UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 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: 001-39058

Peloton Interactive, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**47-3533761**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	*(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)*
441 Ninth Avenue, Sixth Floor New York, New York	**10001**
(Address of principal executive offices)	*(Zip Code)*

(929) 567-0006

(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, $0.000025 par value per share	PTON	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 November 2, 2026, the number of shares of the registrant's Class A common stock outstanding was 430,013,953, and the number of shares of the registrant's Class B common stock outstanding was 15,836,474.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
	Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	3
	Part I. Financial Information	
Item 1.	Financial Statements	4
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2026 (unaudited) and June 30, 2026	4
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 (unaudited)	5
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 (unaudited)	6
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Deficit for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 (unaudited)	7
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	8
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	20
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	34
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	35
	Part II. Other Information	
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	36
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	36
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	36
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	36
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	36
Item 5.	Other Information	36
Item 6.	Exhibits	37
SIGNATURES		38

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. We intend such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in 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"). All statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q other than statements of historical fact, including, without limitation, statements regarding our execution and timing of, and the expected benefits from, our restructuring initiatives and cost-saving measures, the cost savings and other efficiencies of expanding relationships with our third-party partners, details regarding and the timing of the launch of new products and services, our initiatives with retailer partners and our efforts to optimize our retail showroom footprint, the prices of our products and services, our future operating results and financial position, our business strategy and plans, market growth, and our objectives for future operations, are forward-looking statements. The words "believe," "may," "will," "estimate," "potential," "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "expect," "could," "would," "project," "plan," "target," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, though not all forward-looking statements use these words or expressions.

We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events and trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy, short-term and long-term business operations and objectives, and financial needs. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those stated, including, but not limited to:

- our ability to successfully execute our business strategy, including our commercial strategy;
- our ability to achieve and maintain future profitability and positive free cash flow;
- our ability to attract and maintain subscribers and subscriptions ("Subscriptions"), including from channels such as secondary marketplaces over which we have limited control;
- our ability to accurately forecast consumer demand for our products and services and adequately manage our inventory;
- our ability to achieve the expected benefits of our restructuring initiatives and other cost-saving measures;
- our ability to effectively manage our growth and costs;
- our ability to anticipate consumer preferences and successfully develop and offer new products and services in a timely manner, and effectively manage the introduction of new or enhanced products and services;
- demand for our products and services, including any declines in sales of our Connected Fitness Products (as defined below), and growth of the connected fitness and wellness markets;
- our ability to maintain the value and reputation of the Peloton and Precor brands;
- disruptions or failures of our information technology systems, or websites, or those of third parties on whom we rely;
- our reliance on, and lack of control over, a limited number of suppliers, contract manufacturers, and logistics partners for our Connected Fitness Products;
- our ability to predict our long-term performance and changes to our revenue as our business matures;
- the effects of increased competition in our markets and our ability to compete effectively;
- our dependence on third-party licenses for use of music in our content;
- actual or perceived defects in, or safety of, our products, including any impact of product recalls, including our Original Series Bike and Bike+ seat post recalls, quality improvement or similar programs, or legal or regulatory claims, proceedings, or investigations involving our products;
- increases in component costs, long lead times, supply shortages, or other supply chain disruptions;
- accidents, safety incidents, or workforce disruptions;
- seasonality or other fluctuations in our quarterly results;
- our ability to generate class content;
- risks related to acquisitions or dispositions and our ability to successfully operate and further integrate any such acquired companies into our operations and control environment, including our Commercial Business Unit;
- risks related to expansion into international markets, including political and economic instability of foreign markets;
- risks related to payment processing, cybersecurity, or data privacy;
- risks related to artificial intelligence ("AI") and our integration of AI into our products, services, and business operations, including risks related to flawed algorithms, intellectual property infringement, cybersecurity vulnerabilities, data privacy, and evolving regulatory requirements;
- risks related to our Peloton Apps (as defined below) and their ability to work with a range of mobile and streaming technologies, systems, networks, and standards;
- our ability to effectively price and market our Connected Fitness Products and Subscriptions;
- any inaccuracies in, or failure to achieve, operational and business metrics, or forecasts;
- our ability to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting and our financial and management systems;
- impacts from warranty claims or product returns;
- our ability to maintain, protect, and enhance our intellectual property;
- our ability to comply with laws and regulations that currently apply or become applicable to our business, both in the United States and internationally;
- risks related to changes in global trade policies, including our ability to mitigate the effects of tariffs and other non-tariff restrictions, such as taxes, quotas, local content rules, customs detentions, and other protectionist measures, and our ability to obtain any tariff refunds or rebates;
- our reliance on third parties for computing, storage, processing, and similar services, as well as delivery and installation of our products;
- our ability to attract and retain highly skilled personnel, including key members of senior management, and maintain our culture;
- the impact of macroeconomic conditions, including inflation, changes in consumer spending, recession, and rising interest rates, on demand for our products and services;
- risks related to pending or future litigation, government investigations, and regulatory proceedings, including securities litigation, patent litigation, and product liability matters;
- risks related to our common stock and indebtedness; and
- those risks and uncertainties described in the section titled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in Part I, Item 2 in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the sections titled "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in Part II, Item 7 in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year

ended June 30, 2026, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on August 6, 2026 (the "Form 10-K"), as such factors may be updated in our filings with the SEC.

Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks emerge from time to time. It is not possible for our management to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements we may make. In light of these risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, the future events and trends discussed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may not occur, and actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements.

You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. The events and circumstances reflected in our forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, performance, or achievements. Our forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and we undertake no obligation to update any of these forward-looking statements for any reason after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or to conform these statements to actual results or revised expectations, except as required by law.

You should read this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and the documents that we reference in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and have filed with the SEC, with the understanding that our actual future results, performance, and events and circumstances may be materially different from what we expect.

In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the words "we," "us," "our," "the Company," and "Peloton" refer to Peloton Interactive, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries, unless the context requires otherwise.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

PELOTON INTERACTIVE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in millions, except share and per share amounts)

	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026
	(unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,342.2	$ 1,206.6
Accounts receivable, net	77.0	82.5
Inventories, net	159.3	135.4
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	66.7	64.9
Total current assets	1,645.2	1,489.4
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of $298.3 and $301.8, respectively	153.3	164.5
Intangible assets, net	10.6	11.7
Goodwill	44.0	44.0
Restricted cash	40.3	40.9
Operating lease right-of-use assets, net	272.7	284.0
Other assets	23.0	21.4
Total assets	$ 2,189.1	$ 2,055.9
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 340.2	$ 311.2
Deferred revenue and customer deposits	129.5	139.5
Current portion of debt	10.0	10.0
Operating lease liabilities, current	58.6	62.5
Other current liabilities	0.7	1.8
Total current liabilities	539.0	525.0
Convertible senior notes	345.3	344.9
Term loan, net of current portion	943.7	944.2
Operating lease liabilities, non-current	335.8	347.7
Other non-current liabilities	30.7	33.7
Total liabilities	2,194.4	2,195.6
Commitments and contingencies (Note 8)		
Stockholders' deficit		
Common stock, $0.000025 par value; 2,500,000,000 and 2,500,000,000 shares of Class A common stock authorized, 429,767,889 and 422,802,650 shares of Class A common stock issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2026 and June 30, 2026, respectively; 2,500,000,000 and 2,500,000,000 shares of Class B common stock authorized, 15,836,474 and 15,836,724 shares of Class B common stock issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2026 and June 30, 2026, respectively.	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	5,423.0	5,384.7
Accumulated other comprehensive income	14.9	15.0
Accumulated deficit	(5,443.1)	(5,539.4)
Total stockholders' deficit	(5.3)	(139.7)
Total liabilities and stockholders' deficit	$ 2,189.1	$ 2,055.9

See accompanying notes to these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PELOTON INTERACTIVE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(unaudited)
(in millions, except share and per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	**2025**
Revenue:		
Connected Fitness Products	$ 148.5	$ 152.4
Subscription	410.7	398.4
Total revenue	559.2	550.8
Cost of revenue:		
Connected Fitness Products	98.9	141.9
Subscription	117.7	125.2
Total cost of revenue	216.6	267.1
Gross profit	342.6	283.7
Operating expenses:		
Sales and marketing	76.6	66.8
General and administrative	92.4	100.8
Research and development	56.9	62.1
Impairment expense	0.8	8.3
Restructuring expense	(0.6)	4.4
Total operating expenses	226.2	242.4
Income from operations	116.4	41.3
Other expense, net:		
Interest expense	(30.4)	(32.3)
Interest income	10.7	9.8
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	1.1	(3.8)
Other income (expense), net	0.1	(0.3)
Total other expense, net	(18.6)	(26.7)
Income before income taxes	97.7	14.6
Income tax expense	1.5	0.7
Net income	$ 96.2	$ 13.9
Net income attributable to Class A and Class B common stockholders	$ 96.2	$ 13.9
Earnings per share:		
Basic	$ 0.22	$ 0.03
Diluted	$ 0.19	$ 0.03
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:		
Basic	441,822,046	413,108,105
Diluted	525,438,792	430,004,926
Other comprehensive (loss) income:		
Change in foreign currency translation adjustment	—	3.3
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	—	3.3
Comprehensive income	$ 96.2	$ 17.3

