(479)	—	—	—
Issuance of common stock in connection with private placements, net of issuance costs	2,390	—	—	—	2,740	—	—	3,332	—	6,072	—	6,072
Issuance of common stock in connection with share-based plans	1,573	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shares withheld for employee taxes	(95)	—	—	—	(126)	—	—	—	—	(126)	—	(126)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—	(465)	—	—	(465)	(11)	(476)
Conversion of Class B common stock to Class A common stock	1,310	1	(1,310)	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at June 30, 2026	83,301	\$ 8	33	\$ —	\$ 861,574	\$ (706,517)	\$ (3,887)	\$ —	\$ (100,479)	\$ 50,699	\$ 673	\$ 51,372

	For the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2025											
	Common Stock – Class A		Common Stock – Class B		Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated deficit	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Treasury Stock	Total BuzzFeed, Inc. stockholders’ equity	Noncontrolling interests	Total stockholders’ equity	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount								
Balance at January 1, 2025	37,025	\$ 3	1,343	\$ 1	\$ 730,369	\$ (621,864)	\$ (3,735)	\$ —	\$ 104,774	\$ 2,168	\$ 106,942	
Net (loss) income	—	—	—	—	—	(12,671)	—	—	(12,671)	210	(12,461)	
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	1,377	—	—	—	1,377	—	1,377	
Issuance of common stock in connection with share-based plans	165	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Shares withheld for employee taxes	(12)	—	—	—	(25)	—	—	—	(25)	—	(25)	
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	328	—	328	118	446	
Issuance of common stock in connection with at-the-market offering, net of issuance costs	4	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	13	—	13	
Balance at March 31, 2025	37,182	\$ 3	1,343	\$ 1	\$ 731,734	\$ (634,535)	\$ (3,407)	\$ —	\$ 93,796	\$ 2,496	\$ 96,292	
Net (loss) income	—	—	—	—	—	(10,820)	—	—	(10,820)	193	(10,627)	
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	—	1,326	—	—	—	1,326	—	1,326	
Issuance of common stock in connection with share-based plans	392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Shares withheld for employee taxes	(53)	—	—	—	(85)	—	—	—	(85)	—	(85)	
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	—	—	242	—	242	84	326	
Repurchase of common stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,332)	(3,332)	—	(3,332)	
Balance at June 30, 2025	37,521	\$ 3	1,343	\$ 1	\$ 732,975	\$ (645,355)	\$ (3,165)	\$ (3,332)	\$ 81,127	\$ 2,773	\$ 83,900	

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

BUZZFEED, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited, in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (26,956)	\$ (23,088)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	8,379	8,709
Unrealized gain on foreign currency	(53)	(780)
Stock-based compensation	3,102	2,703
Change in fair value of warrants	(7)	(982)
Amortization of debt discount and deferred issuance costs	544	6,643
Deferred income tax	29	120
Provision for credit losses	(477)	(152)
Non-cash portion of early termination on lease	1,259	—
Non-cash lease expense	7,275	9,637
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	16,463	13,787
Prepaid expenses and other current assets and prepaid expenses and other assets	(3,746)	(3,990)
Film costs	691	—
Accounts payable	(2,409)	(5,384)
Accrued compensation	(239)	45
Accrued expenses, other current liabilities, and other liabilities	(1,096)	(5,215)
Lease liabilities	(9,486)	(12,078)
Deferred revenue	1,427	1,270
Cash used in operating activities	(5,300)	(8,755)
Investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(313)	(834)
Capitalization of internal-use software	(6,890)	(6,349)
Business combinations, net of cash acquired	—	(233)
Proceeds from sale of asset	75	300
Cash used in investing activities	(7,128)	(7,116)
Financing activities:		
Borrowings from Term Loan	—	39,175
Borrowings from film financing arrangements	621	2,402
Proceeds from co-financing arrangements for feature films	—	1,200
Proceeds from issuance of common stock in connection with Stock Purchase Agreement, net of issuance costs	19,400	—
Proceeds from private placements	6,072	—
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	—	16
Payment on Convertible Notes	—	(30,000)
Payment of consent solicitation fees	—	(2,089)
Payment on Term Loan	(20,000)	—
Payment of Term Loan's debt issuance / modification costs	(959)	(687)
Payment of film financing arrangements for feature films	(378)	—
Repurchase of common stock	—	(3,332)
Payment for shares withheld for employee taxes	(136)	(125)
Payment of at-the-market offering issuance costs, net	(69)	(115)
Cash provided by financing activities	4,551	6,445
Effect of currency translation on cash and cash equivalents	(39)	484
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(7,916)	(8,942)
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	27,739	38,648
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 19,823	\$ 29,706

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

BUZZFEED, INC.
NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited, tabular amounts and shares in thousands, except per share amounts)

1. Description of the Business

BuzzFeed, Inc. (referred to herein, collectively with its subsidiaries, as “BuzzFeed,” the “Company,” “our,” “us,” or “we”) is a premier digital media company. Across pop culture, entertainment, shopping, food, and news, our brands drive conversation and inspire what audiences watch, read, and buy now — and into the future. The Company’s iconic, globally-loved brands include BuzzFeed, HuffPost, and Tasty. BuzzFeed derives its revenue primarily from advertising, content, and commerce and other sold to leading brands. The Company has one reportable segment.

On December 3, 2021, we consummated a business combination (the “Business Combination”) with 890 5th Avenue Partners, Inc. (“890”), certain wholly-owned subsidiaries of 890, and BuzzFeed, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Legacy BuzzFeed”). In connection with the Business Combination, we acquired 100% of the membership interests of CM Partners, LLC. CM Partners, LLC, together with Complex Media, Inc., is referred to herein as “Complex Networks.” Following the closing of the Business Combination, 890 was renamed “BuzzFeed, Inc.”

Additionally, pursuant to subscription agreements entered into in connection with the entry into the merger agreement pursuant to which the Business Combination was consummated, the Company issued, and certain investors purchased, \$150.0 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured convertible notes due 2026 (the “Notes”) concurrently with the closing of the Business Combination. The Company repurchased approximately \$120.0 million of the Notes in 2024 and the remaining \$30.0 million of Notes in 2025, resulting in the full redemption of the Notes. Refer to Note 8 herein for additional details.

On May 26, 2026, the Company completed a transaction with Allen Family Digital, LLC, pursuant to which the Company issued 40,000,000 shares of its Class A common stock, for aggregate consideration of \$120.0 million, which consisted of \$20.0 million of cash paid on May 26, 2026, and a \$100.0 million promissory note, due 2031. Following this transaction, Allen Family Digital, LLC became the beneficial owner of more than 50% of the Company’s outstanding common stock, resulting in a change in control. The transaction also resulted in a change in the Company’s board composition and executive leadership. Refer to Note 9 herein for additional details.

Liquidity and Going Concern

The Company’s principal sources of liquidity are our cash and cash equivalents and cash generated from operations. Our cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits with financial institutions and investments in money market funds.

The Company previously disclosed conditions that raised substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern, which included, but were not limited to, uncertainties surrounding the Company’s ability to repay certain indebtedness then-outstanding under the Credit Agreement (as defined within Note 8 herein), and compliance with Nasdaq’s minimum bid price listing requirements (as disclosed within Note 9 herein). As disclosed within Notes 8, 9, and 14 herein, the Company repaid \$20.0 million of indebtedness under the Credit Agreement in the second quarter of 2026, utilizing proceeds from the First Stock Purchase Agreement (as defined within Note 9 herein) and from the release of cash collateral from the termination of certain standby letters of credit, and the Company also regained compliance with Nasdaq listing requirements. As a result of these debt repayments, compliance with Nasdaq listing requirements, and due to expected cash flows from operations over the next 12 months, the substantial doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern has been resolved as of the date of issuance of these condensed consolidated financial statements (the “issuance date”).

As of and for the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company had unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$16.3 million. However, the Company has a history of losses, and had an accumulated deficit of \$706.5 million as of June 30, 2026. The Company has cash available on hand, and believes its existing capital resources will be sufficient to support the Company’s operations and meet its obligations as they become due within one year from the issuance date.

Additionally, the Company may implement incremental cost savings actions and pursue additional sources of outside capital to supplement its funding obligations as they become due, which includes additional offerings of its Class A common stock under the at-the-market offering (refer to Note 9 herein for additional details), or other issuances of Class A

common stock or other securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for our Class A common stock. However, as of the issuance date, no additional sources of outside capital have been secured or were deemed probable of being secured, other than the Company's at-the-market-offering, which is subject to the conditions contained in the At-The-Market Offering Agreement dated June 20, 2023 with Craig-Hallum Capital Group LLC.

Moreover, on an ongoing basis, the Company is evaluating strategic changes to its operations, including asset divestitures, restructurings (including the recently announced reduction in workforce plan; refer to Notes 12 and 19 herein for additional details), or the discontinuance of unprofitable lines of business. Any such transaction could be material to the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations. The nature and timing of any such changes depend on a variety of factors, including, as of the applicable time: the Company's available cash, liquidity, and operating performance; its commitments and obligations; its capital requirements; limitations imposed under its credit arrangements; and overall market conditions.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Financial Statements and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission regarding interim financial reporting. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. As such, the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements and these related notes should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and related notes as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, as disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The condensed consolidated financial statements include all normal recurring adjustments that, in the opinion of management, are necessary to present fairly the results for the interim periods presented. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year ended December 31, 2026.

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of BuzzFeed, Inc., and its wholly-owned and majority-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported results of operations during the reporting period. Due to the use of estimates inherent in the financial reporting process, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Key estimates and assumptions relate primarily to revenue recognition, valuation allowances for deferred income tax assets, allowance for credit losses, useful lives of tangible and intangible assets, impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill, ultimate revenue used for the amortization of capitalized film costs and accruals of investor costs and participations, and capitalized software costs.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents. The Company considers instruments with an original maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents. The Company's cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits with financial institutions and investments in money market funds. Deposits held with these financial institutions may exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits. The associated risk of concentration is mitigated by banking with creditworthy institutions.

The Company classifies all cash, the use of which is limited by contractual provisions, as restricted cash. Restricted cash primarily includes cash that is held as collateral for certain lease agreements which affect the amount of cash the Company has available for other uses. The Company classifies restricted cash as current or noncurrent based on the remaining contractual term of the underlying lease and the expected release date of the restriction. As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, restricted cash totaled \$3.5 million and \$19.3 million, respectively, of which approximately \$0.5

million and \$15.8 million was classified as current, and \$3.0 million and \$3.5 million was classified as noncurrent, respectively.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The Company, an emerging growth company (“EGC”), has elected to take advantage of the benefits of the extended transition period provided for in Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act, as amended, for complying with new or revised accounting standards which allows the Company to defer adoption of certain accounting standards until those standards would otherwise apply to private companies.

In July 2025, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2025-05, “Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets,” which provides a practical expedient to measure credit losses on current accounts receivable and contract assets. The practical expedient allows entities to assume that current conditions as of the balance sheet date do not change for the remaining life of the asset. This ASU was effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2025, and interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. The Company adopted this standard during the first quarter of 2026. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact to the Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, “Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income - Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses,” which requires companies to disclose disaggregated information of certain expense captions presented on the face of the income statement within continuing operations that include following expense categories, as applicable: (1) purchases of inventory, (2) employee compensation, (3) depreciation, (4) intangible amortization, and (5) depreciation, depletion, and amortization (“DD&A”) recognized as part of oil-and gas-producing activities. This ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Companies have the option to apply the guidance either on a retrospective or prospective basis, and early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-06, “Intangibles - Goodwill and Other - Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software,” which is intended to improve the operability and application of guidance related to capitalized software development costs. This ASU is effective for all entities for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, and interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. Early adoption is permitted in an interim or annual reporting period; however, if adopted in an interim period, it must be applied from the beginning of the related annual reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-10, “Government Grants (Topic 832): Accounting for Government Grants Received by Business Entities,” which establishes authoritative guidance on the recognition, measurement, and presentation of a government grant received by a business entity. Under ASU 2025-10, government grants are recognized when it is probable that the business entity will both comply with the conditions of the grant and the grant will be received. The ASU provides specific accounting models for grants related to assets and grants related to income, including options to recognize government grants as deferred income or as a reduction of the asset’s cost basis. The ASU also requires enhanced disclosures regarding the nature of government grants, significant terms and conditions, accounting policies applied, and amounts recognized in the financial statements. For public business entities, this ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2028, and interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-11, “Interim Reporting (Topic 270): Narrow-Scope Improvements,” which is intended to improve the navigability of the guidance in ASC 270 and clarify when it applies. ASU 2025-11 also adds lists to ASC 270 of the interim disclosures required by all other codification topics, and establishes a principle under which an entity must disclose events since the end of the last annual reporting period that have a material impact on the entity. The amendments are effective for public business entities for interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted, and the guidance can be applied prospectively or retrospectively. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

3. Revenue Recognition

Disaggregated Revenue

The table below presents the Company's revenue disaggregated based on the nature of its arrangements. Management uses these categories of revenue to evaluate the performance of its businesses and to assess its financial results and forecasts.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Advertising	\$ 17,299	\$ 22,589	\$ 34,445	\$ 43,976
Content	10,003	10,699	17,483	15,123
Commerce and other	8,986	13,106	15,932	23,316
Total	\$ 36,288	\$ 46,394	\$ 67,860	\$ 82,415

The following table presents the Company's revenue disaggregated by geography:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenue:				
United States	\$ 34,101	\$ 43,019	\$ 63,859	\$ 75,818
International	2,187	3,375	4,001	6,597
Total	\$ 36,288	\$ 46,394	\$ 67,860	\$ 82,415

Contract Balances

The timing of revenue recognition, billings, and cash collections can result in billed accounts receivable, unbilled receivables, unbilled revenue (contract assets), and deferred revenues (contract liabilities). The payment terms and conditions within the Company's contracts vary by the type; the substantial majority require that customers pay for their services on a monthly or quarterly basis, as the services are being provided. When the timing of revenue recognition differs from the timing of payments made by customers, the Company recognizes either unbilled revenue (its performance precedes the billing date and payment is conditional on something other than the passage of time) or deferred revenue (customer payment is received in advance of performance). The Company records an unbilled receivable when revenue is recognized and it has an unconditional right to consideration and only the passage of time is required to receive the consideration. Unbilled receivables are presented within accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses, within the condensed consolidated balance sheets. In addition, the Company determined its contracts generally do not include a significant financing component.

The Company's contract assets are presented in prepaid and other current assets on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets and totaled \$6.4 million and \$7.5 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. These amounts relate to revenue recognized during the respective period that is expected to be invoiced and collected in future periods.

The Company's contract liabilities, which are recorded in deferred revenue on the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets, are expected to be recognized as revenues during the succeeding 12-month period. Deferred revenue totaled \$8.8 million and \$7.4 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. The amount of revenue recognized during the six months ended June 30, 2026 that was included in the deferred revenue balance as of December 31, 2025 was \$6.1 million.

Variable Consideration

The Company estimates whether it will be subject to variable consideration under the terms of the contract and includes its estimate of variable consideration, subject to constraint, in the transaction price based on the expected value method when it is deemed probable of being realized based on historical experience and trends. The Company updates its

estimate of the transaction price each reporting period and the effect of variable consideration on the transaction price is recognized as an adjustment to revenue on a cumulative catch-up basis.

4. Fair Value Measurements

The Company's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis are summarized below:

	June 30, 2026			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Restricted cash:				
Money market funds	\$ 3,535	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,535
Total	\$ 3,535	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,535
Liabilities:				
Other current liabilities:				
Public Warrants	240	—	—	240
Private Placement Warrants	—	2	—	2
Total	\$ 240	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ 242

	December 31, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Restricted cash:				
Money market funds	\$ 19,302	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 19,302
Total	\$ 19,302	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 19,302
Liabilities:				
Other current liabilities:				
Public Warrants	247	—	—	247
Private Placement Warrants	—	2	—	2
Total	\$ 247	\$ 2	\$ —	\$ 249

The Company's investments in money market funds are measured at fair value using quoted prices for identical investments in active markets (i.e., Level 1). Due to the short-term nature of these investments, the carrying value approximates fair value. The difference between the total amount of funds held in money market accounts and the total restricted cash balances on the condensed consolidated balance sheets relates to interest that is unrestricted.

The Company's warrant liability as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 includes public and private placement warrants that were originally issued by 890, but which were assumed by the Company in connection with the closing of the Business Combination (the "Public Warrants" and "Private Placement Warrants," respectively, or together, the "Public and Private Placement Warrants"). The Public and Private Placement Warrants are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. The carrying amount is subject to remeasurement at each balance sheet date. With each remeasurement, the carrying amount is adjusted to fair value, with the change in fair value recognized in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

The Public Warrants are publicly traded under the symbol "BZFDW," and the fair value of the Public Warrants at a specific date is determined by the closing price of the Public Warrants as of that date. As such, the Public Warrants are classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The closing price of the Public Warrants was \$0.02 and \$0.03 as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively.

The warrant liability was classified as a current liability, included within other current liabilities within the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets, as the expiration date of the warrants is less than one year as of both June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

There were no transfers between fair value measurement levels during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026.

Equity Investment

For equity investments in entities over which the Company does not exercise significant influence, if the fair value of the investment is not readily determinable, the investment is accounted for at cost, and adjusted for subsequent observable price changes. If the fair value of the investment is readily determinable, the investment is accounted for at fair value. The Company reviews equity investments without readily determinable fair values at each period end to determine whether they have been impaired.