See accompanying notes to these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PELOTON INTERACTIVE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)
(in millions)

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	**2025**
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net income	$ 96.2	$ 13.9
Adjustments to reconcile Net income to Net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	11.3	16.8
Stock-based compensation expense	39.9	47.2
Non-cash operating lease expense	11.3	14.8
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs	2.4	2.4
Impairment expense	0.8	8.3
Net foreign currency adjustments	(1.1)	3.8
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	5.5	30.7
Inventories	(21.5)	(30.0)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1.0	(9.5)
Other assets	2.4	—
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	26.2	4.7
Deferred revenue and customer deposits	(10.0)	(9.6)
Operating lease liabilities, net	(15.8)	(21.1)
Other liabilities	(3.0)	(0.4)
Net cash provided by operating activities	145.7	71.9
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Capital expenditures	(2.3)	(4.5)
Business combinations and other investing activities	(4.0)	(2.2)
Net cash used in investing activities	(6.3)	(6.7)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Principal repayment of Term Loan	(2.5)	(2.5)
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan withholdings	0.6	0.7
Proceeds from employee stock plans	0.1	0.1
Taxes withheld and paid on employee stock awards	(3.3)	—
Principal repayments of finance leases	(0.1)	—
Net cash used in financing activities	(5.2)	(1.7)
Effect of exchange rate changes	0.9	0.3
Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	135.1	63.9
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash — Beginning of period	1,247.4	1,085.8
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash — End of period	$ 1,382.5	$ 1,149.6
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid for interest	$ 23.1	$ 33.3
Cash paid for income taxes	$ 0.6	$ 3.2
Supplemental Disclosures of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Information:		
Accrued and unpaid capital expenditures, including software	$ 0.2	$ 0.2

See accompanying notes to these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PELOTON INTERACTIVE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
(unaudited)
(in millions)

	Class A and Class B Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit
	Shares	Amount				
Balance - June 30, 2025	406.4	$ —	$ 5,183.8	$ 5.1	$ (5,602.6)	$ (413.8)
Activity related to stock-based compensation, net of withholding taxes	10.7	—	47.4	—	—	47.4
Issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase plan	0.5	—	2.1	—	—	2.1
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	3.3	—	3.3
Net income	—	—	—	—	13.9	13.9
Balance - September 30, 2025	417.6	$ —	$ 5,233.2	$ 8.4	$ (5,588.7)	$ (347.0)
Balance - June 30, 2026	438.6	$ —	$ 5,384.7	$ 15.0	$ (5,539.4)	$ (139.7)
Activity related to stock-based compensation, net of withholding taxes	6.5	—	36.7	—	—	36.7
Issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase plan	0.5	—	1.6	—	—	1.6
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net income	—	—	—	—	96.2	96.2
Balance - September 30, 2026	445.6	$ —	$ 5,423.0	$ 14.9	$ (5,443.1)	$ (5.3)

See accompanying notes to these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

PELOTON INTERACTIVE, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)
(in millions, except share and per share amounts)

1. Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Peloton Interactive, Inc. (“Peloton” or the “Company”) and its subsidiaries in which the Company has a controlling financial interest. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") and applicable rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") regarding interim financial reporting. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2026, included herein, was derived from the audited financial statements as of that date, but does not include all disclosures, including certain notes required by GAAP on an annual reporting basis. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations of the SEC. Therefore, these interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026 (the "Form 10-K"). However, the Company believes that the disclosures provided herein are adequate to prevent the information presented from being misleading.

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all normal recurring adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, cash flows, and the changes in stockholders' deficit for the interim periods. The results for the three months ended September 30, 2026 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any subsequent quarter, the fiscal year ending June 30, 2027, or any other period.

Certain monetary amounts, percentages, and other figures included elsewhere in these financial statements have been subject to rounding adjustments. Accordingly, figures shown as totals in certain tables may not be the arithmetic aggregation of the figures that precede them, and figures expressed as percentages in the text may not total 100% or, as applicable, when aggregated may not be the arithmetic aggregation of the percentages that precede them.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, stockholders' deficit, revenue, expenses, and related disclosures. On an ongoing basis, the Company evaluates its estimates, including, but not limited to, those related to product warranty and recall-related provisions, inventory valuation and reserves, revenue recognition and related reserves, music royalty fees, valuation of long-lived assets and their associated useful lives, valuation of goodwill, fair value measurements, stock-based compensation, income taxes, future restructuring charges, and contingencies. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

There have been no material changes to the Company’s significant accounting policies from the Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Pronouncements Recently Adopted

ASU 2024-04

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-04, *Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20): Induced Conversions of Convertible Debt Instruments.* This ASU clarifies the requirements for determining whether certain settlements of convertible debt instruments should be accounted for as an induced conversion. It is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2025 and interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods, and is permitted on either a prospective or retrospective basis. The Company adopted this ASU on July 1, 2026 on a prospective basis. The adoption of the standard did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

ASU 2025-05

In July 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-05, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets*. This ASU provides a practical expedient when estimating expected credit losses for current accounts receivable and current contract assets arising from transactions accounted for under Topic 606. It is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2025 and interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods, and should be applied prospectively. The Company adopted this ASU on July 1, 2026 on a prospective basis and elected to apply the practical expedient. The adoption of the standard did not have a material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted

ASU 2024-03

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, *Income Statement-Reporting Comprehensive Income-Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40)*. This ASU requires the disaggregation of certain expense captions on the face of the income statement into specified categories in disclosures within the footnotes to the financial statements. It is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026 and for interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027, and is permitted on either a prospective or retrospective basis. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this ASU.

ASU 2025-03

In May 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-03, *Business Combinations (Topic 805) and Consolidation (Topic 810): Determining the Accounting Acquirer in the Acquisition of a Variable Interest Entity*. This ASU improves the requirements for identifying the accounting acquirer in a business combination that is effected primarily by exchanging equity interests in which a variable interest entity is acquired. It is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026 and interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods, and is required to be applied prospectively to acquisitions occurring on or after the effective date. The Company will continue to evaluate the impact of this guidance, which will depend on the legal acquiree in future business combinations.

ASU 2025-06

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* to clarify and modernize the accounting for costs related to internal-use software. This ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027 and interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods, and is permitted to be applied using a prospective, modified, or retrospective transition approach. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this ASU.

3. Revenue

Disaggregation of Revenue

The Company's revenue disaggregated by segment, excluding sales-based taxes, is included in *Note 11, Segment Information*. The Company's revenue disaggregated by geographic region was as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	(in millions)	
North America	$ 502.3	$ 494.4
International	56.8	56.5
Total Revenue	$ 559.2	$ 550.8

During the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, the Company's revenue attributable to the United States, included within North America above, was $483.2 million and $475.3 million, respectively, representing 86% of total revenue in each period.

Deferred Revenue and Customer Deposits

Deferred revenue is recorded for nonrefundable cash payments received for the Company's performance obligation to transfer, or stand ready to transfer, goods or services in the future. Customer deposits represent payments received in advance before the Company transfers a good or service to the customer and are refundable.

As of September 30, 2026 and June 30, 2026, deferred revenue of $88.2 million and $93.9 million, respectively, and customer deposits of $41.3 million and $45.7 million, respectively, were included in Deferred revenue and customer deposits on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

During the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, the Company recognized revenue of $76.4 million and $75.6 million, respectively, which was included in the deferred revenue balance as of June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

The Company applies the practical expedient as per ASC 606-10-50-14, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, and does not disclose information related to remaining performance obligations due to their original expected terms being one year or less.

Product Warranty

The Company provides a limited warranty for its Connected Fitness Products, including coverage for the touchscreen and most original components, which warrants that the product will operate in accordance with its published specifications and shall be free from defects in the materials and workmanship under normal use for the relevant warranty period. The Company has the obligation to either repair or replace the defective product, at its option. At the time revenue is recognized for the product, an estimate of future warranty costs is recorded as a

component of cost of revenue. Factors that affect the warranty obligation include historical, as well as current product warranty claims, service delivery costs incurred in correcting product failures, and warranty policies and business practices. The Company's products are manufactured by contract manufacturers, and, in certain cases, the Company may have recourse to such contract manufacturers.

Activity related to the Company's accrual for its estimated future product warranty obligation was as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	(in millions)	
Balance at beginning of period	$ 18.9	$ 24.5
Provision for warranty accrual	1.6	4.3
Warranty claims	(3.4)	(5.8)
Balance at end of period	$ 17.2	$ 23.1

The Company also offers the option for customers in some markets to purchase an extended warranty and service contract that extends or enhances the technical support, parts, and labor coverage offered as part of the base warranty included with the Connected Fitness Products for additional periods beyond the standard product warranty period.

Extended warranty revenue is recognized ratably over the extended warranty coverage period and is included in Connected Fitness Products Revenue in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income. The Company's revenue attributable to extended warranty was $3.7 million and $4.0 million, representing 1% of total revenue during each of the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025.

Lessor arrangements

The Company leases Peloton Bike portfolio products under the Peloton Rental program. Lease revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease within Connected Fitness Products Revenue and was $5.3 million and $9.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

4. Restructuring

The Company's current restructuring efforts began with the implementation of a restructuring plan approved by the Company's Board of Directors ("Board of Directors") and announced in 2022 (the "2022 Restructuring Plan"), which was subsequently expanded upon and replaced by a new plan approved by the Board of Directors and announced in 2024 (as expanded and collectively with the 2022 Restructuring Plan, the "2024 Restructuring Plan").

In August 2025, the Company announced a subsequent restructuring plan (the "2025 Restructuring Plan" and, together with the 2024 Restructuring Plan, the "Restructuring Plans"), which included a reduction in global headcount and was designed to improve the Company's cost structure, operating efficiency, and profitability, while providing the opportunity to return to growth by reinvesting savings into Peloton's differentiating capabilities. The Restructuring Plans were substantially completed as of June 30, 2026. The Company does not expect to incur material additional cash or non-cash restructuring charges under the 2025 Restructuring Plan.

Upon certain triggering events, the Company tests certain long-lived assets (asset groups) for recoverability by comparing the carrying values of the asset group to estimates of their future undiscounted cash flows, which are generally the liquidation value, or for operating lease right-of-use assets, income from a sublease arrangement. Based on the results of the recoverability tests, the Company determined that during the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, the undiscounted cash flows of certain assets (asset groups) were below their carrying values, indicating impairment. Any impaired assets were written down to their estimated fair values.

As a result of the Restructuring Plans, the Company incurred the charges shown in the following table. Asset write-downs and write-offs are included within Impairment expense, and the remaining charges incurred during the relevant periods are included within Restructuring expense, in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
Cash restructuring charges:[1]	(in millions)	
Severance and other personnel costs	$ (1.0)	$ (0.4)
Exit and disposal costs and professional fees	0.4	5.0
Total cash restructuring charges	(0.6)	4.7
Non-cash restructuring charges:[1]		
Asset write-downs and write-offs	$ (0.4)	$ 7.2
Stock-based compensation expense	—	(0.2)
Total non-cash restructuring charges	(0.4)	7.0
Total	$ (1.0)	$ 11.7

(1) All cash and non-cash restructuring charges for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 related to the 2025 Restructuring Plan.

5. Fair Value Measurements

Fair Value Measurements of Other Financial Instruments

The following table presents the estimated fair values and carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments that are not recorded at fair value on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The fair values of these liabilities are classified as Level 2:

	September 30, 2026		June 30, 2026	
	Carrying Amount[1]	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount[1]	Estimated Fair Value
	(in millions)			
5.50% Convertible Senior Notes due 2029	$ 350.0	$ 500.4	$ 350.0	$ 565.9
Term Loan due and payable on May 30, 2029	977.5	977.5	980.0	980.0
Total	$ 1,327.5	$ 1,477.9	$ 1,330.0	$ 1,545.9

(1) Carrying Amount excludes unamortized debt discount and issuance costs of $16.3 million and $12.2 million, respectively, as of September 30, 2026, and unamortized debt discount and issuance costs of $17.7 million and $13.2 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2026.

The estimated fair value of the 2029 Notes (defined in *Note 7, Debt*) is determined based on the respective closing price on the last trading day of the reporting period.

The carrying value of the Term Loan (as defined in *Note 7, Debt*) approximates the fair value of the Term Loan as of September 30, 2026 and June 30, 2026, respectively.

6. Inventories

Inventories, net consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026
	(in millions)	
Raw materials	$ 25.2	$ 23.9
Finished products[1]	213.1	191.1
Total inventories[2]	238.3	215.1
Less: Reserves	(79.0)	(79.7)
Total inventories, net	$ 159.3	$ 135.4

(1) Includes $42.7 million and $16.4 million of finished goods inventory in transit, products owned by the Company that have not yet been received at a Company distribution center, as of September 30, 2026 and June 30, 2026, respectively.

(2) As of September 30, 2026 and June 30, 2026, there was no work-in-process within inventories.

The Company periodically assesses and adjusts the value of inventory for estimated excess and obsolete inventory based upon estimates of future demand and market conditions, as well as damaged or otherwise impaired goods. The Company's recorded inventory reserves as of September 30, 2026 primarily consisted of $41.4 million related to excess accessories and apparel inventory and $22.4 million related to excess Connected Fitness Products. The Company's recorded inventory reserves as of June 30, 2026 primarily consisted of $43.0 million related to excess accessories and apparel inventory and $22.7 million related to excess Connected Fitness Products.

7. Debt

Convertible Notes due 2029

In May 2024, the Company issued $350.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.50% Convertible Senior Notes due 2029 (the "2029 Notes") in a private offering, including the exercise in full of the option granted to the initial purchasers to purchase $50.0 million of the 2029 Notes. The 2029 Notes were issued pursuant to an Indenture (the "2029 Notes Indenture") between the Company and U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, as trustee. The 2029 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.50% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning on December 1, 2024. The net proceeds from this offering of 2029 Notes were approximately $342.3 million, after deducting the initial purchasers' discounts and commissions of $7.7 million.

Each $1,000 principal amount of the 2029 Notes is initially convertible into 218.4360 shares of Class A common stock, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately $4.58 per share. The conversion rate is subject to customary adjustments under certain circumstances in accordance with the terms of the 2029 Notes Indenture. In addition, if certain corporate events that constitute a make-whole fundamental change occur or the Company elects to redeem the 2029 Notes, then the conversion rate will, in certain circumstances, be increased for a specified period of time.

The 2029 Notes will mature on December 1, 2029, unless earlier converted, redeemed, or repurchased. The 2029 Notes will be convertible at the option of the holders at certain times and upon the occurrence of certain events. A holder may convert its 2029 Notes during any calendar quarter, if the last reported sale price per share of Class A common stock exceeds 130% of the conversion price for each of at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during the 30 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter. The last reported sale price of Class A common stock did not exceed 130% of the conversion price of the 2029 Notes for at least 20 trading days during the 30 consecutive trading days, including the last trading day, ended September 30, 2026. Accordingly, as of October 1, 2026, the 2029 Notes may not be converted at the option of the applicable holder through December 31, 2026.

On or after September 1, 2029, until the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date, holders may convert all or any portion of their 2029 Notes, in multiples of $1,000 principal amount, at the option of the applicable holder.

The Company may satisfy any conversion obligation under the 2029 Notes by paying and/or delivering, as the case may be, cash, shares of Class A common stock, or a combination of cash and shares of Class A common stock, at the Company's election, in the manner and subject to the terms and conditions provided in the 2029 Notes Indenture.

The Company may redeem for cash all or any portion (subject to the partial redemption limitation described in the 2029 Notes Indenture) of the 2029 Notes, at its option, on or after June 7, 2027 and on or before the 20th scheduled trading day immediately before the maturity date, if the last reported sale price per share of Class A common stock exceeds 130% of the conversion price then in effect on (1) each of at least 20 trading days (whether or not consecutive) during the 30 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, the trading day immediately preceding the date on which the Company provides notice of redemption and (2) the trading day immediately before the date the Company sends such notice at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2029 Notes to be redeemed, plus any accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the redemption date. No sinking fund is provided for the 2029 Notes, which means that the Company is not required to redeem or retire the 2029 Notes periodically.

Upon the occurrence of a fundamental change (as defined in the 2029 Notes Indenture), subject to certain conditions, holders may require the Company to repurchase all or a portion of the 2029 Notes for cash at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2029 Notes to be repurchased, plus any accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the fundamental change repurchase date. The definition of fundamental change includes certain business combination transactions involving the Company and certain de-listing events with respect to the Company's common stock.

The 2029 Notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Company and rank senior in right of payment to any of the Company's future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the 2029 Notes; equal in right of payment to any of the Company's existing and future indebtedness that is not so subordinated; effectively subordinated in right of payment to any of the Company's existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such indebtedness; and structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other liabilities of current or future subsidiaries of the Company (including trade payables and to the extent the Company is not a holder thereof, preferred equity, if any, of the Company's subsidiaries).

The effective interest rate upon issuance of the 2029 Notes was 5.97%, which is the effective interest rate as of September 30, 2026.

The net carrying amount of the 2029 Notes was as follows:

	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026
	(in millions)	
Principal	$ 350.0	$ 350.0
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(4.7)	(5.1)
Net carrying amount	$ 345.3	$ 344.9

The following table sets forth the interest expense recognized related to the 2029 Notes:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	(in millions)	
Amortization of debt issuance costs	$ 0.3	$ 0.3
Total non-cash interest expense related to the 2029 Notes	0.3	0.3
Cash interest expense	4.8	4.8
Total interest expense related to the 2029 Notes	$ 5.1	$ 5.1

Convertible Notes due 2026

In February 2021, the Company issued $1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of 0.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2026 (the "2026 Notes") in a private offering, including the exercise in full of the option granted to the initial purchasers to purchase $125.0 million of the 2026 Notes. The 2026 Notes were issued pursuant to an Indenture (the "2026 Notes Indenture") between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee. The net proceeds from the offering were approximately $977.2 million, after deducting the initial purchasers' discounts and commissions and the Company's offering expenses. The 2026 Notes did not bear regular interest, and the principal amount of the 2026 Notes did not accrete. The effective interest rate upon issuance of the 2026 Notes was 0.45%.