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company had an investment in equity securities of a privately-held company without a readily determinable fair value. The total carrying value of the investment, included in prepaid and other assets on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, was \$0.8 million as of both June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

5. Property and Equipment, net

Property and equipment, net consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Leasehold improvements	\$ 11,836	\$ 48,651
Furniture and fixtures	1,057	3,788
Computer equipment	1,474	1,685
Video equipment	362	352
Gross carrying value	14,729	54,476
Less: accumulated depreciation	(11,795)	(49,972)
Net carrying value	\$ 2,934	\$ 4,504

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company wrote off approximately \$39.8 million of property and equipment, along with the related accumulated depreciation, the majority of which related to leasehold improvements associated with the Company's former corporate headquarters, as the related lease contractually expired during the period, at which time the related property and equipment no longer provided future benefit to the Company.

Depreciation totaled \$1.1 million and \$1.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and \$1.6 million and \$2.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, included in depreciation and amortization expense.

6. Capitalized Software Costs, net

Capitalized software costs, net consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Website and internal-use software	\$ 106,944	\$ 101,084
Less: accumulated amortization	(81,944)	(76,839)
Net carrying value	\$ 25,000	\$ 24,245

The Company capitalized \$2.9 million and \$3.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and \$6.9 million and \$6.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, included in capitalized software costs, net. The Company amortized \$3.3 million and \$2.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and \$6.2 million and \$5.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, included in depreciation and amortization expense.

7. Intangible Assets, net

The following table presents the detail of intangible assets for the periods presented and the weighted average remaining useful lives:

	June 30, 2026				December 31, 2025		
	Weighted-Average Remaining Useful Lives (in years)	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value
Trademarks and Trade Names	10	14,000	5,017	8,983	14,000	4,550	9,450
Trademarks and Trade Names	Indefinite	68	—	68	68	—	68
Customer Relationships	2	887	386	501	887	238	649
Total		<u>\$ 14,955</u>	<u>\$ 5,403</u>	<u>\$ 9,552</u>	<u>\$ 14,955</u>	<u>\$ 4,788</u>	<u>\$ 10,167</u>

Amortization expense associated with intangible assets for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was \$0.3 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, and for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 was \$0.6 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, included in depreciation and amortization expense.

Estimated future amortization expense as of June 30, 2026 is as follows (in thousands):

Remainder of 2026	\$ 614
2027	1,229
2028	991
2029	933
2030	933
Thereafter	4,784
Total	<u>\$ 9,484</u>

Goodwill Impairment

The Company reviews goodwill for impairment annually as of October 1 and more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate an impairment may exist (a “triggering event”). As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company had \$13.1 million of goodwill recorded on its condensed consolidated balance sheets. The Company concluded there were no impairment triggering events as of, and for, the three and six months ended June 30, 2026.

8. Debt

Standby Letters of Credit

During the second quarter of 2024, the Company entered into an agreement with a financial institution for standby letters of credit in the amount of \$15.5 million, which were issued during the second quarter of 2024 in favor of certain of the Company’s landlords. Additionally, during the first quarter of 2025, the Company entered into an agreement with a financial institution for a standby letter of credit in the amount of approximately \$2.9 million, which was issued in the first quarter of 2025 in favor of the Company’s landlord for its corporate headquarters.

In the second quarter of 2026, a standby letter of credit in the amount of \$15.0 million was terminated, in-line with the contractual termination of an operating lease. As of June 30, 2026, approximately \$3.4 million in standby letters of credit remain outstanding. Refer to Note 13 herein for details with respect to our leases.

Convertible Notes

In June 2021, in connection with the entry into the merger agreement pursuant to which the Business Combination was consummated, the Company entered into subscription agreements with certain investors to sell \$150.0 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured convertible notes due 2026 (i.e., the Notes). In connection with the closing of the Business Combination, the Company issued, and those investors purchased, the Notes, which were governed by an indenture, dated December 3, 2021, which was amended on each of July 10, 2023, February 28, 2024, October 28, 2024, and December 10, 2024 (the “Indenture”). The Notes were convertible into shares of our Class A common stock at an initial conversion price of approximately \$50.00 and bore interest at a rate of 8.5% per annum, payable semi-annually.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company repurchased / redeemed \$120.0 million of the Notes in connection with various transactions. The Company repurchased / redeemed the remaining \$30.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2025 (approximately \$0.3 million during the first quarter of 2025 and the remaining \$29.7 million during the second quarter of 2025). A loss on early extinguishment of debt of approximately \$5.5 million was recorded in other expense, net, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

Term Loan

On May 23, 2025 (the “Closing Date”), the Company entered into a credit agreement (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”) with a financial institution that provides for, among other things, an asset-backed term loan (i.e., the Term Loan), with a commitment amount of the greater of \$40.0 million and a borrowing base calculated as a percentage of the face amount of certain eligible receivables, plus an overadvance amount of up to \$25.0 million from August 25, 2025 through April 30, 2026 (as discussed below), \$20.0 million through (i) the earlier of the date the Company received control over the funds collateralizing certain existing letters of credit or (ii) August 31, 2026, and thereafter \$10.0 million until the second anniversary of the Closing Date, and \$5.0 million thereafter. The Company borrowed \$40.0 million on the Closing Date. The Term Loan matures on May 23, 2028, and bears interest at the rate of Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”), plus 6.5% per annum, subject to a SOFR floor of 3.5% (the interest rate was approximately 10.2% at June 30, 2026).

The Term Loan is guaranteed by certain of the Company’s domestic and Canadian subsidiaries. The Term Loan’s lender has a first lien on substantially all assets of the Company and the Guarantors (as defined in the Credit Agreement). Pursuant to the Credit Agreement, the Company must maintain minimum liquidity of \$5.0 million (\$3.5 million through April 30, 2026, as described below). No other financial maintenance covenants are applicable, and the Company was in compliance with the aforementioned covenant as of June 30, 2026.

On August 25, 2025, the Company entered into the Amendment No. 2 to Credit Agreement (the “Second Amended Credit Agreement”), which provided for an incremental loan commitment of \$5.0 million, which was required to be repaid in full on February 20, 2026. The Company borrowed the incremental \$5.0 million on August 25, 2025. As a result of this modification, the Company determined the modified debt terms were not substantially different from the original debt terms and applied modification accounting. The Company incurred debt discount / issuance fees paid to the creditor of approximately \$0.2 million associated with this modification.

The Second Amended Credit Agreement also provided for a permitted overadvance of \$25.0 million from August 25, 2025, through February 20, 2026 (the Third Amended Credit Agreement extended the \$25.0 million overadvance through April 30, 2026, as discussed below).

On February 20, 2026, the Company entered into a consent letter with the Term Loan’s lenders and agent, thereby extending the repayment date until February 27, 2026. On February 27, 2026, the Company entered into a second consent letter with the Term Loan’s lenders and agents, thereby further extending the repayment date until March 6, 2026.

On March 11, 2026, the Company entered into Amendment No. 3 to Credit Agreement (the “Third Amended Credit Agreement”), which provided for an extension of the \$5.0 million due date to April 30, 2026, and during the period from, and including March 6, 2026 to and including the date the \$5.0 million is repaid, an incremental 2.0% rate of interest applied (above the rate otherwise applicable under the Credit Agreement). Additionally, the minimum liquidity covenant of \$5.0 million was reduced to \$3.5 million at all times on or prior to April 30, 2026, and then it reverted back to \$5.0 million at all times thereafter. The Third Amended Credit Agreement incurred a non-refundable amendment fee of approximately \$0.2 million, which was paid in March 2026. Additionally, the Third Amended Credit Agreement established four operational milestones, three of which were required to be achieved by March 31, 2026 and the remaining milestone by

April 30, 2026, each subject to a penalty of approximately \$0.2 million if not satisfied by the specified deadline. One operational milestone was not achieved as of March 31, 2026, and therefore the Company was required to remit \$0.2 million to the Lender (paid in April 2026). The final operational milestone dated April 30, 2026 was not met, and therefore the Company was required to remit \$0.2 million to the Lender (paid in May 2026).

On May 7, 2026, the Company entered into Amendment No. 4 to Credit Agreement (the “Fourth Amended Credit Agreement”), which provided for an extension of the \$5.0 million due date to May 18, 2026 and established certain incremental mandatory prepayments whereby the Company was required to prepay any aggregate outstanding principal amounts of any overadvances upon the occurrence of certain events, including from the sale of specified assets or the issuance of any equity interests, subject to the Company retaining liquidity of \$7.5 million. On May 26, 2026, the Company repaid \$12.5 million aggregate principal amount of indebtedness outstanding under the Credit Agreement using proceeds from the First Stock Purchase Agreement (refer to Note 9 herein for additional details). On June 26, 2026, the Company repaid an additional \$7.5 million aggregate principal amount on indebtedness outstanding under the Credit Agreement using proceeds from cash collateral that was released from the termination of a letter of credit that was previously held in favor of our former landlord for our former corporate headquarters. The Fourth Amended Credit Agreement incurred a non-refundable cash fee of approximately \$0.5 million, which was paid in May 2026. Additionally, the Company incurred incremental debt discount / issuance fees paid to the creditor of approximately \$0.2 million associated with this modification.

As a result of these modifications, the Company determined the modified terms were not substantially different from the original debt terms and applied modification accounting, utilizing the original cash flows in the cash flow test since the debt was modified more than once in one year.

\$25.0 million aggregate principal amount of indebtedness associated with the Term Loan remains outstanding as of June 30, 2026.

The Credit Agreement, as amended, also contains customary representations and warranties, events of default, financial reporting requirements, and affirmative and negative covenants, including restrictive covenants that, among other things, limit the ability of the Company and its subsidiaries to incur additional debt or liens, make acquisitions, make investments, pay dividends or buy back capital stock, dispose of assets or enter into transactions with affiliates, subject in each case to exceptions. The Company may prepay the Term Loan in whole or in part at any time after May 23, 2026 upon at least one business day’s notice together with accrued interest and a prepayment premium on the amount repaid equal to 2.5% until the second anniversary of the closing date and 1.0% thereafter.

Total debt discount / issuance costs related to the Term Loan totaled \$3.5 million, and the unamortized amounts will be amortized to interest expense using the effective interest method over the contractual term.

Interest expense on the Term Loan is recognized at an effective interest rate of approximately 15.9% and totaled \$1.4 million and \$0.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and \$2.9 million and \$0.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, of which amortization of the debt discount and issuance costs comprised \$0.3 million and \$0.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and \$0.5 million and \$0.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

The net carrying amount of the Term Loan as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 was:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Principal outstanding	\$ 25,000	\$ 45,000
Unamortized debt discount and issuance costs	(2,354)	(1,848)
Net carrying value	<u>\$ 22,646</u>	<u>\$ 43,152</u>

As of June 30, 2026, the Term Loan’s net carrying value of \$22.6 million was classified as non-current debt within the condensed consolidated balance sheets. As of December 31, 2025, 19.2 million of the net carrying value of the Term Loan was classified as current debt and the remaining \$24.0 million was classified as non-current debt on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. The estimated fair value of the Term Loan approximates the carrying value because the variable interest rate approximates current market rates.

Girls Like Girls Film Inc. Indebtedness

On June 26, 2025, BuzzFeed Studios Canada, Inc., an indirectly held subsidiary of the Company, acquired a majority stock interest (i.e., 70%) in Girls Like Girls Film Inc. Upon acquisition, Girls Like Girls Film Inc. had debt of approximately \$4.8 million (CAD \$6.6 million) (the “Girls Like Girls’ Indebtedness”), of which \$4.0 million was required to be repaid with proceeds from a contract with a third party for distribution rights for a feature film, and the remaining \$0.8 million was due when Girls Like Girls Film Inc. received expected production tax credits. \$3.6 million was repaid in September 2025, and approximately \$1.0 million was repaid in December 2025, resulting in a remaining balance of approximately \$0.2 million as of December 31, 2025. The remaining balance was paid in February 2026, and this debt facility is closed.

Film Financing Arrangements

The Company, through indirectly held subsidiaries, enters into various film financing arrangements in order to cash flow feature films in various phases of production. These arrangements commonly utilize both short-term and long-term debt instruments, including both general credit facilities as well as financing secured by anticipated future cash flows, such as expected production tax credits or the value of current and prospective contractual arrangements with third parties. The lenders of these film financing arrangements often have a first priority lien in all of the aforementioned indirectly held subsidiaries’ assets until all outstanding indebtedness is repaid. Furthermore, these film financing arrangements are often funded in installments over time, and often require repayment in installments or tranches. Interest and other fees are often fixed, unless in the event of default. Some of these arrangements require funds to be remitted directly to the lenders from tax authorities or from the Company’s customers.

As interest expense associated with film financing arrangements is generally fixed, debt discount / issuance costs are capitalized and included in film costs, net within the condensed consolidated balance sheets. These capitalized costs are amortized to cost of revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization, using the individual film forecast method, under which amortization is recognized in proportion to the ratio of current period revenue recognized to the film’s estimated remaining ultimate revenues (i.e., the total revenue to be received over the period of 10 years following release). The Company amortized \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million of film-related interest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively (none for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025).

A summary of these film financing arrangements outstanding as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 is as follows (dollars in thousands):

Film Financing Arrangement	Range of Contractual Maturity Dates ⁽¹⁾	As of June 30, 2026			As of December 31, 2025		
		Principal Outstanding / Carrying Value	Total Capitalized Debt Discount / Issuance Costs ⁽²⁾	Remaining Capitalized Debt Discount / Issuance Costs	Principal Outstanding / Carrying Value	Total Capitalized Debt Discount / Issuance Costs ⁽²⁾	Remaining Capitalized Debt Discount / Issuance Costs
2X Blind Partners, Inc.	March 2026 through September 2026	\$ 3,617	\$ 715	\$ 479	\$ 5,207	\$ 715	\$ 479
Adulting, Inc.	February 2026 through February 2029	1,394	206	187	1,394	206	187
Gloria De Film, Inc.	August 2026 through July 2027	3,599	520	442	3,599	520	520
Clover Film, Inc.	August 2026 through December 2027	3,272	1,615	1,115	4,815	1,615	1,615
Total		\$ 11,882	\$ 3,056	\$ 2,223	\$ 15,015	\$ 3,056	\$ 2,801

(1) The contractual maturity dates for 2X Blind Partners, Inc. are as follows: \$2.6 million on March 16, 2026, \$2.4 million on August 14, 2026, \$0.2 million on September 14, 2026, and \$0.2 million on September 17, 2026. For 2X Blind Partners, Inc., as of June 30, 2026, there was an additional \$0.1 million of indebtedness available, but not yet incurred.

In April 2026, in exchange for fees of \$0.2 million, the Company and the lender for 2X Blind Partners, Inc. agreed to the following updated maturity schedules (this film financing indebtedness is repaid directly from customers and tax credit authorities): \$1.4 million on May 15, 2026, \$1.1 million on July 1, 2026, \$2.0 million on August 14, 2026, and \$0.5 million on September 14, 2026. The September 17, 2026 due date of \$0.2 million remained unchanged. Approximately \$1.6 million of film indebtedness was repaid directly from a third party to 2X Blind Partners, Inc.'s lender in June 2026.

The contractual maturity dates for Adulting, Inc. are as follows: \$0.1 million on February 14, 2026, \$0.9 million on May 1, 2026, \$0.2 million on September 17, 2026, and the remaining \$0.3 million between May 15, 2028 and February 15, 2029. With respect to the February 14, 2026 and May 1, 2026 contractual maturity dates, these funds are remitted directly from a customer and tax credit authorities to the lender, and those parties are working together to resolve.

The contractual maturity dates for Gloria De Film, Inc. are as follows: \$0.4 million on August 5, 2026, \$0.8 million on October 15, 2026, \$0.2 million on November 14, 2026, \$0.5 million on May 15, 2027, \$1.6 million on July 29, 2027 (the earlier of July 29, 2027, or the date tax credit proceeds are received, which are expected within 12 months from June 30, 2026), and \$0.4 million on July 31, 2027. For Gloria De Film, Inc., as of June 30, 2026, there was an additional \$0.3 million of indebtedness available, but not yet incurred.

The contractual maturity dates for Clover Film, Inc. are as follows: \$0.3 million on August 15, 2026, \$0.1 million between May 15, 2027 and November 15, 2027, \$1.9 million on June 19, 2027 (the earlier of June 19, 2027, or the date tax credit proceeds are received), and the remaining \$2.9 million on December 23, 2027. Approximately \$2.0 million of film indebtedness was repaid directly from tax credit authorities to Clover Film, Inc.'s lender in May 2026.

Totals may not foot due to rounding.

(2) Interest is fixed, unless in the event of default.

As of June 30, 2026, the carrying value / principal amount of short-term debt and long-term debt associated with film financing arrangements totaled \$8.2 million and \$3.7 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2025, the carrying value / principal amount of short-term debt and long-term debt associated with film financing arrangements totaled \$11.1 million and \$3.9 million, respectively.

Future Principal Payments of Total Debt

The following table summarizes future principal payments of total debt outstanding as of June 30, 2026:

Year	Amount
Remainder of 2026	\$ 7,672
2027	3,915
2028	25,039
2029	256
Thereafter	—
Total	<u>\$ 36,882</u>

Of the principal repayments in 2026, approximately \$1.2 million relates to Gloria De Film, Inc. While this obligation has a contractual maturity date in 2027, the underlying debt agreement contains on-demand repayment provisions requiring tax credit proceeds to be remitted directly from various tax authorities to the lender. As this tax credit collection is anticipated within the next 12 months, the associated balance has been classified as current as of both June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

Weighted-Average Interest Rate on Short-Term Borrowings

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the weighted average interest rate on short-term borrowings was approximately 12.5% and 11.0%, respectively.