In May 2024, the Company entered into separate, privately negotiated transactions with certain holders of the 2026 Notes to repurchase $801.0 million of aggregate principal amount of the 2026 Notes for an aggregate of $724.9 million of cash. The Company accounted for this repurchase of the 2026 Notes as a debt extinguishment under ASC 470-50, *Debt–Modifications and Extinguishments* ("ASC 470-50"). The Company recorded a $69.8 million gain on early extinguishment of debt during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, inclusive of a write-off of previously deferred debt issuance costs of $6.3 million. This amount was included within Net gain on debt refinancing on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

In February 2026, the 2026 Notes matured, and the Company repaid in cash the remaining $199.0 million aggregate principal amount.

The net carrying amount of the 2026 Notes was as follows:

	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026
	(in millions)	
Principal	$ 199.0	$ 199.0
Principal payment	(199.0)	(199.0)
Unamortized debt issuance costs	—	—
Net carrying amount	$ —	$ —

The following table sets forth the interest expense recognized related to the 2026 Notes:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	(in millions)	
Amortization of debt issuance costs	$ —	$ 0.2
Total interest expense related to the 2026 Notes	$ —	$ 0.2

Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement

On May 30, 2024, the Company entered into a Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (as amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the "Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement"), with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, and certain banks and financial institutions party thereto as lenders and issuing banks.

The Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement provides for a $1.0 billion term loan facility (the "Term Loan"), which will be due and payable on May 30, 2029. The Term Loan amortizes in quarterly installments of 0.25%, payable at the end of each fiscal quarter and on the maturity date.

The Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement also provides for a $100.0 million revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Facility"), which will mature on May 30, 2029. The Company is only required to meet the total liquidity covenant, set at $250.0 million for the last business day of any week, and the subscription revenues covenant, set at $1.2 billion for the four-quarter trailing period, to the extent any revolving loans are borrowed and outstanding.

The Revolving Facility, when drawn, bears interest at a rate equal to, at the Company's option, either the Alternate Base Rate (as defined in the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement) plus 4.00% per annum or the Term SOFR Rate (as defined in the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement) plus 5.00% per annum. The Company is required to pay an annual commitment fee of 0.500% or 0.375% per annum, depending on whether the First Lien Net Leverage Ratio (as defined in the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement) is greater or less than 5.00 to 1.00, on a quarterly basis based on the unused portion of the Revolving Facility.

The Term Loan initially bears interest at a rate equal to, at the Company's option, either the Alternate Base Rate (as defined in the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement) plus 5.00% per annum or the Term SOFR Rate (as defined in the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement) plus 6.00% per annum. The applicable rate for Alternate Base Rate loans or Term SOFR Rate loans is subject to a 0.50% step down, depending on whether the First Lien Net Leverage Ratio is less than 5.00 to 1.00 as measured on a quarterly basis. Any borrowing at the Alternate Base Rate is subject to a 1.00% floor and the Term SOFR Rate is subject to a 0.00% floor.

The Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement contains customary affirmative covenants as well as customary negative covenants that restrict the Company's ability to, among other things, incur additional indebtedness, incur liens or grant negative pledges, make loans and investments, conduct certain transactions with affiliates, sell certain assets, enter into certain swap agreements, guarantee obligations of third parties, declare dividends or make certain distributions, and undergo a merger or consolidation or certain other transactions. The Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement also contains certain customary events of default. Certain baskets and covenant levels have been adjusted and will apply equally to both the Term Loan and Revolving Facility for so long as the Term Loan is outstanding.

The obligations under the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with respect to the Term Loan and the Revolving Facility are secured by substantially all of the Company's assets, with certain exceptions set forth in the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, and are required to be guaranteed by certain material subsidiaries of the Company if, at the end of future financial quarters, certain conditions are not met.

The Company incurred total commitment fees of $0.1 million during each of the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, which are included in Interest expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income.

As of September 30, 2026, the Company had drawn the full amount of the Term Loan and had not drawn on the Revolving Facility, and the Company had $977.5 million total outstanding borrowings under the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement.

In connection with the execution of the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, the Term Loan was accounted for as a modification, extinguishment, or new loan for certain lenders in accordance with ASC 470-50. Accordingly, incremental discount and debt issuance costs of $10.0 million and $2.3 million, respectively, will be amortized to Interest expense using the effective interest method over the term of the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement. Furthermore, the Company expensed $8.7 million of debt issuance costs incurred with third parties related to loss on debt modification and recognized a $7.5 million loss on extinguishment related to previously deferred debt discount and debt issuance costs, which was included within Net gain on debt refinancing on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss within the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

As of September 30, 2026, the Company had not drawn any amount under the Revolving Facility and as such did not have to test the financial covenants under the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement. The Company is required to pledge or otherwise restrict a portion of cash

and cash equivalents as collateral for standby letters of credit. As of September 30, 2026, the Company had outstanding letters of credit totaling $40.3 million, which are classified as Restricted cash on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Upon entering into the Term Loan, the effective interest rate was 12.4% and the current effective interest rate as of September 30, 2026 is 10.5%.

The net carrying amount of the Term Loan was as follows:

	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026
	(in millions)	
Principal	$ 1,000.0	$ 1,000.0
Principal payments	(22.5)	(20.0)
Unamortized debt discount	(16.3)	(17.7)
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(7.5)	(8.1)
Net carrying amount	$ 953.7	$ 954.2

The following table sets forth the interest expense recognized related to the Term Loan:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	(in millions)	
Amortization of debt discount	$ 1.3	$ 1.2
Amortization of debt issuance costs	0.6	0.6
Total non-cash interest expense related to the Term Loan	2.0	1.8
Cash interest expense	23.0	24.9
Total interest expense related to the Term Loan	$ 25.0	$ 26.6

Maturities of Debt Instruments

The following table sets forth maturities of the Company's debt instruments, including convertible notes payable, gross of debt issuance costs and debt discounts, as of September 30, 2026:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Future Minimum Payments (in millions)
2027 (remaining)	$ 7.5
2028	10.0
2029	960.0
2030	350.0
Total	$ 1,327.5

8. Commitments and Contingencies

Music License Agreements

The Company is subject to minimum royalty payments associated with certain music license agreements. The following represents the Company's guaranteed payments under music license agreements, as of September 30, 2026:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Future Minimum Payments (in millions)
2027 (remaining)	$ 44.8
2028	71.0
2029	15.2
Total	$ 131.0

Legal and Regulatory Proceedings

The Company is, or may become, a party to legal and regulatory proceedings with respect to a variety of matters in the ordinary course of its business, including the matters set forth below. The Company denies the allegations in the active matters described below and intends to vigorously defend against such matters.

Some of the Company's legal and regulatory proceedings, including matters and litigation that center around intellectual property claims, may be based on complex claims involving substantial uncertainties and unascertainable damages. Accordingly, except for proceedings that have settled or been terminated, or except where otherwise indicated below, it is not possible to determine the probability of loss or estimate damages for such matters, and therefore, the Company has not established reserves for any of these proceedings. When the Company determines that a loss is both probable and reasonably estimable, the Company records a liability, and, if the liability is material, discloses the amount of the liability reserved.

Unless otherwise disclosed below, while it is reasonably possible that a loss may be incurred, the Company is unable to estimate a range of potential loss due to the complexity and current status of these lawsuits. In these matters, the Company has not established a reserve.

The Company evaluates, on a regular basis, developments in its legal proceedings and other contingencies that could affect the amount of liability, including amounts in excess of any previous accruals and reasonably possible losses disclosed, and makes adjustments and changes to the Company's accruals and disclosures, as appropriate. For the matters the Company discloses that do not include an estimate of the amount of loss or range of losses, such an estimate is not possible or is immaterial.

Given that the Company's legal and regulatory proceedings are subject to uncertainty, there can be no assurance that such legal and regulatory proceedings, either individually or in the aggregate, will not have a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

In May 2021, the Company initiated a voluntary recall of its Tread+ product in collaboration with the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission ("CPSC"). In December 2022, the Company entered into a settlement agreement with the CPSC regarding matters related to the Tread+ recall. In the settlement, the Company agreed to pay a $19.1 million civil penalty, resolving the CPSC's charges that the Company violated the Consumer Product Safety Act (the "CPSA"). On May 18, 2023, the Company and the CPSC jointly announced the approval of a rear guard repair for the recalled Tread+. As previously disclosed, the Company was subpoenaed by the U.S. Department of Justice and Department of Homeland Security for documents and other information related to the Company's statutory obligations, including under the CPSA.

On May 11, 2023, in collaboration with the CPSC, the Company announced a voluntary recall of the Original Series Bike (not Bike+) sold in the U.S. from January 2018 to May 2023 related to its seat post, and the Company is offering a free replacement seat post as the approved repair. On June 9, 2023, Sam Solomon filed a putative securities class action against the Company and certain of the Company's officers in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York, Case No. 1:23-cv-04279-MKB-JRC (the "2023 Securities Litigation"). Jia Tian and David Feigelman were appointed as co-lead plaintiffs. On November 6, 2023, co-lead plaintiffs filed an amended complaint purportedly on behalf of a class consisting of those individuals who purchased or otherwise acquired the Company's common stock between May 6, 2021 and August 22, 2023, alleging that the defendants made false and/or misleading statements relating to the seat post recall in violation of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act. On February 2, 2024, defendants served a motion to dismiss the amended complaint. On February 14, 2025, the court issued a memorandum and order granting defendants' motion to dismiss and dismissing the amended complaint with leave to file a second amended complaint. On April 11, 2025, co-lead plaintiffs filed a second amended complaint asserting similar claims under Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Exchange Act, purportedly on behalf of the same proposed class. On May 21, 2025, defendants served a motion to dismiss the second amended complaint. On March 31, 2026, the court issued a memorandum and order granting defendants' motion to dismiss and dismissing the second amended complaint with prejudice. On April 30, 2026, plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal with the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit (the "Second Circuit") and filed their brief in support of their appeal on August 14, 2026.

On September 27, 2023, Courtney Cooper and Abdo P. Faissal filed a verified stockholder derivative complaint, purportedly on behalf of the Company against certain of the Company's officers and directors, captioned Cooper v. Boone, et. al., Case No. 23-cv-07193-MKB-MMH, in the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York, which alleges breaches of fiduciary duties and violations of Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act, as well as a claim for contribution under Sections 10(b) and 21D of the Exchange Act for any liability the Company may incur as a result of the 2023 Securities Litigation. On January 8, 2024, the court stayed the action pending resolution of the motion to dismiss in the 2023 Securities Litigation, including that any appeals have been concluded.

On May 5, 2022, the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York consolidated two putative securities class action lawsuits against the Company and certain of the Company's officers under the caption City of Hialeah Employees Retirement System et al. v. Peloton Interactive, Inc., et al., Case No. 21-CV-09582-ALC-OTW and appointed Robeco Capital Growth Funds SICAV – Robeco Global Consumer Trends as lead plaintiff in the class action (the "SDNY Class Action"). Lead plaintiff filed its amended complaint on June 25, 2022, alleging that the defendants made false and/or misleading statements about demand for the Company's products and the reasons for the Company's inventory growth, and engaged in improper trading in violation of Sections 10(b) and 20A of the Exchange Act. On March 30, 2023, the court granted defendants' motion to dismiss, with leave to amend. Plaintiffs filed an amended complaint on May 6, 2023, purportedly on behalf of a class consisting of those individuals who purchased or otherwise acquired the Company's common stock between February 5, 2021 and January 19, 2022, and defendants moved to dismiss the complaint on June 16, 2023. On September 30, 2024, the court granted defendants' motion to dismiss the second amended complaint with prejudice. On October 21, 2024, plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal of that order with the Second Circuit. On August 27, 2025, the Second Circuit affirmed in part, vacated in part, and remanded the action to the district court for further proceedings, including to consider whether plaintiffs have sufficiently alleged other elements of their claims. The mandate to the district court

was issued on September 18, 2025. Consistent with the Second Circuit's decision, the district court dismissed three defendants from the case on September 10, 2025. The remaining defendants filed a renewed motion to dismiss plaintiffs' claims in full on October 15, 2025. On August 27, 2026, the district court granted defendants' motion to dismiss the second amended complaint again and ordered plaintiffs to file any motion for leave to amend by September 28, 2026. On September 28, 2026, plaintiffs moved for leave to amend and to substitute the lead plaintiff.

On July 26, 2023, the Court of Chancery in the State of Delaware consolidated three stockholder derivative actions purportedly on behalf of the Company against certain of the Company's officers and directors under the caption In re Peloton Interactive, Inc. 2023 Derivative Litigation, Consol. Case No. 2023-0224-KSJM, which alleges that defendants breached their fiduciary duties by purportedly making false statements about the demand for the Company's products and engaging in improper trading. Allison Manzella, Clark Ovruchesky, Daniel Banks and Karen Florentino are co-lead plaintiffs. The court stayed the action on September 26, 2023 pending final resolution of all motions to dismiss in the SDNY Class Action, including that any appeals have been concluded.

On July 28, 2022, NEC Corporation ("NEC") filed suit against the Company in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, Case No. 1:22-cv-00987, alleging that the Company's use of third-party media players infringed three patents related to specific content streaming technologies and sought damages and injunctive relief. On April 8, 2024, the court stayed the case pending the resolution of inter partes review proceedings instituted by the Company against two of the patents-in-suit before the Patent Trial & Appeal Board ("PTAB") of the United States Patent and Trademark Office. After the PTAB invalidated one of the patents-in-suit, on March 25, 2025, the court lifted the stay and the case proceeded with respect to the remaining two patents-in-suit (the "'101 patent" and the "'809 patent"). On June 30, 2026, the court granted the Company's motion for summary judgment of non-infringement of the '809 patent. On July 10, 2026, the court granted NEC's motion for summary judgment regarding the claim construction of certain terms in the '101 patent. On July 23, 2026, the court granted the Company's motion for summary judgment of no pre-suit damages. The court held a jury trial on the '101 patent from July 27 to July 31, 2026. On July 31, 2026, the jury returned a verdict, finding that the '101 patent was infringed and not invalid on the basis of lack of written description, and awarded $20.5 million in past damages in the form of a running royalty through the date of the trial. The jury found that the Company was not liable for induced infringement, contributory infringement, or willful infringement of the '101 patent. The Company disagrees with the verdict with respect to direct infringement, invalidity, and damages, and filed a renewed motion for judgment as a matter of law on September 8, 2026. Also on September 8, 2026, NEC filed post-trial motions, including motions seeking ongoing royalties and/or a permanent injunction. On October 6, 2026, the parties filed briefs opposing each others' requests. Briefing was completed on October 20, 2026.

9. Income Taxes

The Company recorded a provision for income taxes of $1.5 million and $0.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Furthermore, the Company's effective tax rates were 1.54% and 4.79% for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. The income tax provision and the effective tax rate are primarily driven by state and international taxes.

The Company maintains a valuation allowance on the majority of its deferred tax assets as it has concluded that it is more likely than not that the deferred assets will not be utilized.

Based on management's assessment of historical results and forecasts, management is continuously monitoring the weight of both positive and negative evidence. Based on these trends, it is reasonably possible that within the next 12 months, management may conclude that it is more likely than not that a substantial portion of these deferred tax assets will be realized. If such a determination is made, it would result in the recognition of net deferred tax assets on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and a corresponding benefit recorded within the income tax provision in the period of release. However, management's judgment regarding future earnings and the exact timing and amount of any valuation allowance release are subject to change due to many factors, including but not limited to, future market conditions and the ability to successfully execute the Company's business plans.

10. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted-average number of outstanding shares of common stock during the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed using the treasury stock method for stock-based awards, and the if-converted method for convertible senior notes. Under the treasury stock method, the denominator is adjusted to include, when dilutive, incremental shares issuable upon the assumed exercise of stock options, ESPP shares to be issued, and vesting of service-based and performance-based restricted stock units. Under the if-converted method, the numerator is adjusted to add back interest expense on the convertible senior notes, net of tax, and the denominator is adjusted to include incremental shares issuable upon conversion of the convertible senior notes, when the effect of applying this method is dilutive. Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share are the same for each class of common stock because they are entitled to the same liquidation and dividend rights.

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share is as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	(in millions, except share and per share amounts)	
Basic earnings per share:		
Numerator:		
Net income	$ 96.2	$ 13.9
Denominator:		
Weighted-average common shares outstanding, basic	441,822,046	413,108,105
Earnings per share, basic	$ 0.22	$ 0.03
Diluted earnings per share:		
Numerator:		
Net income	$ 96.2	$ 13.9
Add: Interest expense on convertible senior notes, net of tax	3.7	—
Net income attributable to common stockholders, diluted	$ 100.0	$ 13.9
Denominator:		
Weighted-average common shares outstanding, basic	441,822,046	413,108,105
Weighted-average effect of dilutive securities:		
Stock-based awards	7,164,146	16,896,821
Convertible senior notes	76,452,600	—
Weighted average common shares outstanding, diluted	525,438,792	430,004,926
Earnings per share, diluted	$ 0.19	$ 0.03

As of September 30, 2026 and 2025, 39.0 million and 35.6 million potentially dilutive stock-based awards, calculated as the total outstanding shares as of those period ends, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share. No shares issuable upon conversion of the convertible senior notes were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share as of September 30, 2026. Additionally, 77.3 million of potentially dilutive shares related to convertible senior notes, calculated under the if-converted method, were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share as of September 30, 2025. This amount was excluded as it would have been anti-dilutive.

11. Segment Information

The Company has two reportable segments: Connected Fitness Products and Subscription. The Connected Fitness Products segment primarily derives revenue from the sale of the Company's portfolio of Peloton-branded Connected Fitness Products and related accessories, Precor-branded fitness products, delivery and installation services, Peloton Bike portfolio rental products, extended warranty agreements, branded apparel, and commercial service contracts. The Subscription segment primarily derives revenue from monthly Subscription fees and content licensing arrangements. There are no internal revenue transactions between the Company's segments. Segment information is presented in the same manner that the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), the Chief Executive Officer and President, reviews the operating results in assessing performance and allocating resources. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the reportable segments.