9. Stockholders' Equity

Common Stock

In connection with the closing of the Business Combination, the Company authorized the issuance of 700,000,000 shares of Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, 20,000,000 shares of Class B common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, and 10,000,000 shares of Class C common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share. Each share of Class A common stock is entitled to one vote and each share of Class B common stock is entitled to 50 votes. Class C common stock is non-voting.

Preferred Stock

In connection with the closing of the Business Combination, the Company authorized the issuance of 50,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.0001 per share. The Company's board of directors is authorized, without further stockholder approval, to issue such preferred stock in one or more series, to fix the voting rights, if any, designations, powers, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights, if any, of each such series and any qualifications, limitations and restrictions thereof, applicable to the shares of each series. There were no issued and outstanding shares of preferred stock as of June 30, 2026 or December 31, 2025.

Entry into Stock Purchase Agreements

On May 11, 2026, the Company entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement (the "First Stock Purchase Agreement") with Allen Family Digital, LLC (the "Investor"), an affiliate of Byron Allen's family office, pursuant to which the Company agreed to issue and sell to the Investor 40,000,000 shares (the "Shares") of the Company's Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, at a purchase price of \$3.00 per share of Class A common stock, for aggregate consideration of \$120.0 million (the "Transaction"). The aggregate consideration was comprised of (i) \$20.0 million in cash paid to the Company at closing of the Transaction, which occurred on May 26, 2026 (the "Closing"), and (ii) a five-year secured promissory note in the principal amount of \$100.0 million (the "Promissory Note") issued at Closing, which matures in 2031 and accrues interest at an annual rate of 5%. The Promissory Note is secured with a first priority security interest in 33,333,333 of the Shares.

Upon Closing, Jonah Peretti, LLC, an affiliate of Jonah Peretti, the Company's founder and former Chief Executive Officer, converted all 1,309,354 of its shares of the Company's Class B common stock into Class A common stock (the "Stock Conversion"). The First Stock Purchase Agreement and the Stock Conversion resulted in the Investor obtaining a controlling ownership interest in the Company (the Investor owns and controls more than 50% of the Company's outstanding common stock), and Byron Allen became Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, effective May 26, 2026.

Additionally, in connection with the Transaction, the Company's board of directors was expanded from four to nine members. The Investor obtained the right to appoint five members to the board of directors and one additional member following the 2026 annual meeting of the Company's shareholders held on June 2, 2026. Accordingly, the Transaction resulted in a change in control of the Company.

The Company used the proceeds from the First Stock Purchase Agreement to partially repay existing indebtedness (refer to Note 8 herein for additional details), and the remaining proceeds for other general corporate purposes.

In connection with the First Stock Purchase Agreement, the \$100.0 million consideration received in the form of the Promissory Note represents an uncollected subscription for the Company's common stock. Because the stock was issued prior to the collection of the underlying cash proceeds, the Promissory Note is classified as a stock subscription receivable and is presented as a contra-equity account, reducing total stockholders' equity within the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Accrued interest is recorded within equity, and totaled \$0.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026. As of June 30, 2026, stock subscription receivable totaled \$100.5 million, consisting of \$100.0 million of principal and \$0.5 million of accrued interest.

On June 17, 2026, the Company entered into a second stock purchase agreement (the "Second Stock Purchase Agreement") with the Investor, pursuant to which the Investor agreed to purchase an additional 4,000,000 shares of the

Company's Class A common stock, consisting of 2,173,155 newly-issued shares and 1,826,845 treasury shares (as described below). The Investor paid a price of \$1.44 per share, which represents the closing price of the Company's Class A common stock on June 15, 2026 as reported by The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC. The shares were issued to the Investor on June 18, 2026, and the Company received aggregate proceeds of approximately \$5.8 million, which were used for general corporate purposes.

Additionally, on June 17, 2026, the Company entered into a series of third stock purchase agreements (the "Third Stock Purchase Agreements") with certain individual purchasers, who are affiliates of Byron Allen, pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell 216,999 shares of the Company's Class A common stock in total, also at a price of \$1.44 per share. The 216,999 newly-issued shares of Class A common stock were issued to the certain individual purchasers on June 18, 2026 in connection with the Third Stock Purchase Agreements, and the Company received aggregate proceeds of approximately \$0.3 million, which were used for general corporate purposes.

Repurchase and Reissuance of Common Stock

On May 23, 2025, the Company entered into a share repurchase agreement with New Enterprise Associates 13, L.P., then a holder of the Company's outstanding Class A common stock, providing for the Company to repurchase 1,826,845 shares of its Class A common stock, par value of \$0.0001 per share, in a privately negotiated transaction at a purchase price of \$1.82 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$3.3 million. The repurchase was approved by the Company's board of directors, and this repurchase of common stock took place on May 23, 2025. This transaction resulted in the repurchased 1,826,845 shares of the Company's Class A common stock being classified as treasury stock at cost within the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025.

On June 18, 2026, in connection with the Second Stock Purchase Agreement described above, the Company reissued the 1,826,845 shares of treasury stock to the Investor. As a result, no shares remain classified as treasury stock within the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2026.

Related Party Transactions

The transactions with the Investor (including the First Stock Purchase Agreement, the Promissory Note, the Second Stock Purchase Agreement, the Third Stock Purchase Agreements, and the aforementioned reissuance of common stock, and any amendments thereto), represent related party transactions due to the Investor's controlling ownership stake and the executive roles held by Byron Allen.

Additionally, on June 11, 2026, the Company entered into an agreement with Allen Media, LLC (the "Service Provider"), an affiliate of the Investor. Pursuant to this agreement, the Service Provider agreed to provide non-exclusive advertising sales and support services in exchange for a commission on certain net revenues generated from selling the Company's advertising inventory (excluding certain brands), subject to the Company retaining final approval over pricing, contracts, and content. There was no activity under this agreement for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026.

Stock-Based Compensation

Stock Options

A summary of the stock option activity under the Company's equity incentive plans is presented below:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Balance as of December 31, 2025	6,000	\$ 2.85	7.98	\$ —
Granted	—	—	—	—
Exercised	—	—	—	—
Forfeited	(54)	2.78	—	—
Expired	(271)	3.21	—	—
Balance as of June 30, 2026	5,675	\$ 2.83	7.74	\$ —
Expected to vest at June 30, 2026	5,675	\$ 2.83	7.74	\$ —
Exercisable at June 30, 2026	3,825	\$ 3.14	7.68	\$ —

As of June 30, 2026, the total share-based compensation costs not yet recognized related to unvested stock options was \$2.3 million, which is expected to be recognized over the weighted-average remaining requisite service period of 0.5 years.

Restricted Stock Units

A summary of restricted stock unit ("RSU") activity is presented below:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant- Date Fair Value
Outstanding as of December 31, 2025	3,170	\$ 1.84
Granted	615	0.81
Vested	(1,874)	1.48
Forfeited	(73)	2.00
Outstanding as of June 30, 2026	1,838	\$ 1.86

As of June 30, 2026, there were approximately \$3.0 million of unrecognized compensation costs related to RSUs.

Stock-Based Compensation Expense

The following table summarizes stock-based compensation expense included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Cost of revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization	\$ 328	\$ 284	\$ 680	\$ 586
Sales and marketing	104	158	217	306
General and administrative	959	764	1,880	1,566
Research and development	159	120	325	245
Total	\$ 1,550	\$ 1,326	\$ 3,102	\$ 2,703

RSUs settle into shares of common stock upon vesting. Upon the vesting of the RSUs, for certain employees, the Company net-settles the RSUs and withholds a portion of the shares to satisfy minimum statutory employee withholding

tax requirements. Total payment of the employees' tax obligations to the tax authorities is reflected as a financing activity within the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

At-The-Market Offering

On March 21, 2023, the Company filed a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (the "Shelf Registration Statement") under which it may, from time to time, sell securities in one or more offerings having an aggregate offering price of up to \$150.0 million. The Shelf Registration Statement was declared effective as of April 5, 2023. On June 20, 2023, the Company entered into an At-The-Market Offering agreement with Craig-Hallum Capital Group LLC pursuant to which the Company was able to sell up to 3,316,503 shares of its Class A common stock. In July 2024, the Company increased the size of the offering available under the At-The-Market-Offering agreement to \$150.0 million. As of June 30, 2026, the Company had sold, in the aggregate, 1,153,345 shares of its Class A common stock, at an average price of \$2.52 per share, for aggregate net proceeds of \$2.8 million after deducting commissions and offering expenses. The Company used the aggregate net proceeds for general corporate purposes. There were no proceeds raised related to this offering during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, and there were \$nil proceeds raised related to this offering during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

10. Net Loss Per Share

Net loss per share is computed using the two-class method. Basic net loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period, net of any treasury stock. Diluted net loss per share reflects the effect of the assumed exercise of any stock options, the vesting of any restricted stock units, and the exercise of any warrants (including the Public Warrants and the Private Warrants), in each case only in the periods in which such effect would have been dilutive.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, net loss per share amounts were the same for Class A and Class B common stock because the holders of each class are entitled to equal per share dividends. There were no shares of Class C common stock outstanding for any period presented.

The table below presents the computation of basic and diluted net loss per share:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Numerator:				
Net loss	\$ (11,810)	\$ (10,627)	\$ (26,956)	\$ (23,088)
Less: net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	38	193	(27)	403
Net loss attributable to holders of Class A and Class B common stock	\$ (11,848)	\$ (10,820)	\$ (26,929)	\$ (23,491)
Denominator:				
Weighted average common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	55,089	38,080	46,404	38,380
Net loss per common share, basic and diluted¹	\$ (0.22)	\$ (0.28)	\$ (0.58)	\$ (0.61)

(1) Net loss per share information is presented on a rounded basis using actual amounts. Minor differences in totals may exist due to rounding.

The numerator for net loss per basic and diluted common share excludes the impact of net income (loss) attributable to the noncontrolling interests for all periods presented.

The weighted average common shares outstanding for basic and diluted net loss per share includes the 40,000,000 shares issued pursuant to the First Stock Purchase Agreement that resulted in a stock subscription receivable (refer to Note 9 herein for additional details), as these shares are legally issued and outstanding.

The table below presents the details of securities that were excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share as the effect would have been anti-dilutive:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Stock options	5,675	6,603	5,675	6,603
Restricted stock units	1,838	3,489	1,838	3,489
Warrants	2,469	2,469	2,469	2,469

11. Income Taxes

The Company's tax provision or benefit from income taxes for interim periods is determined using an estimate of its annual effective tax rate, adjusted for discrete items, if any. Each quarter, the Company updates its estimate of the annual effective tax rate and makes a year-to-date adjustment to the provision.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Income tax provision	\$ 204	\$ 333	\$ 92	\$ 413
Effective tax rate	(1.8)%	(3.2)%	(0.3)%	(1.8)%

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Company's effective tax rate differed from the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate of 21% primarily due to limited tax benefits provided for against its current year pre-tax operating loss, as the Company maintains a full valuation allowance against its U.S. deferred tax assets that are not realizable on a more-likely-than-not basis.

The Company, or one of its subsidiaries, files its tax returns in the U.S. and certain state and foreign income tax jurisdictions with varying statute of limitations. The major jurisdictions in which the Company is subject to potential examination by tax authorities are the U.S., the United Kingdom, Japan, and Canada.

On July 4, 2025, H.R.1, commonly referred to as the "One Big Beautiful Bill Act," was signed into law. These changes include provisions allowing accelerated tax deductions for qualified property and research expenditures. The impact of these law changes did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

12. Restructuring Costs

In July 2026, the Company announced plans to reduce operating expenses by implementing an approximately 35% reduction in our current workforce and dedicated contractors. Refer to Note 19 herein for additional details.

In February 2025, the Company implemented plans to reduce expenses by implementing an approximately 5% reduction in our then-current workforce. The reduction in workforce was intended to streamline the news operations for HuffPost. The Company incurred approximately \$1.9 million of restructuring costs for the six months ended June 30, 2025, comprised mainly of severance and related benefits costs, all of which were included in cost of revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization.

13. Leases

The Company leases office space under non-cancelable operating leases with various expiration dates through 2031 (assumes the early termination option as discussed below is exercised, otherwise, the expiration date is 2036). The Company accounts for leases under ASU 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)," ("ASC 842") by recording right-of-use assets and

liabilities. The right-of-use asset represents the Company's right to use underlying assets for the lease term and the lease liability represents the Company's obligation to make lease payments under the lease. The Company determines if an arrangement is, or contains, a lease at contract inception and exercises judgment and applies certain assumptions when determining the discount rate, lease term, and lease payments. ASC 842 requires a lessee to record a lease liability based on the discounted unpaid lease payments using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if the rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company does not have knowledge of the rate implicit in the lease and, therefore, uses its incremental borrowing rate for a lease. The lease term includes the non-cancelable period of the lease and options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain the Company will exercise those options. The Company's lease agreements generally do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants. Certain of the Company's lease agreements include escalating lease payments. Additionally, certain lease agreements contain other provisions which require the Company to pay taxes, insurance, or maintenance costs.

The Company subleases certain leased office space to third parties when it determines there is excess leased capacity. In July 2022, the Company entered into a sublease with a third party with respect to substantially all of the Company's then-existing corporate headquarters. The sublease commenced on August 26, 2022 and expired on May 30, 2026. Pursuant to the terms of the sublease, the subtenant was obligated to pay a fixed monthly rent of \$0.8 million, subject to periodic increases. In-lieu of a cash security deposit, the Company received a letter of credit from Citibank for approximately \$4.5 million.

In March 2025, the Company entered into a 130-month lease agreement for a new corporate headquarters located in New York, New York, which commenced on June 16, 2025 (i.e., the "Commencement Date"). The lease contains one 5-year renewal option and an early termination option after 6 years of the rent commencement date (i.e., December 16, 2025 was the rent commencement date). Upon the Commencement Date, based on various economic and market-based factors, the Company concluded it is reasonably certain to exercise the early termination option, and therefore the lease term was determined to be 6 years, 6 months (i.e., the lease term was determined to be June 16, 2025 through December 15, 2031). The undiscounted lease payments range from approximately \$0.2 million to \$0.3 million per month throughout the contractual term of the lease (approximately \$0.2 million per month throughout the term determined for accounting purposes). The Company determined this lease is an operating lease, and variable lease expenses are not material, and include the Company's proportionate share of operating expenses, property taxes, and insurance.

On June 23, 2026, the Company executed a lease termination agreement with the landlord of its corporate office in London, England (the "UK Lease Termination"). The underlying lease commenced on October 17, 2019, and was originally scheduled to expire on October 16, 2029. Pursuant to the UK Lease Termination, the Company paid a surrender fee of £0.4 million (approximately \$0.6 million), and as additional consideration for the surrender, waived an existing security deposit held with the landlord in the amount of £1.3 million (approximately \$1.7 million). The UK Lease Termination resulted in a decrease to the Company's operating lease right-of-use assets totaling \$1.9 million and a decrease in operating lease liabilities totaling \$2.4 million (\$0.8 million current and \$1.6 million noncurrent). The Company recorded a loss of \$1.9 million in connection with the UK Lease Termination, included in general and administrative expenses within the condensed consolidated statements of operations, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026.

Sublease rent income is recognized as an offset to rent expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In addition to sublease rent, other costs such as common-area maintenance, utilities, and real estate taxes are charged to subtenants over the duration of the lease for their proportionate share of these costs.

The following illustrates the lease costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Operating lease cost	\$ 5,650	\$ 5,922	\$ 10,452	\$ 11,795
Sublease income	(2,464)	(4,364)	(6,300)	(8,966)
Total lease cost	<u>\$ 3,186</u>	<u>\$ 1,558</u>	<u>\$ 4,152</u>	<u>\$ 2,829</u>

All components of total lease cost are recorded within general and administrative expenses within the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The Company does not have material short-term or variable lease costs.

The following amounts were recorded in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets related to operating leases:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets		
Right-of-use assets	\$ 13,775	\$ 23,002
Liabilities		
Current lease liabilities	\$ 4,747	12,706
Noncurrent lease liabilities	10,752	14,725
Total lease liabilities	<u>\$ 15,499</u>	<u>\$ 27,431</u>

Other information related to leases was as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	Six Months Ended June 30, 2025
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Cash paid for amounts included in measurement of lease liabilities:		
Operating cash flows for operating lease liabilities	\$ 10,771	\$ 14,280
Non-cash transactions:		
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease obligations	\$ —	\$ 11,747

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)	4.3	3.4
Weighted average discount rate	12.1 %	12.7 %

Maturities of lease liabilities as of June 30, 2026 were as follows:

Year	Operating Leases
Remainder of 2026	\$ 3,576
2027	3,888
2028	2,335
2029	2,382
2030	2,650
Thereafter	5,804
Total lease payments	<u>20,635</u>
Less: imputed interest	(5,136)
Total	<u>\$ 15,499</u>

14. Commitments and Contingencies

Guarantees

In the course of business, the Company both provides and receives indemnities which are intended to allocate certain risks associated with business transactions. Similarly, the Company may remain contingently liable for various obligations of a business that has been divested in the event that a third party does not fulfill its obligations under an indemnification obligation. The Company records a liability for indemnification obligations and other contingent liabilities when probable and reasonably estimable.

Legal Matters

The Company is party to various lawsuits and claims in the ordinary course of business. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be predicted with certainty and the impact that the final resolution of such matters will ultimately have on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements is not known, the Company does not believe that the resolution of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the Company's future results of operations or cash flows.