The CODM reviews Revenue and Segment Adjusted Gross profit for both of the reportable segments, primarily by monitoring actual results compared to forecasted results as well as by reviewing year-over-year results and trending historical performance. Segment Adjusted Gross profit is defined as Revenue less Adjusted Cost of revenue incurred by the segment. Adjusted Cost of revenue includes costs directly related to the function of each segment, including certain corporate overhead costs, such as a portion of depreciation, rent and occupancy charges related to the Company's corporate facilities, and personnel-related expenses for certain executives and departments. For the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, Adjusted Cost of revenue reconciles directly to Cost of revenue for each reportable segment as reported in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income, with no adjustments required for either reporting period.

No other significant expense categories or performance metrics are regularly provided to the CODM on a disaggregated basis. The Company does not allocate assets at the reportable segment level as these are managed on an entity wide group basis and, accordingly, the Company

does not report asset information by segment. Information on reportable segments and reconciliation to consolidated Income before income taxes is as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	(in millions)	
Connected Fitness Products:		
Revenue	$ 148.5	$ 152.4
Adjusted Cost of revenue	98.9	141.9
Segment Adjusted Gross profit	$ 49.6	$ 10.5
Subscription:		
Revenue	$ 410.7	$ 398.4
Adjusted Cost of revenue	117.7	125.2
Segment Adjusted Gross profit	$ 293.0	$ 273.2
Consolidated:		
Revenue	$ 559.2	$ 550.8
Adjusted Cost of revenue	216.6	267.1
Segment Adjusted Gross profit	$ 342.6	$ 283.7
Reconciliation to consolidated income before income taxes:		
Sales and marketing	(76.6)	(66.8)
General and administrative	(92.4)	(100.8)
Research and development	(56.9)	(62.1)
Impairment expense	(0.8)	(8.3)
Restructuring expense	0.6	(4.4)
Total other expense, net	(18.6)	(26.7)
Income before income taxes	$ 97.7	$ 14.6

12. Subsequent Events

On October 9, 2026, the Company made a voluntary principal repayment of $280.0 million in cash on the Term Loan. Following this payment, the aggregate principal balance outstanding under the Term Loan was $697.5 million.

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our interim condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and with our audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2026, filed with the SEC on August 6, 2026 ("Form 10-K"). As discussed in the section titled "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements," the following discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other important factors that, if they never materialize or prove incorrect, could cause our results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to these differences include, but are not limited to, those identified below and those discussed in the section titled "Risk Factors" in Part II, Item 1A of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in Part I, Item 1A of the Form 10-K.

Overview

Peloton is a leading global fitness and wellness company that empowers people to live fit, strong, long, and happy, by bringing integrated fitness and wellness experiences to Members (as defined below) anytime, anywhere. Founded in 2012 and headquartered in New York City, we offer a breadth of fitness and wellness solutions to consumers worldwide, including our highly engaged community of approximately 5.3 million Members as of September 30, 2026, across the United States, United Kingdom, Canada, Germany, Australia, and Austria, and Commercial Business Unit customers in over 60 countries. As a category innovator at the nexus of fitness, wellness, technology, and media, we deliver integrated experiences through our world-renowned instructors ("Instructors"), premium hardware and innovative software, personalization, extensive modalities and an expansive content library.

We define a "Member" as any individual who has a Peloton account through a Paid Connected Fitness Subscription (as defined below) or a Paid App Subscription, inclusive of the Peloton App+, App One, Strength+, and Breathwrk Memberships (our "Peloton Apps"), and engages in one or more workouts in the trailing 12-month period. We define workout engagement as either (i) completing the lesser of 50% or 10 minutes of Instructor-led classes, Scenic (guided, time, and distance-based routes filmed in locations around the world), and Lanebreak workouts (our game-inspired workout experience); (ii) at least 10 minutes of any activity tracking workout (such as "Just Ride", "Just Run", or "Just Row"), or Peloton Entertainment workout (video streaming); (iii) at least 5 minutes of any Strength+ workout with 80% of sets marked complete; or (iv) at least 10 minutes of any Breathwrk class.

Our revenue is generated primarily from recurring Subscription Revenue and the sale of our Connected Fitness Products. The Company's portfolio of Connected Fitness Products primarily consists of Peloton-branded Connected Fitness Products and related accessories, Precor-branded fitness and wellness products, delivery and installation services, extended warranty and other service agreements, and Peloton-branded apparel.

In September 2026, we announced a refresh of our consumer treadmill portfolio with the upcoming launch of the Peloton Tread Flex—our first folding treadmill—along with the Peloton Tread Vision and Peloton Tread+ Vision. Additionally, we began accepting orders for the Commercial Series Tread and Bike, our first Peloton-branded Bike and Tread designed for high-traffic gym environments.

Global Trade Policies and Tariffs

On February 20, 2026, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a decision invalidating tariffs imposed under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ("IEEPA"). U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") subsequently launched the Consolidated Administration and Processing of Entries ("CAPE") process to permit importers to seek refunds on previously paid IEEPA tariffs. The Company submitted refund claims in CAPE in June and October 2026 for IEEPA tariffs previously paid by the Company.

During the three months ended September 30, 2026, the Company received refund payments for substantially all of the IEEPA tariffs previously paid, which we recognized as a reduction of Connected Fitness Products Cost of revenue in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income, in accordance with ASC 450-30. Any interest on amounts received was recognized within Interest income in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income. We continue to closely monitor updates from CBP and will continue to recognize any IEEPA tariff refunds or related receivables when they are realized or realizable.

Following the ruling on IEEPA tariffs, we were subject to Section 122 tariffs of 10%, which expired on July 23, 2026. Concurrently, effective July 24, 2026, the U.S. government imposed new tariffs of 10.0% to 12.5% on goods from approximately 60 economies under Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974, including from economies where we have significant operations or commercial presence, such as Taiwan and China.

Additionally, on April 2, 2026, President Trump issued a presidential proclamation modifying the application of Section 232 tariffs on steel, aluminum, and their derivative products, which, among other things, removed fitness equipment from the scope of those tariffs. As a result, as of April 6, 2026, the steel and aluminum content in our Connected Fitness Products is no longer subject to Section 232 tariffs of 50%.

We will continue to closely monitor changes in international trade policies, relations, legislation and regulations, including those related to tariffs, which could adversely impact the global economy and our business, financial condition, and operating results. The impact of any tariffs will depend on various factors, including whether certain tariffs are ultimately implemented, the timing of implementation, any nullification or repeal, and the amount, scope and nature of the tariffs.

Voluntary Recall

As previously disclosed, in November 2025, in collaboration with the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission and Health Canada, we announced a voluntary recall of about 833,000 units in the U.S. and 44,800 units in Canada of the Original Series Bike+, providing customers with a free replacement seat post. Our financial results reflect our current estimate of the remaining costs to replace Original Series Bike+ seat posts, which have been accrued as of September 30, 2026.

Key Operational and Business Metrics

In addition to the measures presented in our interim condensed consolidated financial statements, we use the following key operational and business metrics to evaluate our business, measure our performance, develop financial forecasts, and make strategic decisions.

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
Ending Paid Connected Fitness Subscriptions (in millions)	2.475	2.732
Average Net Monthly Paid Connected Fitness Subscription Churn	1.7 %	1.6 %
Ending Paid App Subscriptions (in millions)	0.487	0.542
Subscription Gross Profit (in millions)	$ 293.0	$ 273.2
Subscription Contribution (in millions)[1]	$ 303.3	$ 289.1
Subscription Gross Margin	71.3 %	68.6 %
Subscription Contribution Margin[1]	73.8 %	72.6 %
Net income (in millions)	$ 96.2	$ 13.9
Adjusted EBITDA (in millions)[2]	$ 167.8	$ 118.3
Net cash provided by operating activities (in millions)	$ 145.7	$ 71.9
Free Cash Flow (in millions)[3]	$ 143.4	$ 67.4

(1) Please see the section titled “Non-GAAP Financial Measures—Subscription Contribution and Subscription Contribution Margin” for a reconciliation of Subscription Gross Profit to Subscription Contribution and an explanation of why we consider Subscription Contribution and Subscription Contribution Margin to be helpful measures for investors.

(2) Please see the section titled “Non-GAAP Financial Measures—Adjusted EBITDA” for a reconciliation of Net income to Adjusted EBITDA and an explanation of why we consider Adjusted EBITDA to be a helpful measure for investors.

(3) Please see the section titled “Non-GAAP Financial Measures—Free Cash Flow” for a reconciliation of Net cash provided by operating activities to Free Cash Flow and an explanation of why we consider Free Cash Flow to be a helpful measure for investors.

Ending Paid Connected Fitness Subscriptions

Ending Paid Connected Fitness Subscriptions includes all Connected Fitness Subscriptions for which we are currently receiving payment (a successful credit card billing or prepaid subscription credit or waiver). We do not include paused Connected Fitness Subscriptions in our Ending Paid Connected Fitness Subscription count.

Average Net Monthly Paid Connected Fitness Subscription Churn

To align with the definition of Ending Paid Connected Fitness Subscriptions above, our quarterly Average Net Monthly Paid Connected Fitness Subscription Churn is calculated as follows: Paid Connected Fitness Subscriber “churn count” in the quarter, divided by the average number of beginning Paid Connected Fitness Subscribers each month, divided by three months. “Churn count” is defined as quarterly Connected Fitness Subscription churn events minus Connected Fitness Subscription unpause events minus Connected Fitness Subscription reactivations.