On or around March 4, 2021, the City of São Paulo served a notice of infraction against BuzzFeed Do Brasil LTDA ("BuzzFeed BR"), an entity divested by the Company in October 2020. The infraction alleges a failure to pay advertising-related service taxes for the 2016 - 2018 period. BuzzFeed BR challenged the infraction on the grounds of non-retroactive application of the governing statute. Following unfavorable administrative rulings, the matter moved to judicial enforcement. As of December 4, 2025, three claims entered fiscal execution, resulting in a freeze of approximately \$nil in BuzzFeed BR's bank account. To proceed with appeals, BuzzFeed BR must obtain a bond or furnish a bank deposit certificate to secure the amount in collections, which approximates \$0.2 million (and is subject to interest in the amount of the IPCA index plus 1 percent). While the Company is not a direct party to the tax proceeds, the purchaser of BuzzFeed BR has asserted that the Company is obligated to resolve the matter under the divestiture's indemnification provisions. The Company is monitoring the matter with local counsel and does not currently believe its resolution will have a material adverse effect on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

Additionally, the Company settled or resolved certain legal matters during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 that did not individually or in the aggregate have a material impact on the Company's business or its condensed consolidated financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Indemnification Agreements

The Company has entered into indemnification agreements with each of its directors and executive officers. These agreements require the Company to indemnify each such individual, against any and all expenses incurred by him or her because of his or her status as one of our directors or executive officers, to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, our second amended and restated certificate of incorporation, and our restated bylaws.

Nasdaq Listing Compliance

On March 2, 2026, as expected, the Company received a letter from Nasdaq's Listing Qualifications Department (the "Nasdaq Staff") notifying the Company that, for the previous 30 consecutive business days, the bid price for the Company's Class A common stock had closed below the minimum \$1.00 per share requirement for continued listing on The Nasdaq Capital Market under Nasdaq Listing Rule 5550(a)(2) (the "Bid Price Requirement"). In accordance with Nasdaq Listing Rule 5810(c)(3)(A), the Company was provided an initial period of 180 calendar days, or until August 31, 2026, to regain compliance with the Bid Price Requirement.

As of May 26, 2026, the closing bid price of the Company's Class A common stock had been over \$1.00 per share for a minimum of 10 consecutive business days. On May 27, 2026, the Nasdaq staff confirmed that the Company had regained compliance with the Bid Price Requirement and that this matter is closed.

15. Segment Information

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. Effective May 2026, in connection with the First Stock Purchase Agreement as disclosed within Note 9 herein, and Byron Allen's appointment as Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, the Company identified Mr. Allen as the new CODM (the CODM was previously Jonah Peretti, former Chief Executive Officer and now President of BuzzFeed AI). The Company determined that Mr. Allen makes resource allocation decisions and assesses performance based upon financial information at the consolidated level. The Company manages its operations as a single segment for the purpose of evaluating and making operating decisions.

Information about the Company's types of products and services from which it derives its revenues, as well as the accounting policies of the Company's single operating and reporting segment, are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies (refer to Note 2 herein for additional details). The CODM assesses performance

based on net loss as reported on the condensed consolidated statements of operations for purposes of deciding how to direct resources.

From a significant segment expense perspective, the CODM receives and uses a more bifurcated view of total cost of revenue (excluding depreciation and amortization), as outlined in the table below. Variable cost of revenue represents amounts related to web hosting, advertising serving platform costs, amounts due to third party websites and platforms to fulfill customers' advertising campaigns, and production costs paid to third parties. Fixed cost of revenue primarily represents compensation-related expenses and costs incurred for the publishing of editorial, promotional, and news content across all platforms.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Variable cost of revenue	\$ 9,523	\$ 13,007	\$ 16,514	\$ 19,400
Fixed cost of revenue	13,263	14,980	28,636	32,079
Total cost of revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization	\$ 22,786	\$ 27,987	\$ 45,150	\$ 51,479

All other significant segment expenses and other significant segment items that comprise consolidated net loss and are regularly provided to the CODM are consistent with what is presented on the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The aggregate total of such expenses, which are comprised of sales and marketing, general and administrative, research and development, depreciation and amortization, other income (expense), net, interest expense, net, change in fair value of warrant liabilities, and income tax provision, were \$25.3 million and \$29.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and \$49.7 million and \$54.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Asset information and capital expenditures are not provided to the CODM and are not utilized for the purpose of assessing performance or allocating resources, and therefore such information has not been presented.

16. Supplemental Disclosures

Film Costs, net

Capitalized film costs are predominantly monetized individually.

Film cost amortization as well as participation liabilities are based on management's estimates. Costs to produce films are amortized and estimated liabilities for participations are accrued using the individual film forecast method, based on the ratio of the current period's revenues to management's estimated remaining total gross revenues to be earned ("ultimate revenue"). The Company's judgment is required in estimating ultimate revenue and the costs to be incurred throughout the life of each film.

The Company estimates ultimate revenue based on historical experience with similar titles or the title genre, the general public appeal of the cast, actual performance (when available) at the box office or in markets currently being exploited, and other factors such as the quality and acceptance of motion pictures or programs that our competitors release into the marketplace at or near the same time, critical reviews, general economic conditions, and other tangible and intangible factors, many of which we do not control and which may change. For feature films, ultimate revenue includes estimates over a period not to exceed 10 years following the date of initial release of the motion picture.

Film costs, which were included in film costs, net, on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, were as follows:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Individual Monetization:		
Feature films in production	\$ 3,449	\$ 13,118
Completed feature films, less amortization	15,234	6,279
Total	<u>\$ 18,683</u>	<u>\$ 19,397</u>

The Company amortized \$2.6 million and \$3.9 million of film costs for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and \$3.3 million and \$3.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Film cost amortization is included in cost of revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization, in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

The Company enters into co-financing arrangements with third parties to jointly finance or distribute certain of its film productions. These arrangements can take various forms, but in most cases involve the grant of an economic interest in a film to an investor who owns an undivided copyright interest in the film. The number of investors and the terms of these arrangements can vary, although investors generally assume the full risks and rewards of ownership proportionate to their ownership in the film. The Company accounts for the proceeds received from the investor under these arrangements as a reduction of its capitalized film costs (which approximated \$4.1 million and \$4.7 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively), and the investor's interest in the profit or loss of the film is recorded as either a charge or a benefit, respectively, in cost of revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization, in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The investor's interest in the profit or loss of a film is recorded each period using the individual film forecast computation method.

Governmental Assistance

Production tax incentives reduced capitalized film costs by \$4.9 million and \$2.6 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively. Production tax incentives resulted in a reduction of cost of revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization, in the condensed consolidated statements of operations of approximately \$0.6 million and \$0.8 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, respectively, and \$0.9 million and \$0.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively. The Company had receivables related to production tax credits of \$4.4 million and \$3.2 million as of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, included in prepaid and other current assets in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, prepaid expenses and other current assets were comprised of the following:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Non-trade accounts receivable	\$ 5,841	\$ 4,627
Unbilled revenue	6,447	7,451
Prepaid expenses	1,282	1,837
Other	3,140	2,496
Total	<u>\$ 16,710</u>	<u>\$ 16,411</u>

Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosures

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Cash paid for income taxes, net	\$ 131	\$ 454
Cash paid for interest	3,022	1,643
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Debt assumed for acquisition of Girls Like Girls Film Inc.	—	4,790
Non-cash consideration from film financing arrangements	—	500
Accrued debt issuance / modification costs for Term Loan	90	570
Accrued deferred offering costs	—	67
Accounts payable and accrued expenses related to property and equipment	34	711
Non-cash contingent consideration for business combination	—	481
Promissory Note receivable from First Stock Purchase Agreement	(100,000)	—
Accrued interest for stock subscription receivable	(479)	—
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash within the condensed consolidated balance sheets to the amounts shown in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	16,299	10,432
Restricted cash	525	15,750
Noncurrent restricted cash	2,999	3,524
Total cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	<u>\$ 19,823</u>	<u>\$ 29,706</u>

17. Other Income (Expense), net

Other income (expense), net consisted of the following for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Exchange gain (loss)	199	411	\$ (634)	\$ 1,118
Other expense	(273)	(231)	(354)	(363)
Other income	270	272	837	995
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	(5,532)	—	(5,532)
Total	<u>\$ 196</u>	<u>\$ (5,080)</u>	<u>\$ (151)</u>	<u>\$ (3,782)</u>

18. Disposals and Licenses

License of BuzzFeed, Tasty, and HuffPost's U.K. Operations

On March 28, 2024, BuzzFeed Media Enterprises, Inc., BuzzFeed UK Ltd., and TheHuffingtonPost.com, Inc., all of which are wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company, entered into a license agreement and an ancillary asset purchase and employee transfer agreement and IT services agreement with Independent Digital News and Media Limited ("IDNM"). Under the license agreement, the above-referenced entities granted IDNM a license to use the intellectual property, websites, social media accounts, and content of the BuzzFeed, Tasty, and HuffPost brands in the U.K. The initial term is five years, unless earlier terminated pursuant to the terms of the license agreement. All employees who supported the BuzzFeed, Tasty, and HuffPost brands were transferred to IDNM as of April 1, 2024. Pursuant to the license agreement, IDNM pays an annual license fee of between £0.3 million and £0.5 million (or approximately between \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million as of June 30, 2026), plus a net revenue share of 25% if certain criteria are met, as set forth in the license agreement.

Sale of BringMe Brand

On June 13, 2024, the Company sold 100% of the assets related to the digital media brand known as *BringMe* for approximately \$1.3 million in cash consideration, which is payable in installments through 2028 (\$0.8 million has been received as of June 30, 2026).

Sale of Goodful and As/Is Brands

On December 9, 2025, the Company sold 100% of the assets related to the digital media brands known as *Goodful* and *As/Is* for approximately \$0.5 million in fixed cash consideration, which is payable in installments through May 1, 2027 (\$0.2 million of which was received as of June 30, 2026). *Goodful* or *As/Is* did not have a material impact on the Company's net loss for any period presented herein.

19. Subsequent Events

On July 22, 2026, the Company's board of directors approved a reduction in workforce plan designed to reduce operating expenses by implementing an approximately 35% reduction in the current workforce and dedicated contractors across various geographies and functions. The reduction in workforce plan is intended to advance the Company's path towards profitability and positive cash flow generation by streamlining its organizational structure, optimizing operating expenses, and preserving cash. The Company expects to recognize restructuring charges in connection with the reduction in workforce plan, including severance, outplacement services, and benefits continuation. The Company estimates that the foregoing charges will range between \$6.5 million to \$8.5 million, and we expect the charges will be recognized primarily in the third quarter of 2026. The majority of these charges will result in cash expenditures, and are expected to be paid by the end of the fourth quarter of 2026.

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 the condensed consolidated financial statements of BuzzFeed and related notes thereto included elsewhere within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those identified below and those discussed in the sections entitled “Risk Factors” and “Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Additionally, our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any period in the future.

Company Overview

BuzzFeed is a premier digital media company. Across pop culture, entertainment, shopping, food, and news, our brands drive conversation and inspire what audiences watch, read, and buy now — and into the future. Our iconic, globally-loved brands include BuzzFeed, HuffPost, and Tasty.

BuzzFeed’s mission is to spread truth, joy, and creativity on the Internet. We are committed to making the Internet better: providing trusted, high-quality, brand-safe entertainment and news; making content on the Internet more inclusive, empathetic and creative; and inspiring our audience to live better lives.

BuzzFeed curates the Internet, and acts as an “inspiration engine,” driving both online and real-world action and transactions. Our strong audience signal and powerful content flywheel have enabled us to build category-leading brands, a deep, two-way connection with our audiences, and an engine for high-quality content at scale and low cost. As a result, each of our brands has a large, loyal, highly-engaged audience that is attractive to advertisers, and through our rich first party data offering and contextual marketing solutions, we are able to help both advertisers and creators effectively and efficiently reach their target audiences. In 2025, our audiences consumed more than 276 million hours of content, and drove over \$450 million in attributable transactions for our commerce partners.

Our strength has always been to adapt our business model to the evolution of the digital landscape. Founded by Jonah Peretti in 2006, BuzzFeed started as a lab in New York City’s Chinatown, experimenting with how the Internet could change how content is consumed, distributed, interacted with, and shared. Our data-driven approach to content creation and our cross-platform distribution network have enabled us to monetize our content by delivering a comprehensive suite of digital advertising products and services and introducing new, complementary revenue streams.

The Business Combination

On December 3, 2021, we consummated a business combination (the “Business Combination”) with 890 5th Avenue Partners, Inc. (“890”), certain wholly-owned subsidiaries of 890, and BuzzFeed, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Legacy BuzzFeed”). In connection with the Business Combination, we acquired 100% of the membership interests of CM Partners, LLC. CM Partners, LLC, together with Complex Media, Inc., is referred to herein as “Complex Networks.” Following the closing of the Business Combination, 890 was renamed “BuzzFeed, Inc.”

Additionally, pursuant to subscription agreements entered into in connection with the merger agreement pursuant to which the Business Combination was consummated, we issued, and certain investors purchased, \$150.0 million aggregate principal amount of unsecured convertible notes due 2026 (the “Notes”) concurrently with the closing of the Business Combination. We repurchased approximately \$120.0 million of the Notes in 2024 and the remaining \$30.0 million of Notes in 2025, resulting in the full redemption of the Notes. Refer to Note 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional details.

Entry into Stock Purchase Agreements

In recent years, we have generally incurred significant losses each year, and our cash balances have decreased over time. During the year ended December 31, 2025, we incurred a net loss of \$57.3 million and, as of December 31, 2025, we had unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$8.5 million and an accumulated deficit of \$679.6 million. Based on our liquidity position as of December 31, 2025 and our then-current forecast of operating results and cash flows, in the absence of any strategic transaction to address our capital needs, we disclosed in March 2026 that we anticipated that we would not have sufficient resources to fund our cash obligations for the next 12 months following the issuance date of our Annual

Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 (i.e., March 16, 2026). In addition, in March 2026, we announced that we were exploring strategic options and that our ability to continue as a going concern was dependent on our ability to execute our business plan, and / or implement other strategic options, which could include raising additional capital. In exploring strategic options, which included sales of BuzzFeed or portions of BuzzFeed, and potential capital raises, among other transactions, BuzzFeed engaged with more than 30 counterparties.

On March 5, 2026, our board of directors, with Jonah Peretti abstaining, formed a Special Committee of the board of directors (the “Special Committee”), comprised of Adam Rothstein, Gregory Coleman, and Janet Rollé, each of whom was determined by our board of directors to be an “independent director” as defined under the applicable rules, regulations, and listing requirements of Nasdaq and the applicable rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC. The Special Committee was formed to evaluate strategic opportunities that would implicate a change in control and / or involve an interested stockholder of BuzzFeed, and was empowered to engage directly with any potential counterparty to such opportunities, to accept or reject any or all proposals for such opportunities, and to negotiate the terms of any such opportunities. The Special Committee met 11 times between March 5, 2026 and May 11, 2026.

On May 11, 2026, given our above-described financial condition, we obtained relief under Nasdaq Listing Rule 5635, which provides an exception from Nasdaq’s shareholder approval requirement in connection with certain issuances of BuzzFeed’s shares or in connection with the issuance of shares related to a change of control, upon a showing that “the delay in securing stockholder approval would seriously jeopardize the financial viability of the enterprise.”

As disclosed within Note 9 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, on May 11, 2026, we entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement (the “First Stock Purchase Agreement”) with Allen Family Digital, LLC (the “Investor”), an affiliate of Byron Allen’s family office, pursuant to which we agreed to issue and sell to the Investor 40,000,000 shares (the “Shares”) of our Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, at a purchase price of \$3.00 per share of Class A common stock, for aggregate consideration of \$120.0 million (the “Transaction”). The aggregate consideration was comprised of (i) \$20.0 million in cash paid to us at the closing of the Transaction, which occurred on May 26, 2026 (the “Closing”), and (ii) a five-year secured promissory note in the principal amount of \$100.0 million (the “Promissory Note”) issued at Closing, which matures in 2031 and accrues interest at an annual rate of 5%. The Promissory Note is secured with a first priority security interest in 33,333,333 of the Shares.

Upon Closing, Jonah Peretti, LLC, an affiliate of Jonah Peretti, BuzzFeed’s founder and former Chief Executive Officer, converted all 1,309,354 of its shares of our Class B common stock into Class A common stock (the “Stock Conversion”). The First Stock Purchase Agreement and the Stock Conversion resulted in the Investor obtaining a controlling ownership interest in us (the Investor owns and controls more than 50% of our outstanding common stock), and Byron Allen became Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board, effective May 26, 2026.

Additionally, in connection with the Transaction, our board of directors was expanded from four to nine members. The Investor obtained the right to appoint five members to the board of directors and one additional member following the 2026 annual meeting of our shareholders held on June 2, 2026 (appointed in July 2026). Accordingly, the Transaction resulted in a change in control of BuzzFeed.

In its evaluation of the First Stock Purchase Agreement and related transactions, the Special Committee unanimously determined that it was fair to, and in the best interests of, BuzzFeed and its stockholders for BuzzFeed to enter into the First Stock Purchase Agreement, and the transactions contemplated thereby, and recommended that our board of directors authorize and approve the execution and delivery by BuzzFeed of the First Stock Purchase Agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby. In making its determination and recommendation, the Special Committee considered numerous factors, including potential alternative transactions, our projections, our current and projected cash balances, the status of negotiations with our lenders, the going concern qualification noted by our auditors in their audit report, the terms and conditions of the First Stock Purchase Agreement, the terms and conditions of the Promissory Note, the market reputation and other benefits to BuzzFeed of associating with Byron Allen, the potential elimination of most of BuzzFeed’s high-vote Class B common stock, and many other factors (not necessarily in the foregoing order, with different directors giving

different weight to different factors). The Special Committee also considered the need to regain compliance with Nasdaq's minimum bid requirement in order to avoid being delisted from Nasdaq.