We refer to any cancellation or pausing of a subscription for our All-Access Membership as a churn event. Because we do not receive payment for paused Connected Fitness Subscriptions, a paused Connected Fitness Subscription is treated as a churn event at the time the pause goes into effect, which is the start of the next billing cycle. An unpause event occurs when a pause period elapses without a cancellation and the Connected Fitness Subscription resumes, and is therefore counted as a reduction in our churn count in that period. Our churn count is shown net of reactivations and our quarterly Average Net Monthly Paid Connected Fitness Subscription Churn metric averages the monthly Connected Fitness churn percentage across the three months of the reported quarter.

Ending Paid App Subscriptions

Ending Paid App Subscriptions includes all subscriptions to our Peloton Apps for which we are currently receiving payment (a successful credit card billing or prepaid with subscription credits or waivers).

Components of our Results of Operations

Revenue

Connected Fitness Products

Connected Fitness Products Revenue primarily consists of sales of our portfolio of Peloton-branded Connected Fitness Products and related accessories, Precor-branded fitness products, delivery and installation services, Peloton Bike portfolio rental products, extended warranty agreements, branded apparel, and commercial service contracts. Connected Fitness Products Revenue is recognized at the time of delivery, except for extended warranty revenue that is recognized over the warranty period and service revenue that is recognized over the term, and is recorded net of sales returns and concessions, discounts and allowances, and third-party financing program fees, when applicable.

Subscription

Subscription Revenue primarily consists of revenue generated from our Paid Connected Fitness Subscriptions and Paid Peloton App Subscriptions, which are offered on a month-to-month or annual prepaid basis, and revenue generated from content licensing arrangements.

As of September 30, 2026, 99% and 76% of our Connected Fitness Subscription and Paid App Subscription bases, respectively, were paying month-to-month.

A single Connected Fitness Subscription provides access to multiple, different Peloton-branded Connected Fitness Products (such as a Peloton Bike and Peloton Tread) in the same household. As of September 30, 2026, approximately 13% of our Connected Fitness Subscriptions owned multiple, different Connected Fitness Products.

Cost of revenue

Connected Fitness Products

Connected Fitness Products Cost of revenue primarily consists of our portfolio of Peloton-branded Connected Fitness Products and related accessories, Precor Products, and branded apparel product costs, including third-party manufacturing costs, duties and other applicable importing costs, shipping and handling costs, packaging, warranty replacement and service costs, fulfillment costs, warehousing costs, costs related to our commercial business, depreciation of property and equipment, certain costs related to management, facilities, and personnel-related expenses, including stock-based compensation expense, and expense associated with supply chain logistics. Inventory write-downs and related obsolescence reserve expense are also included within Connected Fitness Products Cost of revenue.

Subscription

Subscription Cost of revenue primarily consists of costs associated with content creation and costs to stream content to our Members. Fixed costs primarily include Instructor, content, production, and management personnel-related expenses, including stock-based compensation expense, as well as certain costs related to facilities, including depreciation of property and equipment, studio rent and occupancy, and other studio overhead. Variable costs primarily include music royalty fees, third-party platform streaming costs, and payment processing fees for our monthly subscription billings.

Operating expenses

Sales and marketing

Sales and marketing expense primarily consists of performance marketing media spend, asset creation, and other brand creative, sales and marketing personnel-related expenses, including stock-based compensation expense, costs to operate our retail locations, including rent and occupancy charges, payment processing fees incurred in connection with the sale of our Connected Fitness Products, expenses related to the Peloton Apps, and depreciation of property and equipment.

General and administrative

General and administrative expense primarily consists of personnel-related expenses, including stock-based compensation expense, and facilities-related costs, primarily for our executive, finance, accounting, legal, human resources, IT functions, and Member support team. General and administrative expense also includes software and IT costs, fees for professional services principally comprising legal, audit, tax and accounting services, depreciation of property and equipment, insurance, and litigation settlement costs.

Research and development

Research and development expense primarily consists of personnel-related expenses, including stock-based compensation expense, and facilities-related expenses, consulting and contractor expenses, tooling and prototype materials, software platform expenses, and depreciation of property and equipment. We capitalize certain qualified costs incurred in connection with the development of internal-use software that may also cause research and development expenses to vary from period to period.

Impairment expense

Impairment expense primarily consists of non-cash impairment charges relating to long-lived assets. Impairments are determined using management's judgment about our anticipated ability to continue to use fixed assets in-service and under development, current economic and market conditions and their effects based on information available as of the date of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Additionally, long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset group may not be recoverable. Management disposes of fixed assets during the regular course of business due to damage, obsolescence, strategic shifts, and loss.

Restructuring expense

Restructuring expense consists of severance and other personnel costs, including stock-based compensation expense, professional services, facility closures and other costs associated with exit and disposal activities.

Non-operating income and expenses

Total other expense, net

Total other expense, net primarily consists of interest (expense) income, unrealized and realized (losses) gains on investments, net gains relating to our refinancing activities, and foreign exchange (losses) gains.

Income tax expense

The provision for income taxes primarily consists of income taxes related to state and international taxes for jurisdictions in which we conduct business. We maintain a valuation allowance on the majority of our deferred tax assets as we have concluded that it is more likely than not that the deferred assets will not be utilized.

Results of Operations

The following tables set forth our consolidated results of operations in dollars and as a percentage of total revenue for the periods presented. The period-to-period comparisons of our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected in the future.

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	(in millions)	
Consolidated Statement of Operations Data:		
Revenue		
Connected Fitness Products	$ 148.5	$ 152.4
Subscription	410.7	398.4
Total revenue	559.2	550.8
Cost of revenue[1][2]		
Connected Fitness Products	98.9	141.9
Subscription	117.7	125.2
Total cost of revenue	216.6	267.1
Gross profit	342.6	283.7
Operating expenses		
Sales and marketing[1][2]	76.6	66.8
General and administrative[1][2]	92.4	100.8
Research and development[1][2]	56.9	62.1
Impairment expense	0.8	8.3
Restructuring expense[1]	(0.6)	4.4
Total operating expenses	226.2	242.4
Income from operations	116.4	41.3
Other expense, net:		
Interest expense	(30.4)	(32.3)
Interest income	10.7	9.8
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	1.1	(3.8)
Other income (expense), net	0.1	(0.3)
Total other expense, net	(18.6)	(26.7)
Income before income taxes	97.7	14.6
Income tax expense	1.5	0.7
Net income	$ 96.2	$ 13.9

(1) Includes stock-based compensation expense as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	(in millions)	
Cost of revenue		
Connected Fitness Products	$ 1.9	$ 2.1
Subscription	7.1	10.9
Total cost of revenue	9.0	13.0
Sales and marketing	5.6	6.2
General and administrative	15.7	17.1
Research and development	9.5	11.2
Restructuring expense	—	(0.2)
Total stock-based compensation expense	$ 39.9	$ 47.2

(2) Includes depreciation and amortization expense as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	(in millions)	
Cost of revenue		
Connected Fitness Products	$ 1.7	$ 2.7
Subscription	3.2	5.0
Total cost of revenue	4.9	7.7
Sales and marketing	3.0	3.6
General and administrative	1.8	2.6
Research and development	1.7	2.9
Total depreciation and amortization expense	$ 11.3	$ 16.8

Comparison of the Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 and 2025

Revenue

	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change
	(dollars in millions)		
Revenue:			
Connected Fitness Products	$ 148.5	$ 152.4	(2.6)%
Subscription	410.7	398.4	3.1
Total Revenue	$ 559.2	$ 550.8	1.5%
Percentage of revenue			
Connected Fitness Products	26.6 %	27.7 %	
Subscription	73.4	72.3	
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %	

Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 and 2025

Connected Fitness Products Revenue decreased $4.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2025, primarily attributable to lower sales of certain Peloton-branded Connected Fitness Products, partially offset by higher sales of Precor-branded fitness products during the three months ended September 30, 2026.

Subscription Revenue increased $12.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2025, primarily due to the subscription price increases that became effective during the three months ended December 31, 2025, and increases in content licensing revenue, partially offset by decreases in Paid Connected Fitness and App Subscriptions.

Cost of revenue, Gross profit, and Gross margin

	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change
	(dollars in millions)		
Cost of revenue:			
Connected Fitness Products	$ 98.9	$ 141.9	(30.3)%
Subscription	117.7	125.2	(6.0)
Total Cost of revenue	$ 216.6	$ 267.1	(18.9)%
Gross profit:			
Connected Fitness Products	$ 49.6	$ 10.5	370.3%
Subscription	293.0	273.2	7.2%
Total Gross profit	$ 342.6	$ 283.7	20.7%
Gross margin:			
Connected Fitness Products	33.4 %	6.9 %	
Subscription	71.3 %	68.6 %	

Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 and 2025

Connected Fitness Products Cost of revenue decreased $43.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2025. This decrease was primarily driven by refunds received during the three months ended September 30, 2026 for IEEPA tariffs previously paid, a year-over-year benefit related to the expense incurred for the Original Series Bike+ seat post recall during the three months ended September 30, 2025, and lower sales of certain Peloton-branded Connected Fitness Products, partially offset by higher sales of Precor-branded fitness products.