We used the proceeds from the First Stock Purchase Agreement to partially repay existing indebtedness (refer to Note 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional details), and the remaining proceeds for other general corporate purposes.

In connection with the First Stock Purchase Agreement, the \$100.0 million consideration received in the form of the Promissory Note represents an uncollected subscription for our common stock. Because the stock was issued prior to the collection of the underlying cash proceeds, the Promissory Note is classified as a stock subscription receivable and is presented as a contra-equity account, reducing total stockholders' equity within the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Accrued interest is recorded within equity and totaled \$0.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026. As of June 30, 2026, stock subscription receivable totaled \$100.5 million, consisting of \$100.0 million of principal and \$0.5 million of accrued interest.

On June 17, 2026, we entered into a second stock purchase agreement (the "Second Stock Purchase Agreement") with the Investor, pursuant to which the Investor agreed to purchase an additional 4,000,000 shares of our Class A common stock, consisting of 2,173,155 newly-issued shares and 1,826,845 treasury shares (as described below). The Investor paid a price of \$1.44 per share, which represents the closing price of our Class A common stock on June 15, 2026 as reported by The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC. The shares were issued to the Investor on June 18, 2026, and we received aggregate proceeds of approximately \$5.8 million, which were used for general corporate purposes.

Additionally, on June 17, 2026, we entered into a series of third stock purchase agreements (the "Third Stock Purchase Agreements") with certain individual purchasers, who are affiliates of Byron Allen, pursuant to which we agreed to sell 216,999 shares of our Class A common stock in total, also at a price of \$1.44 per share. The 216,999 newly-issued shares of Class A common stock were issued to the individual purchasers on June 18, 2026 in connection with the Third Stock Purchase Agreements, and we received aggregate proceeds of approximately \$0.3 million, which were used for general corporate purposes.

The Audit Committee of our board of directors (the "Audit Committee") — which is responsible for the review, approval, and ratification of related party transactions in accordance with the Company's Related Party Transaction Policy, applicable provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Nasdaq listing rules — ratified and approved the Second Stock Purchase Agreement and the Third Stock Purchase Agreements and the transactions contemplated thereby. At the time of the aforementioned transactions, the Audit Committee was comprised of Adam Rothstein, Gregory Coleman, and Janet Rollé, each of whom was determined by our board of directors to be an "independent director" as defined under the applicable rules, regulations, and listing requirements of Nasdaq and the applicable rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC. All material information regarding the proposed Second Stock Purchase Agreement and the Third Stock Purchase Agreements was presented to the Audit Committee, including (i) the nature of the relationship giving rise to related party status, (ii) the material terms of the Second Stock Purchase Agreement and the Third Stock Purchase Agreements, (iii) the business purpose of the Second Stock Purchase Agreement and the Third Stock Purchase Agreements, and (iv) such other information as the Audit Committee deemed relevant for purposes of its review. The Audit Committee reviewed the Second Stock Purchase Agreement and the Third Stock Purchase Agreements in accordance with the Related Party Transaction Policy and determined that the Second Stock Purchase Agreement and the Third Stock Purchase Agreements and the transactions contemplated thereby complied with the Company's Related Party Transaction Policy, applicable securities laws and Nasdaq Listing Rules, and were fair, reasonable, and in the best interests of the Company.

Repurchase and Reissuance of Common Stock

On May 23, 2025, we entered into a share repurchase agreement with New Enterprise Associates 13, L.P., then a holder of our outstanding Class A common stock, providing for us to repurchase 1,826,845 shares of our Class A common stock, par value of \$0.0001 per share, in a privately negotiated transaction, at a purchase price of \$1.82 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$3.3 million. The repurchase was approved by our board of directors, and this repurchase of common stock took place on May 23, 2025. This transaction resulted in the repurchased 1,826,845 shares of our Class A common stock being classified as treasury stock at cost within our condensed consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025.

On June 18, 2026, in connection with the Second Stock Purchase Agreement described above, we reissued the 1,826,845 shares of treasury stock to the Investor. As a result, no shares remain classified as treasury stock within our condensed consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2026.

Restructuring

In July 2026, we announced plans to reduce operating expenses by implementing an approximately 35% reduction in our current workforce and dedicated contractors. Refer to Note 19 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional details.

In February 2025, we implemented plans to reduce expenses by implementing an approximately 5% reduction in our then-current workforce. The reduction in workforce was intended to streamline the news operations for HuffPost. We incurred approximately \$1.9 million of restructuring costs for the six months ended June 30, 2025, comprised mainly of severance and related benefits costs, all of which were included in cost of revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization.

Effects of Current Economic Conditions

Macroeconomic conditions have a direct impact on overall advertising and marketing expenditures in the United States (the “U.S.”). As advertising and marketing budgets are often discretionary in nature, they can be easier to reduce in the short-term as compared to other corporate expenses. Additionally, economic downturns and recessionary fears may also negatively impact our ability to capture advertising dollars. Consequently, we believe advertising and content budgets have been, and may continue to be, affected by macroeconomic factors, such as market uncertainty and elevated interest rates, which has led to reduced spending from advertising and content customers. These macroeconomic factors have adversely impacted our advertising and content revenue in 2025 and to date in 2026, and we expect these factors will continue to adversely affect our revenue in 2026. In addition, uncertainty surrounding macroeconomic factors in the U.S. and globally characterized by inflationary pressure, elevated interest rates, geopolitical issues, trade tensions between the U.S. and its trading partners, tariffs, or other factors may result in a recession, which could have a material adverse effect on our business. Refer to Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” within our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 for additional details.

Seasonality

Our business is subject to some seasonal influences. Historically, our revenue is typically highest in the fourth quarter of the year due to strong advertising spend and consumer spending during this quarter.

Executive Overview

The following table sets forth our operational highlights for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
GAAP				
Total revenue	\$ 36,288	\$ 46,394	\$ 67,860	\$ 82,415
Loss from operations	(10,312)	(3,466)	(23,788)	(17,208)
Net loss	(11,810)	(10,627)	(26,956)	(23,088)
Non-GAAP				
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ (1,727)	\$ 1,984	\$ (9,546)	\$ (3,910)
Non-Financial				
Time Spent ⁽²⁾	62,318	69,864	122,918	137,722

(1) See “Reconciliation from Net loss to Adjusted EBITDA” for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA (as defined below) to the most directly comparable financial measure in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (“U.S. GAAP”).

- (2) We define Time Spent as the estimated total number of hours spent by users on our owned and operated U.S. properties, our content on Apple News, and our content on YouTube in the U.S., in each case, as reported by Comscore. Time Spent does not reflect time spent with our content across all platforms, including some on which we generated a portion of our advertising revenue, and excludes time spent with our content on platforms for which we have minimal advertising capabilities that contribute to our advertising revenue, including Instagram, TikTok, Facebook, Snapchat, and X (formerly Twitter). There are inherent challenges in measuring the total actual number of hours spent with our content across all platforms; however, we consider the data reported by Comscore to represent industry-standard estimates of the time actually spent on our largest distribution platforms with our most significant monetization opportunities. We use Time Spent to evaluate the level of engagement of our audience. Trends in Time Spent affect our revenue and financial results by influencing the number of ads we are able to show. However, increases or decreases in Time Spent may not directly correspond to increases or decreases in our revenue. For example, the number of programmatic impressions served by third-party platforms can vary based on the advertising revenue optimization strategies of these platforms and, as a result, an increase or decrease in Time Spent does not necessarily correlate with a corresponding increase or decrease in the number of programmatic impressions served, but Time Spent can be a key indicator for our programmatic advertising revenue when the third-party platforms optimize revenue over programmatic impressions. Our definition of Time Spent is not based on any standardized industry methodology and is not necessarily defined in the same manner, or comparable to, similarly titled measures presented by other companies. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, Time Spent decreased by 11% and 11%, respectively, consistent with broader industry trends, amongst our competitive set, according to Comscore.

Content Performance Metrics

We use certain metrics to assess the operational and financial performance of our business. Effective January 1, 2023, we introduced metrics with respect to our branded content revenue, which represents the majority of our reported direct sold content revenue (branded content is further defined within “Components of Results of Operations” below). Specifically, we monitor the performance of our branded content advertisers through retention and average trailing 12-month revenue per branded content advertiser. Net branded content advertiser revenue retention is an indicator of our ability to retain the spend of our existing customers year-over-year, which we view as a reflection of the effectiveness of our services. In addition, we monitor the number of branded content advertisers and the net average branded content advertiser revenue, as defined below, as these metrics provide further details with respect to the majority of our reported direct sold content revenue and influence our business planning decisions. Our use of net branded content advertiser revenue retention, branded content advertisers, and net average branded content advertiser revenue have limitations as analytical tools, and investors should not consider them in isolation. Additionally, the aforementioned metrics do not have any standardized meaning and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. Pro forma amounts for acquisitions and dispositions are calculated as if the acquisitions and / or dispositions occurred on the first day of the applicable period.

The following table sets forth certain operating metrics for our branded content revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025 (on a trailing 12-month basis):

	June 30,	
	2026	2025
Net branded content advertiser revenue retention ⁽¹⁾	41 %	46 %
Branded content advertisers ⁽²⁾	>20	>25
Net average branded content advertiser revenue ⁽³⁾	\$ 0.5	\$ 0.7

- (1) Net branded content advertiser revenue retention is calculated by dividing the branded content revenue for the trailing 12 months from the close of the current reporting period, from advertisers who were also advertisers at the close of the same period in the prior year (the “base period”), by the branded content revenue for the trailing 12 months from the close of the base period. This analysis only considers branded content advertisers who spent greater than \$250,000 (actual dollars) in the trailing 12 months from the close of the base period, and is pro forma for acquisitions and dispositions. This metric also excludes revenues derived from joint ventures and from deals not included in the branded content definition below. In both periods presented, this represents the significant majority of branded content advertiser revenue.

- (2) Represents the actual number of branded content advertisers, excluding branded content advertisers that spent less than \$250,000 (actual dollars) during the trailing 12 months at the close of the current reporting period, and is pro forma for acquisitions and dispositions. This does not mean an included advertiser spent \$250,000 (actual dollars) in any given quarter.
- (3) Represents the net branded content revenue (dollars in millions) generated by branded content customers (as defined in footnote (2) above) during the trailing 12 months at the close of the current reporting period divided by the number of branded content advertisers during that period, and is pro forma for acquisitions and dispositions. This does not mean an included advertiser spent \$250,000 (actual dollars) in any given quarter.

Components of Results of Operations

Revenue: The majority of our revenue is generated through the following types of arrangements:

- **Advertising:** Consists of display, programmatic, and video advertising on our owned and operated sites and applications and social media platforms. The majority of our advertising revenue is monetized on a per-impression basis; however, we also generate revenue from advertising products that are not monetized on a per-impression basis (for example, page takeovers that are monetized on a per-day basis). Advertising revenue is recognized in the period that the related impression or non-impression based metric is delivered. Programmatic impressions on third-party platforms, such as YouTube, are controlled by the individual platforms, and the respective advertising revenue optimization strategies of these platforms have an impact on the number of programmatic impressions that these platforms serve. These optimization strategies change from time to time and have varying impacts on the numbers of programmatic impressions served. Additionally, there is a component of our advertising revenue derived from sources where we are unable to obtain impression data. We generate an immaterial portion of our advertising revenue on platforms excluded from our measurement of Time Spent.
- **Content:** Includes revenue generated from creating content, including promotional content, and customer advertising (herein referred to as “branded content”). Additionally, studio revenue generally includes revenue from feature films, micro-dramas, content licensing, TV projects, and other projects inspired by BuzzFeed IP. Content revenue is recognized when the content, or the related action (click or view), is delivered.
- **Commerce and other:** Includes affiliate marketplace revenue and licensing of intellectual property. We participate in multiple marketplace arrangements with third parties, whereby we provide affiliate links which redirect the audience to purchase products and / or services from the third parties. When the participant purchases a product and / or service, we receive a commission fee for that sale from the third party. Affiliate marketplace revenue is recognized when a successful sale is made and the commission is earned.

Cost of revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization: Consists primarily of compensation-related expenses and costs incurred for the creation of editorial, promotional, and news content across all platforms, as well as amounts due to third-party websites and platforms to fulfill customers’ advertising campaigns. Production costs paid to third parties and web hosting and advertising serving platform costs are also included in cost of revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization.

Sales and marketing: Consists primarily of compensation-related expenses for sales employees. In addition, sales and marketing expenses include advertising costs and market research.

General and administrative: Consists of compensation-related expenses for corporate employees. Also, it consists of expenses for facilities, professional services fees, insurance costs, and other general overhead costs.

Research and development: Consists primarily of compensation-related expenses incurred for the development of, enhancements to, and maintenance of our website, technology platforms, data collection, and infrastructure. Research and development expenses that do not meet the criteria for capitalization are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation and amortization: Represents depreciation of property and equipment and amortization of intangible assets and capitalized software costs.

Other income (expense), net: Consists of foreign exchange gains and losses, gains and losses on investments, gains and losses on dispositions of subsidiaries, gains and losses on disposition of assets, income from transition service agreements, losses on extinguishments of debt, and other miscellaneous income and expenses.

Interest expense, net: Consists of interest expense incurred on our borrowings, net of interest income on interest bearing checking accounts.

Change in fair value of warrant liabilities: Reflects the changes in warrant liabilities, which is primarily based on the market price of our public warrants listed on The Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol “BZFDW.” Refer to Note 4 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional details.

Income tax provision: Represents federal, state, and local taxes based on income in multiple domestic and international jurisdictions.

Results of Operations:

Comparison of results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025

The following tables set forth our condensed consolidated statements of operations data for each of the periods presented (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenue	\$ 36,288	\$ 46,394	\$ 67,860	\$ 82,415
Costs and expenses				
Cost of revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization	22,786	27,987	45,150	51,479
Sales and marketing	2,751	4,242	6,219	8,500
General and administrative	13,758	10,684	26,942	25,046
Research and development	2,624	2,823	4,958	5,889
Depreciation and amortization	4,681	4,124	8,379	8,709
Total costs and expenses	46,600	49,860	91,648	99,623
Loss from operations	(10,312)	(3,466)	(23,788)	(17,208)
Other income (expense), net	196	(5,080)	(151)	(3,782)
Interest expense, net	(1,395)	(1,496)	(2,932)	(2,667)
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	(95)	(252)	7	982
Loss before income taxes	(11,606)	(10,294)	(26,864)	(22,675)
Income tax provision	204	333	92	413
Net loss	(11,810)	(10,627)	(26,956)	(23,088)
Less: net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	38	193	(27)	403
Net loss attributable to BuzzFeed, Inc.	\$ (11,848)	\$ (10,820)	\$ (26,929)	\$ (23,491)

Costs and expenses included in stock-based compensation expense are included in the condensed consolidated statements of operations as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Cost of revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization	\$ 328	\$ 284	\$ 680	\$ 586
Sales and marketing	104	158	217	306
General and administrative	959	764	1,880	1,566
Research and development	159	120	325	245
Total	\$ 1,550	\$ 1,326	\$ 3,102	\$ 2,703

The following table sets forth our condensed consolidated statements of operations data for each of the periods presented as a percentage of revenue⁽¹⁾:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenue	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Costs and expenses				
Cost of revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization	63 %	60 %	67 %	62 %
Sales and marketing	8 %	9 %	9 %	10 %
General and administrative	38 %	23 %	40 %	30 %
Research and development	7 %	6 %	7 %	7 %
Depreciation and amortization	13 %	9 %	12 %	11 %
Total costs and expenses	129 %	107 %	135 %	120 %
Loss from operations	(29)%	(7)%	(35)%	(20)%
Other income (expense), net	1 %	(11)%	— %	(5)%
Interest expense, net	(4)%	(3)%	(4)%	(3)%
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	— %	(1)%	— %	1 %
Loss before income taxes	(32)%	(22)%	(39)%	(27)%
Income tax provision	1 %	1 %	— %	1 %
Net loss	(33)%	(23)%	(39)%	(28)%
Less: net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	— %	— %	— %	— %
Net loss attributable to BuzzFeed, Inc.	(33)%	(23)%	(39)%	(28)%

(1) Percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes and may differ from non-rounded results.

Revenue

Total revenue was as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change	2026	2025	% Change
Advertising	\$ 17,299	\$ 22,589	(23)%	\$ 34,445	\$ 43,976	(22)%
Content	10,003	10,699	(7)%	17,483	15,123	16 %
Commerce and other	8,986	13,106	(31)%	15,932	23,316	(32)%
Total revenue	\$ 36,288	\$ 46,394	(22)%	\$ 67,860	\$ 82,415	(18)%

Advertising revenue decreased by \$5.3 million, or 23%, for the three months ended June 30, 2026, driven by a \$3.9 million decline in programmatic advertising revenue and a \$1.4 million decline in direct sold advertising products. For the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, programmatic advertising revenue was \$13.5 million and \$17.4 million, respectively, and direct sold advertising revenue was \$3.8 million and \$5.2 million, respectively. The decline in programmatic advertising reflects traffic headwinds, which offset improved pricing and monetization efficiency, and the decline in direct sold advertising reflects reduced advertiser demand and broader macroeconomic headwinds. We expect advertising revenue to decline in the short-term for these reasons.

Advertising revenue decreased by \$9.5 million, or 22%, for the six months ended June 30, 2026, due to a \$6.7 million decline in programmatic advertising revenue and a \$2.8 million decline in direct sold advertising products. For the six

months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, programmatic advertising was \$27.5 million and \$34.3 million, respectively, and direct sold advertising was \$6.9 million and \$9.7 million, respectively.

Content revenue decreased by \$0.7 million, or 7%, for the three months ended June 30, 2026, driven by a \$1.3 million decline in direct sold content revenue, partially offset by a \$0.6 million increase in studio revenue. For the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, direct sold content revenue was \$3.5 million and \$4.8 million, respectively, and studio revenue was \$6.5 million and \$5.9 million, respectively. The decline in direct sold content revenue was primarily driven by a decrease in the number of branded content customers and reduced advertiser demand. The increase in studio revenue was largely driven by the timing of revenue recognition with respect to delivery and release of feature films.

Content revenue increased by \$2.4 million, or 16%, for the six months ended June 30, 2026, primarily driven by a \$2.1 million increase in studio revenue and a \$0.3 million increase in direct sold content revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, studio revenue was \$9.6 million and \$7.5 million, respectively, and direct sold content revenue was \$7.9 million and \$7.6 million, respectively.

Commerce and other decreased by \$4.1 million, or 31%, for the three months ended June 30, 2026, driven by a \$4.0 million decline in affiliate commerce revenue and a \$0.1 million decline in other revenue. For the three months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, affiliate commerce revenue was \$8.8 million and \$12.8 million, respectively, and other revenue, such as product licensing, was \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. The decline in affiliate commerce revenue reflects an intentional reduction in marketing spend as we manage liquidity, coupled with traffic headwinds. We expect affiliate commerce revenue to decline in the short-term for these reasons.

Commerce and other decreased by \$7.4 million, or 32%, for the six months ended June 30, 2026, driven by a \$7.1 million decline in affiliate commerce revenue and a \$0.3 million decline in other revenue. For the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, affiliate commerce revenue was \$15.6 million and \$22.7 million, respectively, and other revenue was \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million, respectively.

Cost of revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			% Change	Six Months Ended June 30,			% Change
	2026	2025			2026	2025		
Cost of revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization	\$ 22,786	\$ 27,987		(19)%	\$ 45,150	\$ 51,479		(12)%
As a percentage of revenue	63 %	60 %			67 %	62 %		

Cost of revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization, decreased by \$5.2 million, or 19%, for the three months ended June 30, 2026, driven by a \$3.5 million decrease in variable cost of revenue reflecting the decline in revenue performance and a \$2.3 million decrease in compensation expense reflecting our previous cost savings actions, partially offset by a \$0.5 million increase in consulting expenses.

Cost of revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization, decreased by \$6.3 million, or 12%, for the six months ended June 30, 2026, driven by a \$3.4 million decrease in compensation expense reflecting our previous cost savings actions, a \$2.9 million decrease in variable cost of revenue reflecting the decline in revenue performance, and a \$1.9 million decrease in restructuring expenses, partially offset by a \$1.3 million increase in consulting expense and a \$0.4 million increase in software, content, and stock-based compensation expenses.

Sales and marketing:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			% Change	Six Months Ended June 30,			% Change
	2026	2025			2026	2025		
Sales and marketing	\$ 2,751	\$ 4,242		(35)%	\$ 6,219	\$ 8,500		(27)%
As a percentage of revenue	8 %	9 %			9 %	10 %		

Sales and marketing expenses decreased by \$1.5 million, or 35%, for the three months ended June 30, 2026, driven by a \$1.1 million decrease in compensation and related expenses reflecting our previous cost savings actions and a \$0.3 million decrease in software and research expenses.

Sales and marketing expenses decreased by \$2.3 million, or 27%, for the six months ended June 30, 2026, driven by a \$2.0 million decrease in compensation and related expenses reflecting our previous cost savings actions.

General and administrative:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change		2026	2025	% Change
General and administrative	\$ 13,758	\$ 10,684	29 %	\$	26,942	\$ 25,046	8 %
As a percentage of revenue	38 %	23 %			40 %	30 %	

General and administrative expenses increased by \$3.1 million, or 29%, for the three months ended June 30, 2026, driven by a \$2.5 million increase in software expense (during the second quarter of 2025, we reversed a \$2.4 million accrual that we determined we were no longer liable for) and a \$1.9 million decrease in sublease income as all of our subleases have now expired. These were partially offset by a \$1.0 million decrease in compensation expense reflecting our previous cost savings actions and attrition and a \$0.3 million decrease in professional fees.

General and administrative expenses increased by \$1.9 million, or 8%, for the six months ended June 30, 2026, driven by a \$2.7 million decrease in sublease income, a \$2.5 million increase in software expense (reflecting the reversal of an accrual that we were no longer liable for during the six months ended June 30, 2025), and a \$0.3 million increase in stock-based compensation expense. These were partially offset by a \$1.5 million decrease in compensation expense reflecting our previous cost savings actions and attrition, a \$1.4 million decrease in rent expense, and a \$0.7 million decrease in professional fees.

Research and development:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change		2026	2025	% Change
Research and development	\$ 2,624	\$ 2,823	(7)%	\$	4,958	\$ 5,889	(16)%
As a percentage of revenue	7 %	6 %			7 %	7 %	

Research and development expenses decreased by \$0.2 million, or 7%, for the three months ended June 30, 2026.

Research and development expenses decreased by \$0.9 million, or 16%, for the six months ended June 30, 2026, driven by a \$1.0 million decrease in compensation expense reflecting our previous cost savings actions.

Depreciation and amortization:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change		2026	2025	% Change
Depreciation and amortization	\$ 4,681	\$ 4,124	14 %	\$	8,379	\$ 8,709	(4)%
As a percentage of revenue	13 %	9 %			12 %	11 %	

For the three months ended June 30, 2026, depreciation and amortization expenses increased by \$0.6 million, or 14%.

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, depreciation and amortization expenses decreased by \$0.3 million, or 4%.

Other income (expense), net:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			% Change	Six Months Ended June 30,			% Change
	2026	2025			2026	2025		
Other income (expense), net	\$ 196	\$ (5,080)		NM	\$ (151)	\$ (3,782)		NM
As a percentage of revenue	1 %	(11)%			— %	(5)%		

We recorded other income, net of \$0.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2026, compared to other expense, net of \$5.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025. The change of \$5.3 million was primarily driven by a comparison against a \$5.5 million loss on extinguishment of debt recorded during the three months ended June 30, 2025.

We recorded other expense, net of \$0.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, compared to other expense, net of \$3.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The change of \$3.6 million was primarily driven by the comparison against a \$5.5 million loss on extinguishment of debt recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2026, partially offset by a \$1.8 million change in unrealized exchange gains / losses.

NM: percentage is not meaningful

Interest expense, net:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			% Change	Six Months Ended June 30,			% Change
	2026	2025			2026	2025		
Interest expense, net	\$ (1,395)	\$ (1,496)		(7)%	\$ (2,932)	\$ (2,667)		10 %
As a percentage of revenue	(4)%	(3)%			(4)%	(3)%		

Interest expense, net decreased by \$0.1 million, or 7%, for the three months ended June 30, 2026.

Interest expense, net increased by \$0.3 million, or 10%, for the six months ended June 30, 2026.

Change in fair value of warrant liabilities:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			% Change	Six Months Ended June 30,			% Change
	2026	2025			2026	2025		
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	\$ (95)	\$ (252)		(62)%	\$ 7	\$ 982		NM
As a percentage of revenue	— %	(1)%			— %	1 %		

For the three months ended June 30, 2026, we recorded a loss related to the change in fair value of warrant liabilities of \$0.1 million compared to a loss of \$0.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2025.

We recorded a \$nil change in fair value of warrant liabilities for the six months ended June 30, 2026 compared to a gain of \$1.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025.

NM: percentage is not meaningful

Income tax provision:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			% Change	Six Months Ended June 30,			% Change
	2026	2025			2026	2025		
Income tax provision	\$ 204	\$ 333		(39)%	\$ 92	\$ 413		(78)%
As a percentage of revenue	1 %	1 %			— %	1 %		

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Company's effective tax rate differed from the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate of 21% primarily due to limited tax benefits provided for against its current year pre-tax operating loss, as the Company maintains a full valuation allowance against its U.S. deferred tax assets that are not realizable on a more-likely-than-not basis.

On July 4, 2025, H.R.1, commonly referred to as the “One Big Beautiful Bill Act,” was signed into law. These changes include provisions allowing accelerated tax deductions for qualified property and research expenditures. There was not a material impact of these law changes on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Non-GAAP Financial Measure

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure, and represents a key metric used by management and our board of directors to measure the operational strength and performance of our business, to establish budgets, and to develop operational goals for managing our business. We define Adjusted EBITDA as net loss, excluding the impact of net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests, income tax provision, interest expense, net, other (income) expense, net, depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation, change in fair value of warrant liabilities, restructuring costs, amortization of capitalized interest for content, loss on early termination of lease, and other non-cash and non-recurring items that management believes are not indicative of ongoing operations.

We believe Adjusted EBITDA provides relevant and useful information for investors because it allows investors to view performance in a manner similar to the method used by our management. However, there are limitations to the use of Adjusted EBITDA, and our definition of Adjusted EBITDA may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate non-GAAP financial measures differently than we do, limiting the usefulness of those measures for comparative purposes.

Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered a substitute for loss before income taxes, net loss, or net loss attributable to BuzzFeed, Inc. that we have reported in accordance with GAAP.

Reconciliation from Net loss to Adjusted EBITDA

The following table reconciles consolidated net loss to Adjusted EBITDA for the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net loss	\$ (11,810)	\$ (10,627)	\$ (26,956)	\$ (23,088)
Income tax provision	204	333	92	413
Interest expense, net	1,395	1,496	2,932	2,667
Other (income) expense, net	(196)	5,080	151	3,782
Depreciation and amortization	4,681	4,124	8,379	8,709
Stock-based compensation	1,550	1,326	3,102	2,703
Change in fair value of warrant liabilities	95	252	(7)	(982)
Restructuring ⁽¹⁾	—	—	329	1,886
Amortization of capitalized interest for content ⁽²⁾	501	—	579	—
Loss on early termination of lease ⁽³⁾	1,853	—	1,853	—
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ (1,727)	\$ 1,984	\$ (9,546)	\$ (3,910)

(1) Refer to elsewhere above in Item 2. “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” herein for a discussion of the distinct restructuring activities during the six months ended June 30, 2025. We exclude restructuring expenses from our non-GAAP measures because we believe they do not reflect expected future operating expenses, they are not indicative of our core operating performance, and they are not meaningful in comparison to our past operating performance.

(2) Reflects the non-cash amortization of interest costs that were capitalized as part of capitalized film costs; this add-back aligns the treatment of capitalized interest with the exclusion of interest expense from Adjusted EBITDA.

(3) Reflects the loss on the early termination of a lease related to our office space in London, England. We exclude losses associated with early terminations of leases from our non-GAAP measures because we believe they do not reflect expected future operating expenses, they are not indicative of our core operating performance, and they are not

meaningful in comparison to our past operating performance. Refer to Note 13 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional details.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal sources of liquidity are our cash and cash equivalents and cash generated from operations. Our cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits with financial institutions and investments in money market funds.

We previously disclosed conditions that raised substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern, which included, but were not limited to, uncertainties surrounding our ability to repay certain indebtedness then-outstanding under the Credit Agreement (as defined within Note 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q), and compliance with Nasdaq's minimum bid price listing requirements (as disclosed within Note 9 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q). As disclosed within Notes 8, 9, and 14 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, we repaid \$20.0 million of indebtedness under the Credit Agreement in the second quarter of 2026, utilizing proceeds from the First Stock Purchase Agreement and from the release of cash collateral from the termination of certain standby letters of credit, and we also regained compliance with Nasdaq listing requirements. As a result of these debt repayments, compliance with Nasdaq listing requirements, and due to expected cash flows from operations over the next 12 months, the substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern has been resolved as of the date of issuance of these condensed consolidated financial statements (the "issuance date").

As of and for the six months ended June 30, 2026, we had unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$16.3 million. However, we have a history of losses, and had an accumulated deficit of \$706.5 million as of June 30, 2026. We have cash available on hand, and believe our existing capital resources will be sufficient to support our operations and meet its obligations as they become due within one year from the issuance date.

Additionally, we may implement incremental cost savings actions and pursue additional sources of outside capital to supplement our funding obligations as they become due, which includes additional offerings of our Class A common stock under the at-the-market offering (refer to Note 9 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional details), or other issuances of Class A common stock or other securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for our Class A common stock. However, as of the issuance date, no additional sources of outside capital have been secured or were deemed probable of being secured, other than our at-the-market-offering, which is subject to the conditions contained in the At-The-Market Offering Agreement dated June 20, 2023 with Craig-Hallum Capital Group LLC.

Moreover, on an ongoing basis, we are evaluating strategic changes to our operations, including asset divestitures, restructurings (including the recently announced reduction in workforce plan; refer to Notes 12 and 19 included elsewhere within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional details), or the discontinuance of unprofitable lines of business. Any such transaction could be material to our business, financial condition, and results of operations. The nature and timing of any such changes depend on a variety of factors, including, as of the applicable time: our available cash, liquidity, and operating performance; our commitments and obligations; our capital requirements; limitations imposed under our credit arrangements; and overall market conditions.

Standby Letters of Credit

During the second quarter of 2024, we entered into an agreement with a financial institution for standby letters of credit in the amount of \$15.5 million, which were issued during the second quarter of 2024 in favor of certain of our landlords. Additionally, during the first quarter of 2025, we entered into an agreement with a financial institution for a standby letter of credit in the amount of approximately \$2.9 million, which was issued in the first quarter of 2025 in favor of the landlord for our corporate headquarters.

In the second quarter of 2026, a standby letter of credit in the amount of \$15.0 million was terminated, in-line with the contractual termination of an operating lease. As of June 30, 2026, approximately \$3.4 million in standby letters of credit remain outstanding. Refer to Note 13 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional details with respect to our leases.

Convertible Notes

In June 2021, in connection with the entry into the merger agreement pursuant to which the Business Combination was consummated, we entered into subscription agreements with certain investors to sell \$150.0 million aggregate principal amount of Notes. In connection with the closing of the Business Combination, we issued, and those investors purchased, the Notes, which were governed by an indenture, dated December 3, 2021, which was amended on each of July 10, 2023, February 28, 2024, October 28, 2024, and December 10, 2024 (i.e., the “Indenture”). The Notes were convertible into shares of our Class A common stock at a conversion price of approximately \$50.00 and bore interest at a rate of 8.5% per annum, payable semi-annually.

We repurchased approximately \$120.0 million of the Notes in 2024, and the remaining \$30.0 million of the Notes were repurchased in 2025. The Indenture has been satisfied and discharged in full, except for those provisions that expressly survive as provided in Section 3.01 of the Indenture, including without limitation, Section 7.06 of the Indenture.

Term Loan

On May 23, 2025 (the “Closing Date”), we entered into a credit agreement (as amended, restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “Credit Agreement”) with a financial institution that provides for, among other things, an asset-backed term loan (i.e., the Term Loan), with a commitment amount of the greater \$40.0 million and a borrowing base calculated as a percentage of the face amount of certain eligible receivables, plus an overadvance amount of up to \$25.0 million from August 25, 2025 through April 30, 2026 (as discussed below), \$20.0 million through (i) the earlier of the date the Company received control over the funds collateralizing certain existing letters of credit or (ii) August 31, 2026, and thereafter \$10.0 million until the second anniversary of the Closing Date, and \$5.0 million thereafter. We borrowed \$40.0 million on the Closing Date. The Term Loan matures on May 23, 2028, and bears interest at the rate of Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”), plus 6.5% per annum, subject to a SOFR floor of 3.5%.

The Term Loan is guaranteed by certain of our domestic and Canadian subsidiaries. The Term Loan’s lender has a first lien on substantially all of our assets and the Guarantors (as defined in the Credit Agreement). Pursuant to the Credit Agreement, we must maintain minimum liquidity of \$5.0 million (\$3.5 million through April 30, 2026, as discussed below). No other financial maintenance covenants are applicable, and we were in compliance with the aforementioned covenant as of June 30, 2026.

On August 25, 2025, we entered into the Amendment No. 2 to Credit Agreement (the “Second Amended Credit Agreement”), which provided for an incremental loan commitment of \$5.0 million, which was required to be repaid in full on February 20, 2026. We borrowed the incremental \$5.0 million on August 25, 2025.

The Second Amended Credit Agreement also provided for a permitted overadvance of \$25.0 million from August 25, 2025, through February 20, 2026 (the Third Amended Credit Agreement extended the \$25.0 million overadvance through April 30, 2026, as discussed below).

On February 20, 2026, we entered into a consent letter with the Term Loan’s lenders and agent, thereby extending the repayment date until February 27, 2026. On February 27, 2026, we entered into a second consent letter with the Term Loan’s lenders and agents, thereby further extending the repayment date until March 6, 2026.

On March 11, 2026, we entered into Amendment No. 3 to Credit Agreement (the “Third Amended Credit Agreement”), which provided for an extension of the \$5.0 million due date to April 30, 2026, and during the period from, and including March 6, 2026 to and including the date the \$5.0 million is repaid, an incremental 2.0% rate of interest applied (above the rate otherwise applicable under the Credit Agreement). Additionally, the minimum liquidity covenant of \$5.0 million was reduced to \$3.5 million at all times on or prior to April 30, 2026, and then it reverted back to \$5.0 million at all times thereafter. The Third Amended Credit Agreement incurred a non-refundable amendment fee of approximately \$0.2 million, which was paid in March 2026. Additionally, the Third Amended Credit Agreement established four operational milestones, three of which were required to be achieved by March 31, 2026 and the remaining milestone by April 30, 2026, each subject to a penalty of approximately \$0.2 million if not satisfied by the specified deadline. One operational milestone was not achieved as of March 31, 2026, and therefore we were required to remit \$0.2 million to the Lender (paid in April 2026). The final operational milestone dated April 30, 2026 was not met, and therefore we were required to remit \$0.2 million to the Lender (paid in May 2026).

On May 7, 2026, we entered into Amendment No. 4 to Credit Agreement (the “Fourth Amended Credit Agreement”), which provided for an extension of the \$5.0 million due date to May 18, 2026 and established certain incremental

mandatory prepayments whereby we were required to prepay any aggregate outstanding principal amounts of any overadvances upon the occurrence of certain events, including from the sale of specified assets or the issuance of any equity interests, subject to us retaining liquidity of \$7.5 million. On May 26, 2026, we repaid \$12.5 million aggregate principal amount on indebtedness outstanding under the Credit Agreement using proceeds from the First Stock Purchase Agreement. On June 26, 2026, we repaid an additional \$7.5 million aggregate principal amount on indebtedness outstanding under the Credit Agreement using proceeds from cash collateral that was released from the termination of a letter of credit that was previously held in favor of our former landlord for our former corporate headquarters. The Fourth Amended Credit Agreement incurred a non-refundable cash fee of approximately \$0.5 million, which was paid in May 2026. Additionally, we incurred incremental debt discount / issuance fees paid to the creditor of approximately \$0.2 million associated with this modification.

As a result of these modifications, we determined the modified terms were not substantially different from the original debt terms and applied modification accounting, utilizing the original cash flows in the cash flow test since the debt was modified more than once in one year.

\$25.0 million aggregate principal amount of indebtedness associated with the Term Loan remains outstanding as of June 30, 2026.

Girls Like Girls Film Inc. Indebtedness

On June 26, 2025, BuzzFeed Studios Canada, Inc., an indirectly held subsidiary of ours, acquired a majority stock interest in Girls Like Girls Film Inc. Upon acquisition, Girls Like Girls Film Inc. had debt of approximately \$4.8 million (CAD \$6.6 million), of which \$4.0 million was required to be repaid with proceeds from a contract with a third party for distribution rights for a feature film, and the remaining \$0.8 million was due when Girls Like Girls Film Inc. received expected production tax credits. \$3.6 million was repaid in September 2025 and \$1.0 million was repaid in December 2025, resulting in a remaining balance of approximately \$0.2 million as of December 31, 2025. The remaining balance was paid in February 2026, and this debt facility is closed. Refer to Note 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional details.

Film Financing Arrangements

We, through indirectly held subsidiaries, enter into various film financing arrangements in order to cash flow feature films in various phases of production. These arrangements commonly utilize both short-term and long-term debt instruments, including both general credit facilities as well as financing secured by anticipated future cash flows, such as expected production tax credits or the value of current and prospective contractual arrangements with third parties. The lenders of these film financing arrangements often have a first priority lien in all of the aforementioned indirectly held subsidiaries' assets until all outstanding indebtedness is repaid. Furthermore, these film financing arrangements are often funded in installments over time, and often require repayment in installments or tranches. Interest and other fees are often fixed, unless in the event of default. Some of these arrangements require funds to be remitted directly to the lenders from tax authorities or the Company's customers.

As interest expense associated with film financing arrangements is generally fixed, debt discount / issuance costs are capitalized and included in film costs, net within the condensed consolidated balance sheets. These capitalized costs are amortized to cost of revenue, excluding depreciation and amortization, using the individual film forecast method, under which amortization is recognized in proportion to the ratio of current period revenue recognized to the film's estimated remaining ultimate revenues (i.e., the total revenue to be received over the period of 10 years following release).

As of June 30, 2026, the carrying value (which approximates the principal amount) of short-term debt and long-term debt associated with film financing arrangements totaled \$8.2 million and \$3.7 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2025, the carrying value / principal amount of short-term debt and long-term debt associated with film financing arrangements totaled \$11.1 million and \$3.9 million, respectively. Refer to Note 8 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional details.

Cash flows (used in) provided by operating, investing, and financing activities were as follows for the periods presented:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Cash used in operating activities	\$ (5,300)	\$ (8,755)
Cash used in investing activities	(7,128)	(7,116)
Cash provided by financing activities	4,551	6,445

At-The-Market-Offering

On March 21, 2023, we filed a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (the “Shelf Registration Statement”) under which we may, from time to time, sell securities in one or more offerings having an aggregate offering price of up to \$150.0 million. The Shelf Registration Statement was declared effective as of April 5, 2023. On June 20, 2023, we entered into an At-The-Market Offering Agreement with Craig-Hallum Capital Group LLC pursuant to which we were able to sell up to 3,316,503 shares of our Class A common stock. In July 2024, we increased the size of the offering available under the At-The-Market-Offering Agreement to \$150.0 million. As of June 30, 2026, we sold, in the aggregate, 1,153,345 shares of our Class A common stock, at an average price of \$2.52 per share, for aggregate net proceeds of \$2.8 million after deducting commissions and offering expenses. We used the aggregate net proceeds for general corporate purposes. There were no proceeds raised related to this offering during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, and there were \$nil proceeds raised related to this offering during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

Operating Activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, cash used in operating activities was \$5.3 million compared to cash used in operating activities of \$8.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The change was primarily driven by a \$4.1 million increase in the change in accrued expenses, other current liabilities, and other liabilities, a \$3.0 million increase in the change in accounts payable, a \$2.7 million increase in the change in accounts receivable, a \$2.6 million increase in the change in lease liabilities, a \$0.7 million increase in the change in film costs, a \$0.2 million increase in the change in prepaid expenses and other current assets and prepaid expenses and other assets, and a \$0.2 million increase in the change in deferred revenue. These were partially offset by a \$9.7 million change in net loss, adjusted for non-cash items and a \$0.3 million decrease in the change in accrued compensation.

Investing Activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, cash used in investing activities was \$7.1 million, which consisted of \$6.9 million of capital expenditures on internal-use software and \$0.3 million of other capital expenditures, partially offset by \$0.1 million of proceeds received from the sale of an asset.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, cash used in investing activities was \$7.1 million, which consisted of \$6.3 million of capital expenditures on internal-use software and \$0.8 million of other capital expenditures, partially offset by \$0.3 million in proceeds received from the previous sale of an asset.

Financing Activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2026, cash provided by financing activities was \$4.6 million, which consisted of \$19.4 million in net proceeds from the First Stock Purchase Agreement (\$20.0 million in cash, net of \$0.6 million of legal expenses), \$6.1 million in proceeds from various private placement transactions, and \$0.6 million in borrowings from film financing arrangements, partially offset by \$20.0 million of debt repayments under the Term Loan, \$1.0 million in payments associated with modifications to the Credit Agreement / Term Loan and milestone fees, \$0.4 million in payments of film financing arrangements for feature films, and \$0.1 million in payments for withholding taxes on the vesting of certain RSUs.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, cash provided by financing activities was \$6.4 million, which consisted of \$39.2 million in borrowings under the Term Loan, \$2.4 million in borrowings from film financing arrangements, and \$1.2 million in proceeds from co-financing arrangements for feature films. These were partially offset by \$30.0 million in

repayments on the Notes, a \$3.3 million repurchase of common stock, \$2.1 million in consent solicitation fee payments, and \$0.7 million in payments of debt issuance costs associated with the Term Loan.

Contractual Obligations

Our principal commitments consist of obligations for repayment of borrowings under the Term Loan and film financing arrangements, along with obligations for office space under non-cancelable operating leases with various expiration dates through 2031 (assumes the early termination option afforded under the lease for our corporate headquarters is exercised; otherwise, 2036). Refer to Notes 8 and 13 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional details regarding our contractual obligations.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

We prepare our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes in accordance with U.S. GAAP. In doing so, we have to make estimates and assumptions that affect our reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, and related disclosures. We evaluate our estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis. Our estimates are based on historical experience and other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances. To the extent that there are material differences between these estimates and actual results, our financial condition or operating results would be affected.

We consider an accounting judgment, estimate, or assumption to be critical when (1) the estimate or judgment is complex in nature or requires a high degree of judgment and (2) the use of different judgments, estimates, or assumptions could have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements. Refer to “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” contained in Part II, Item 7 of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 for a more complete discussion of our critical accounting policies and estimates.

Recently Adopted and Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 2 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional details.

Emerging Growth Company Accounting Election

Section 102 of the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act (the “JOBS Act”) provides that an emerging growth company can take advantage of the extended transition period provided in Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), for complying with new or revised accounting standards. We are an emerging growth company and have elected to take advantage of the extended transition period. As a result, the condensed consolidated financial statements of BuzzFeed may not be comparable to companies that comply with new or revised accounting standards as of public company effective dates.

In addition, we intend to rely on the other exemptions and reduced reporting requirements provided by the JOBS Act. Specifically, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions set forth in the JOBS Act, we are not required to, and do not intend to, among other things: (i) provide an auditor’s attestation report on our system of internal control over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002; (ii) provide all of the compensation disclosures that may be required of non-emerging growth public companies under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act; (iii) comply with the requirement of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding the communication of critical audit matters in the auditor’s report on the financial statements; and (iv) disclose certain executive compensation-related items, such as the correlation between executive compensation and performance, and comparisons of the Chief Executive Officer’s compensation to median employee compensation.

We will remain an emerging growth company under the JOBS Act until December 31, 2026 (i.e., the last day of our fiscal year following the fifth anniversary of 890’s initial public offering).

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We have operations both within the U.S. and internationally, and we are exposed to market risks in the ordinary course of our business. These risks include primarily foreign currency exchange, interest rate fluctuation, and equity investment risks.

Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

We transact business in various foreign currencies and obtain international revenue, as well as incur costs denominated in foreign currencies — primarily the British pound, Japanese yen, Australian dollar, and Canadian dollar. This exposes us to the risk of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Accordingly, changes in exchange rates could negatively affect our revenue and results of operations as expressed in U.S. dollars. Fluctuations in foreign currency rates adversely affects our revenue growth in terms of the amounts that we report in U.S. dollars after converting our foreign currency results into U.S. dollars. In addition, currency variations can adversely affect margins on sales of our products and services in countries outside of the U.S. Generally, our reported revenues and operating results are adversely affected when the U.S. dollar strengthens relative to other currencies. The Company does not enter into foreign currency forward exchange contracts or other derivative financial instruments to hedge the effects of adverse fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

Interest Rate Fluctuation Risk

We are exposed to market risks, which primarily include changes in interest rates. We receive interest payments on our cash and cash equivalents, including on our money market accounts. Changes in interest rates may impact the interest income we recognize in the future. The effect of a hypothetical 10% change in interest rates applicable to our business would not have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 or 2025.

Equity Investment Risk

We hold an investment in equity securities of a privately-held company without a readily determinable fair value. We elected to account for this investment using the measurement alternative, which is cost, less any impairment, adjusted for changes in fair value resulting from observable transactions for identical or similar investments of the same issuer. We perform a qualitative assessment at each reporting date to determine whether there are triggering events for impairment. The qualitative assessment considers factors such as, but not limited to: the investee's financial performance and business prospects; industry performance; economic environment; and other relevant events and factors affecting the investee. Valuations of our equity investment are complex due to the lack of readily available market data and observable transactions. The carrying value of our investment was \$0.8 million as of both June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025. Refer to Note 4 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional details.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in our reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. In making this evaluation, management considered the material weakness in our internal controls over financial reporting described below. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of June 30, 2026, the period covered in this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective.

Notwithstanding the assessment that our disclosure controls and procedures are not effective and that a material weakness existed as of June 30, 2026, we believe that we have performed sufficient supplementary procedures to ensure that the condensed consolidated financial statements contained in this filing fairly present, in all material respects, our financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for all periods presented, in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In connection with the audit of our consolidated financial statements as of, and for the years ended, December 31, 2025, our management identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. The material weakness identified related to financial statement close process. Specifically, deficiencies around the flow of information and supporting documentation across departments to the financial accounting team, the accuracy and completeness of information used in the controls, and sufficient precision and timeliness of reviews of account reconciliations and related analyses.

Material Weakness Remediation

We continue to improve our processes and control activities and are testing the design and operating effectiveness of our newly implemented and enhanced controls as remediation progresses.

While the Company has made considerable progress, we will not be able to fully remediate the remaining portion of the above material weakness within the financial statement close process until we have designed and implemented the remaining planned corrective actions and controls, and tested such controls to demonstrate these controls operate effectively for a sufficient period of time. Our management will continue to monitor the effectiveness of our remediation plans in future periods and will make the changes management determines to be appropriate.

The remediation of these deficiencies has required, and will continue to require, a significant amount of time and resources from management and other personnel.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Other than the remediation efforts described above, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended June 30, 2026 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II. Other Information

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we may become involved in legal proceedings and claims arising in the ordinary course of business, including, but not limited to, disputes in the areas of contracts, securities, privacy, data protection, content regulation, intellectual property, consumer protection, e-commerce, marketing, advertising, messaging, rights of publicity, libel and defamation, health and safety, employment and labor, product liability, accessibility, competition, and taxation. We record a liability when we believe that it is probable that a loss will be incurred by us and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Based on our current knowledge, we do not believe that there is a reasonable probability that the final adjudication of any such pending or threatened legal proceedings to which we are a party, will, either individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. Although the outcome of litigation and other legal matters is inherently subject to uncertainties, we feel comfortable with the adequacy of our insurance coverage.

For information regarding other legal proceedings in which we are involved, refer to Note 14 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional details.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Disclosure about our existing risk factors is set forth in Item 1A, “Risk Factors,” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. Other than as described below, our risk factors have not changed materially since December 31, 2025.

Uncertainties associated with the First Stock Purchase Agreement with Allen Family Digital, LLC could adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition, and stock price, among other things.

On May 11, 2026, we announced our entry into the First Stock Purchase Agreement with Allen Family Digital, LLC (the “Investor”), pursuant to which we agreed to sell to the Investor, and the Investor agreed to purchase from us, 40,000,000 shares of our Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share (the “Transaction”). The aggregate consideration was comprised of (i) \$20.0 million in cash paid to the Company at closing of the Transaction, which occurred on May 26, 2026 (the “Closing”), and (ii) a five-year secured promissory note in the principal amount of \$100.0 million (the “Promissory Note”) issued at Closing, which matures in 2031 and accrues interest at an annual rate of 5%. Refer to Note 9 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional details.

Uncertainties associated with the Transaction could have adverse effects on our business, results of operations, financial condition, and stock price. These risks include, but are not limited to:

- distraction of our current personnel as a result of the Transaction, which could result in a decline in their productivity or cause distractions in the workplace;
- difficulties attracting and retaining key personnel;
- a diversion of a significant amount of management time and resources due to the Transaction;
- significant or unexpected costs, charges, or expenses resulting from the Transaction; and
- potential litigation relating to the Transaction that could require the Company to spend resources, or otherwise negatively impact the Company’s business.

Lawsuits may be filed against us, our officers, and our board of directors with respect to the Transaction, including our reliance on an exception granted by Nasdaq on Nasdaq’s shareholder approval and voting rights requirements, which could adversely affect our business and operations.

Lawsuits, claims and other legal proceedings have been filed against us in the past and additional lawsuits, claims or proceedings may be filed against us in the future, including lawsuits, claims or proceedings against the Company, its officers and / or members of our board of directors with respect to the Transaction and / or our reliance on an exception to Nasdaq’s shareholder approval requirements. In particular, on May 11, 2026, Nasdaq approved an exception to Listing Rule 5635 (Shareholder Approval) and Listing Rule 5640 (Voting Rights) in connection with the issuance and sale of the Shares. Our reliance on this exception, and the resulting issuance of shares of additional Class A common stock without a prior stockholder vote, may increase the likelihood of stockholder lawsuits, claims, or other legal proceedings. Any such litigation could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and / or financial condition.

The outcome of any such lawsuits, claims or other legal proceedings is inherently uncertain. We may not be successful in defending against future lawsuits, claims, or other legal proceedings and, whether successful or not, we may incur significant costs in defending against such litigation. The filing or commencement of such lawsuits, claims, or other legal proceedings could result in the award of monetary or equitable relief, divert the attention of management from day-to-day operations, and otherwise materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

The transition of our former Chief Executive Officer and the shift in Board and stockholder control may lead to strategic shifts and potential conflicts of interest.

In connection with the Transaction, our former Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”), Jonah Peretti, transitioned into a new role within the Company (President of BuzzFeed AI) and Byron Allen was appointed as the new CEO. Additionally, our board of directors was expanded to nine members, with our former CEO retaining the right to appoint only one director. Furthermore, subsequent to the closing of the Transaction, the Investor owns more than 50% of our outstanding common stock and had the right to appoint six of the nine members of the Board.

This transition and shift in control involves several risks:

- **Management Transition:** While our former CEO remains with the Company in a different capacity, the change in leadership may result in a shift in corporate culture or management style, which could disrupt our operations or lead to the loss of other key personnel.
- **Concentrated Investor Control:** As a greater than 50% stockholder, the Investor had the power to elect a majority of our board of directors and the Investor has the power to determine the outcome of most matters requiring stockholder approval. This concentration of ownership may delay, deter, or prevent a change in control that other stockholders might consider favorable.
- **Board Composition:** With our former CEO having appointed only one of nine directors, legacy management will have limited influence over Board-level decisions. The Investor-controlled Board may pursue strategies or transactions that prioritize the Investor's interests, which may differ from the interests of our other stockholders.
- **"Controlled Company" Status:** We are considered a "controlled company" under the rules of the Nasdaq, which exempts us from certain corporate governance requirements, such as the requirement to have a majority of independent directors or independent compensation and nominating committees.
- **Limited Public Company Experience:** Members of our management team have limited experience managing a publicly traded company and navigating the complex regulatory environment for public companies. We are subject to significant regulatory oversight and reporting obligations under the federal securities laws and the continuous scrutiny of securities analysts and investors. These obligations and constituents require significant attention from our senior management, and failure to retain key personnel could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and operating results.

There is no assurance that the Promissory Note being issued by the Investor as partial consideration for the shares of Class A Common Stock will be repaid in full or at all, or that the Investor will have sufficient cash resources to pay interest on the Promissory Note prior to maturity or at all.

The aggregate consideration was comprised of (i) \$20.0 million in cash paid to the Company at the Closing, and (ii) a five-year secured promissory note in the principal amount of \$100.0 million (the Promissory Note) issued at Closing, which matures in 2031 and accrues interest at an annual rate of 5%. The Promissory Note bears interest at a rate of 5% per annum, with interest payable semi-annually on the last business day of each June and December. The Promissory Note matures on the fifth anniversary of the Closing and is prepayable at any time at the Investor's option without any prepayment penalty. The Promissory Note is secured by a first priority security interest in 33.3 million of the shares of Class A Common Stock issued to the Investor.

To the Company's knowledge, the Investor is a newly-formed entity that holds no assets other than the 44,000,000 shares of our Class A common stock which it purchased in connection with the Transaction and a private placement transaction. Accordingly, there is no assurance that the Investor will have sufficient cash resources to repay the Promissory Note in five years at its maturity or to pay interest on the Promissory Note prior to maturity. If there is an event of default under the Promissory Note, the Company would be able to foreclose on the collateral securing the Promissory Note, which consists of 33.3 million of the shares of Class A Common Stock being purchased by the Investor, but there is no assurance as to the value of such collateral at the time of any foreclosure.

The consummation of the Transaction caused substantial dilution to our stockholders.

In accordance with the Transaction, we issued 40,000,000 shares to the Investor at the Closing, which resulted in substantial dilution to our shareholders. We may also issue additional shares of Class A common stock in the future in connection with equity awards or for capital raising or other purposes, which would result in additional dilution to our shareholders (such as the private placement transactions as disclosed within Note 9 to the condensed consolidated financial statements included elsewhere within this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which resulted in an incremental 4,216,999 shares issued during the second quarter of 2026). This dilution could have an adverse impact on the trading price of our Class A common stock and could result in increased volatility in our stock price.

The trading price of our Class A common stock may continue to be volatile.

The trading price of our Class A common stock has been volatile in the recent period and we cannot assure you that this volatility will not continue in the future. In particular, following the announcement and consummation of the

Transaction, the trading price of our Class A common stock experienced significant volatility, including a substantial increase in our stock price. The trading of our Class A common stock may continue to be volatile in the future. While the Company believes that the Transaction was in the best interest of the Company and its stockholders, there is no assurance that our stock price will not decline in the near or long term.

The public resale by the Investor of Class A common stock received in the Transaction, or the perception in the market that such resales could occur, could have a negative effect on the trading price of the Class A common stock following consummation of the Transaction.

We issued 40,000,000 shares of Class A common stock to the Investor upon the consummation of the Transaction. Additionally, we issued an incremental 4,216,999 shares pursuant to private placement transactions within the second quarter of 2026. None of these shares are currently registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and they will only be able to be sold pursuant to a separate registration statement or an applicable exemption from registration. However, we are required to file a resale registration statement on an appropriate form to register the resale of these shares in the public market upon the request of the Investor. Once registered, the shares held by the Investor will be freely tradable and will not be subject to any restrictions or require further registration.

The public resale by the Investor of Class A common stock received in the Transaction, or the perception in the market that such resales could occur, could have a negative effect on the trading price of our Class A common stock. Any such sale of our Class A common stock could also make it more difficult for us to raise capital by selling equity or equity-linked securities at a time and price that we otherwise would deem appropriate.

We are evaluating a potential separation of BuzzFeed Studios, Inc., which may not be successful.

We previously reorganized our studio (including vertical micro-dramas, animation, digital video, and feature films) and Tasty business units into a separate legal entity, “BuzzFeed Studios, Inc.” Implementing and maintaining this structure involves ongoing legal, tax, and administrative expenses, and requires substantial management time and resources that may divert focus from other opportunities. Further, while BuzzFeed Studios, Inc. currently remains under our corporate umbrella, there can be no assurance that we will not determine to divest, sell, license, or enter into a strategic transaction with a third party regarding BuzzFeed Studios, Inc. or its underlying assets in the future, on favorable terms, or at all.

If the costs, management distraction, or potential future transactions associated with maintaining BuzzFeed Studios, Inc. under a separate legal structure fail to deliver anticipated strategic or operational benefits, our overall business, financial condition, and consolidated operating results could be adversely affected.

We may not realize the expected financial and operational benefits of our recently announced restructuring plan, and its implementation may negatively impact our business.

On July 22, 2026, our board of directors approved a reduction in workforce plan to reduce operating expenses by implementing an approximately 35% reduction in the current workforce and dedicated contractors across various geographies and functions. The reduction in workforce plan is intended to advance our path towards profitability and positive cash flow generation by streamlining our organizational structure, optimizing operating expenses, and preserving cash. There can be no assurance that our business will be more efficient or effective than prior to implementation of the plan. In addition, we cannot guarantee that this restructuring will achieve the desired and anticipated benefits within our desired and expected timeframe, and our expectations are subject to many estimates and assumptions, and the actual savings and costs, and the timing for those savings and costs, may vary materially based on factors such as local labor regulations, collective bargaining agreement requirements, negotiations with third parties, and operational requirements. These estimates and assumptions are also subject to significant economic, competitive and other uncertainties, some of which are beyond our control. The implementation of this restructuring plan may also be costly and disruptive to our business or have other negative consequences, such as litigation, attrition beyond our planned reduction in workforce, negative impacts on employee morale and productivity, or on our ability to attract and retain highly skilled employees. Any of these consequences could negatively impact our business.

The transition of our former CEO to a role focused on AI initiatives involves leadership transition and technology risks.

Jonah Peretti, our former CEO, has transitioned to the role of President of BuzzFeed AI, where he focuses on leading the research and development of new AI-driven tools, products, and content generation technologies. The transition of a long-term CEO from corporate leadership to a specialized technology development role presents inherent risks regarding executive team alignment, corporate culture, and management focus. Furthermore, the R&D and commercial deployment of generative AI technologies in digital media involve substantial uncertainties, including rapid technological change, evolving regulatory frameworks, potential intellectual property and brand safety issues, and the risk that newly developed

AI products may not achieve commercial adoption or yield expected technical capabilities. If our AI development efforts do not perform as anticipated or fail to gain market traction, our business, financial condition, and consolidated operating results could be adversely affected.

Ultimately, we are re-engineering the Company to balance our editorial roots with a new suite of AI-enhanced tools. This transition makes our future results difficult to predict compared to our 20-year history as a traditional digital media entity.

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

During the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, there were no unregistered sales of equity securities that were not previously disclosed in a Current Report on Form 8-K.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

(c) Insider Trading Arrangements

During the three months ended June 30, 2026, certain of our directors (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) of the Exchange Act) adopted a “Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement” or a “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement,” as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.

On June 18, 2026, Eric Gould, a member of the Company’s board of directors, adopted a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement that is intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c). Mr. Gould’s Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement will commence on September 16, 2026, which is at least 90 days after the adoption date, and will continue until September 16, 2027, or earlier if all shares covered by the plan are sold. Mr. Gould’s Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement provides for a sale of up to (1) 100% of his net vested restricted stock units received from his annual non-employee director equity grant (or 156,250 shares of Class A common stock), and (2) 10,000 shares of Class A common stock that he acquired pursuant to a private placement transaction.

On June 18, 2026, Sydnie Karras, a member of the Company’s board of directors, adopted a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement that is intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c). Ms. Karras’ Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement will commence on September 16, 2026, which is at least 90 days after the adoption date, and will continue until September 16, 2027, or earlier if all shares covered by the plan are sold. Ms. Karras’ Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement provides for a sale of up to (1) 50% of her net vested restricted stock units received from her annual non-employee director equity grant (or 78,125 shares of Class A common stock), and (2) 8,500 shares of Class A common stock that she acquired pursuant to a private placement transaction.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
2.1	<u>Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of June 24, 2021, by and among 890 5th Avenue Partners, Inc., Bolt Merger Sub I, Inc., Bolt Merger Sub II, Inc., and BuzzFeed, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on June 24, 2021).</u>
2.2	<u>Amendment No. 1 to Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 28, 2021, by and among 890 5th Avenue Partners, Inc., Bolt Merger Sub I, Inc., Bolt Merger Sub II, Inc., and BuzzFeed, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4/A filed on October 29, 2021).</u>
2.3†*	<u>Membership Interest Purchase Agreement, dated as of March 27, 2021, by and among BuzzFeed, Inc., CM Partners, LLC, Complex Media, Inc., Verizon CMP Holdings LLC and HDS II, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed on July 30, 2021).</u>
2.4	<u>Amendment No. 1 to the Membership Interest Purchase Agreement, dated as of June 24, 2021, by and among BuzzFeed, Inc., CM Partners, LLC, Complex Media, Inc., Verizon CMP Holdings LLC and HDS II, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.3 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4 filed on July 30, 2021).</u>
2.5	<u>Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of February 21, 2024, by and between BuzzFeed Media Enterprises, Inc. and Commerce Media Holdings, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 21, 2024).</u>
2.6	<u>Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of December 11, 2024, by and between BuzzFeed Media Enterprises, Inc. and Feast OpCo LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 12, 2024).</u>
2.7†	<u>Stock Purchase Agreement, dated May 11, 2026, by and between BuzzFeed, Inc. and Allen Family Digital (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 11, 2026).</u>
2.8	<u>Amendment No. 1 to the Stock Purchase Agreement, dated May 22, 2026, between BuzzFeed, Inc. and Allen Family Digital, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 27, 2026).</u>
3.1	<u>Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of BuzzFeed, Inc., (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 3, 2021).</u>
3.2	<u>Certificate of Change of Registered Agent and/or Registered Office, dated as of March 13, 2023 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 15, 2023).</u>
3.3	<u>Certificate of Amendment of Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of BuzzFeed, Inc. filed on June 1, 2023 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2023 filed on August 9, 2023).</u>
3.4	<u>Second Amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of BuzzFeed, Inc. filed on April 26, 2024 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 2, 2024).</u>
3.5	<u>Restated Bylaws of BuzzFeed, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 9, 2021).</u>
4.1	<u>Specimen Common Stock Certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4/A filed on October 1, 2021).</u>
4.2	<u>Specimen Warrant Certificate (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 (included in Exhibit 4.4) to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1/A filed on January 6, 2021).</u>
4.3	<u>Indenture, dated December 3, 2021, by and between BuzzFeed, Inc. and Wilmington Savings Fund Society, a federal savings bank, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 9, 2021).</u>
4.4	<u>Form of Global Note (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 (included in Exhibit 4.3) to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 9, 2021).</u>

4.5	First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 10, 2023, to the Indenture, dated December 3, 2021 between BuzzFeed, Inc., BuzzFeed Canada, Inc., and Wilmington Savings Fund Society, a Federal Savings Bank, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2023 filed on August 9, 2023).
4.6	Second Supplemental Indenture, dated February 28, 2024, to the Indenture dated December 3, 2021 between BuzzFeed, Inc. and Wilmington Savings Fund Society, a Federal Savings Bank, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 29, 2024).
4.7	Third Supplemental Indenture, dated October 28, 2024, to the Indenture dated December 3, 2021 between BuzzFeed, Inc. and Wilmington Savings Fund Society, a Federal Savings Bank, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 31, 2024).
4.8	Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated December 10, 2024, to the Indenture dated December 3, 2021 between BuzzFeed, Inc. and Wilmington Savings Fund Society, a Federal Savings Bank, as Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 12, 2024).
10.1	Form of Stock Option Agreement for Grants to Employees under the 2021 Equity Incentive Plan (effective as of October 28, 2024) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2024 filed on November 12, 2024).
10.2	Form of Restricted Stock Unit ("RSU") Agreement for Grants to Employees under the 2021 Equity Incentive Plan (effective as of October 28, 2024) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2024 filed on November 12, 2024).
10.3	Form of RSU Agreement for Grants to Non-Employee Directors under the 2021 Equity Incentive Plan (effective as of October 28, 2024) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2024 filed on November 12, 2024).
10.4	Credit Agreement, dated May 23, 2025, by and among BuzzFeed, Inc., BuzzFeed Media Enterprises, Inc., the borrowers and guarantors thereto, the lenders thereto and Sound Point Agency LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 27, 2025).
10.5†	Amendment No. 1 to Credit Agreement, dated July 31, 2025 to the Credit Agreement, dated May 23, 2025, by and among BuzzFeed, Inc., BuzzFeed Media Enterprises, Inc., the borrowers and guarantors thereto, the lenders thereto and Sound Point Agency LLC.
10.6	Amendment No. 2 to Credit Agreement, dated August 25, 2025 to the Credit Agreement, dated May 23, 2025, by and among BuzzFeed, Inc., BuzzFeed Media Enterprises, Inc., the borrowers and guarantors thereto, the lenders thereto and Sound Point Agency LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 26, 2025).
10.7	Amendment No. 3 to Credit Agreement, dated March 11, 2026 to the Credit Agreement, dated May 23, 2025, by and among BuzzFeed, Inc., BuzzFeed Media Enterprises, Inc., the borrowers and guarantors thereto, the lenders thereto and Sound Point Agency LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.11.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 10-K filed on March 16, 2026).
10.8	Amendment No. 4 to Credit Agreement, dated May 7, 2026, to the Credit Agreement, dated May 23, 2025, by and among BuzzFeed, Inc., BuzzFeed Media Enterprises, Inc., the borrowers and guarantors thereto and Sound Point Agency LLC.
10.9	Consent Letter, dated February 20, 2026 by and among BuzzFeed, Inc., BuzzFeed Media Enterprises, Inc., the borrowers and guarantors thereto, the lenders thereto and Sound Point Agency LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 24, 2026).
10.10	Consent Letter, dated February 20, 2026 by and among BuzzFeed, Inc., BuzzFeed Media Enterprises, Inc., the borrowers and guarantors thereto, the lenders thereto and Sound Point Agency LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 3, 2026).

10.11†*	Loan and Security Agreement, dated July 13, 2025, by and between 2X Blind Partners, Inc., as borrower, and BondIt LLC, as Lender (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on August 7, 2025).
10.12	Commitment Letter, dated June 13, 2024 as amended and restated as of June 25, 2025, by and among Girls Like Girls Film Inc. as borrower, and Royal Bank of Canada, as the bank (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report of Form 8-K filed on June 30, 2025).
10.13	Share Repurchase Agreement dated May 23, 2025 by and between BuzzFeed, Inc. and New Enterprise Associates 13, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 27, 2025).
10.14	Agreement of Lease, dated March 3, 2025, by and between BuzzFeed Media Enterprises, Inc., as Tenant, and 50 West 23rd Street A LLC and 50 West 23rd Street B LLC, together as Landlord (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed on August 7, 2025).
10.15	Promissory Note, dated May 26, 2026, between BuzzFeed, Inc. and Allen Family Digital, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 27, 2026).
10.16	Director Appointment Agreement, dated May 11, 2026, by and among BuzzFeed, Inc., Allen Family Digital, LLC, and Jonah Peretti, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 11, 2026).
10.17	Amendment No. 1 to the Director Appointment Agreement, dated May 22, 2026, by and among BuzzFeed, Inc., Allen Family Digital, LLC, and Jonah Peretti, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on May 27, 2026).
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act, 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.
101.SCHXBRL	Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL XBRL	Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF XBRL	Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB XBRL	Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE XBRL	Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and included in Exhibit 101).

† Schedules and exhibits to this Exhibit omitted pursuant to Regulation S-K Item 601(b)(2). The Registrant agrees to furnish supplementally a copy of any omitted schedule or exhibit to the SEC upon request.

* The Registrant has omitted portions of this Exhibit as permitted under Item 601(b)(1) of Regulation S-K.

This certification is deemed not filed for purpose of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

SIGNATURES

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

BuzzFeed, Inc.

By: /s/ Matt Omer

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer and Duly Authorized Officer)

Date: August 6, 2026

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO
RULE 13a-14(a) OR 15d-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Byron Allen, certify that:

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

Date: August 6, 2026

By: /s/ Byron Allen

Byron Allen
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO
RULE 13a-14(a) OR 15d-14(a) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Matt Omer, certify that:

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

August 6, 2026

By: /s/ Matt Omer

Matt Omer
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

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

I, Byron Allen, Chief Executive Officer of BuzzFeed, 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:

1. the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the period ended June 30, 2026 (the “Report”) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
2. the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

August 6, 2026

By: /s/ Byron Allen
Byron Allen
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**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**

I, Matt Omer, Chief Financial Officer of BuzzFeed, 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:

1. the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the period ended June 30, 2026 (the “Report”) fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
2. the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

August 6, 2026

By: /s/ Matt Omer
Matt Omer
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)