Our Connected Fitness Products Gross margin increased to 33.4% for the three months ended September 30, 2026, compared to 6.9% for the three months ended September 30, 2025. This increase was primarily driven by refunds received during the three months ended September 30, 2026 for IEEPA tariffs previously paid and expensed, and the year-over-year benefit related to the expense incurred for the Original Series Bike+ seat post recall during the three months ended September 30, 2025.

Subscription Cost of revenue decreased $7.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2025, primarily attributable to a decrease in personnel-related expenses, inclusive of stock-based compensation expense, driven by reduced average headcount, and a reduction in depreciation and amortization expense.

Subscription Gross margin increased to 71.3% for the three months ended September 30, 2026, compared to 68.6% for the three months ended September 30, 2025. This increase was primarily driven by the subscription price increases that became effective during the three months ended December 31, 2025, and a decrease in personnel-related expenses, inclusive of stock-based compensation expense, partially offset by decreases in Paid Connected Fitness and App Subscriptions.

Operating Expenses

Sales and marketing

	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change
	(dollars in millions)		
Sales and marketing	$ 76.6	$ 66.8	14.8%
As a percentage of total revenue	13.7 %	12.1 %	

Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 and 2025

Sales and marketing expense increased $9.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2025, primarily driven by an increase in acquisition and brand marketing spend.

General and administrative

	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change
	(dollars in millions)		
General and administrative	$ 92.4	$ 100.8	(8.3)%
As a percentage of total revenue	16.5 %	18.3 %	

Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 and 2025

General and administrative expense decreased $8.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2025, primarily driven by a decrease in personnel-related expenses, inclusive of stock-based compensation expense, due to decreased average headcount.

Research and development

	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change
	(dollars in millions)		
Research and development	$ 56.9	$ 62.1	(8.4)%
As a percentage of total revenue	10.2 %	11.3 %	

Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 and 2025

Research and development expense decreased $5.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2025, mainly driven by a $4.2 million decrease in personnel-related expenses, inclusive of stock-based compensation expense, due to decreased average headcount, and a $2.2 million decrease in product development costs, driven by a reduction in contractor spend, partially offset by a $1.1 million increase in software platform expenses.

Impairment expense

	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change
	(dollars in millions)		
Impairment expense	$ 0.8	$ 8.3	(89.8)%

Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 and 2025

Impairment expense decreased $7.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2025, mainly driven by a decrease in impairment expense related to the exit of retail showroom locations.

Restructuring expense

	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change
	(dollars in millions)		
Restructuring expense	$ (0.6)	$ 4.4	(113.2)%

Three Months Ended September 30, 2026 and 2025

Restructuring expense decreased $5.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2025, primarily due to a decrease in exit and disposal costs and professional fees in connection with the Restructuring Plans.

Total other expense, net and Income tax expense

	Three Months Ended September 30,		
	2026	2025	% Change
	(dollars in millions)		
Interest expense	$ (30.4)	$ (32.3)	(5.7)%
Interest income	10.7	9.8	9.2%
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	1.1	(3.8)	129.3%
Other income (expense), net	0.1	(0.3)	118.8%
Income tax expense	1.5	0.7	113.7%

Total other expense, net comprised the following for the three months ended September 30, 2026:

- Interest expense primarily related to our Term Loan and convertible notes of $30.4 million;
- Interest income from cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments of $10.7 million;
- Foreign exchange gains of $1.1 million; and
- Other income, net of $0.1 million.

Total other expense, net comprised the following for the three months ended September 30, 2025:

- Interest expense primarily related to our Term Loan and convertible notes of $32.3 million;
- Interest income from cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments of $9.8 million;
- Foreign exchange losses of $3.8 million; and
- Other expense, net of $0.3 million.

Income tax expense for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 of $1.5 million and $0.7 million, respectively, was primarily due to state and international taxes.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

In addition to our results determined in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or GAAP, we believe the following non-GAAP financial measures are useful in evaluating our operating performance.

Adjusted EBITDA

We calculate Adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss) adjusted to exclude: other expense (income), net; net (gains) losses on debt refinancing; income tax expense (benefit); depreciation and amortization expense; stock-based compensation expense; impairment expense; restructuring expense; certain product recall related matters; certain litigation and settlement expenses; supplier settlements; and other adjustment items that arise outside the ordinary course of our business.

We use Adjusted EBITDA as a measure of operating performance and the operating leverage in our business. We believe that this non-GAAP financial measure is useful to investors for period-to-period comparisons of our business and in understanding and evaluating our operating results for the following reasons:

- Adjusted EBITDA is widely used by investors and securities analysts to measure a company's operating performance without regard to items such as stock-based compensation expense, depreciation and amortization expense, other expense (income), net, and provision for income taxes that can vary substantially from company to company depending upon their financing, capital structures, and the method by which assets were acquired;
- Our management uses Adjusted EBITDA in conjunction with financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP for planning purposes, including the preparation of our annual operating budget, as a measure of our core operating results and the effectiveness of our business strategy, and in evaluating our financial performance; and
- Adjusted EBITDA provides consistency and comparability with our past financial performance, facilitates period-to-period comparisons of our core operating results, and may also facilitate comparisons with other peer companies, many of which use a similar non-GAAP financial measure to supplement their GAAP results.

Our use of Adjusted EBITDA has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider this measure in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our financial results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are, or may in the future be, as follows:

- Although depreciation and amortization expense are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized may have to be replaced in the future, and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect cash capital expenditure requirements for such replacements or for new capital expenditure requirements;
- Adjusted EBITDA excludes stock-based compensation expense, which has recently been, and will continue to be for the foreseeable future, a significant recurring expense for our business and an important part of our compensation strategy;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect: (1) changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs; (2) interest and other income (expense), or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments on our debt, which reduces cash available to us; or (3) income taxes, which may represent a reduction in cash available to us;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect gains (losses) associated with refinancing efforts that we have determined are outside of the ordinary course of business and are nonrecurring, infrequent or unusual based on factors such as the nature and strategy of the refinancing, as well as our frequency and past practice of performing refinancing activities;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect certain litigation expenses, consisting of legal settlements and related fees for specific proceedings that we have determined arise outside of the ordinary course of business and are nonrecurring, infrequent or unusual based on the following considerations which we assess regularly: (1) the frequency of similar cases that have been brought to date, or are expected to be brought within two years; (2) the complexity of the case; (3) the nature of the remedy(ies) sought, including the size of any monetary damages sought; (4) offensive versus defensive posture of us; (5) the counterparty involved; and (6) our overall litigation strategy. Following a change in practice beginning during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, we no longer adjust Adjusted EBITDA for costs from new patent litigation or consumer arbitration claims, unless we consider the matter to be nonrecurring, infrequent or unusual. We continue to adjust Adjusted EBITDA for historical patent infringement and consumer arbitration claims that were determined, prior to our change in practice, to be nonrecurring, infrequent, or unusual;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect acquisition-related costs, including transaction and integration costs;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect impairment charges and gains (losses) on disposals of fixed assets;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect costs associated with certain product recall related matters including adjustments to the return reserves, inventory write-downs, logistics costs associated with Member requests, the cost to move the recalled product for those that elect the option, subscription waiver costs of service, and recall-related hardware development and repair costs. We make adjustments for product recall related matters that we have determined arise outside of the ordinary course of business and are nonrecurring, infrequent or unusual based on factors including the nature of the product recall, our experience with similar product recalls at the time of such assessment, the impacts on us of the recall remedy and associated logistics, supply chain, and other externalities, as well as the expected consumer demand for such a remedy, and operational complexities in the design, regulatory approval and deployment of a remedy;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect costs associated with the Restructuring Plans and similar initiatives;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect supplier settlements that are outside of the ordinary course of business and are nonrecurring, infrequent or unusual based on factors such as the nature of the settlements; and
- The expenses and other items that we exclude in our calculation of Adjusted EBITDA may differ from the expenses and other items, if any, that other companies may exclude from Adjusted EBITDA when they report their operating results and we may, in the future, exclude other significant, unusual expenses or other items from this financial measure. Because companies in our industry may calculate this measure differently than we do, its usefulness as a comparative measure can be limited.

Because of these limitations, Adjusted EBITDA should be considered along with other operating and financial performance measures presented in accordance with GAAP.

The following table presents a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to Net income, the most directly comparable financial measure prepared in accordance with GAAP, for each of the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	(in millions)	
Net income	$ 96.2	$ 13.9
Adjusted to exclude the following:		
Total other expense, net[1]	18.6	26.7
Income tax expense	1.5	0.7
Depreciation and amortization expense	11.3	16.8
Stock-based compensation expense	39.9	47.5
Impairment expense	0.8	8.3
Restructuring expense[2]	(0.6)	4.4
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 167.8	$ 118.3

(1) Primarily consists of Interest expense of $30.4 million and $32.3 million, Interest income of $(10.7) million and $(9.8) million, and foreign exchange (gains) losses of $(1.1) million and $3.8 million, for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

(2) Represents charges incurred in connection with the Restructuring Plans; refer to *Note 4, Restructuring* in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Subscription Contribution and Subscription Contribution Margin

We define “Subscription Contribution” as Subscription Revenue less Subscription Cost of revenue, adjusted to exclude depreciation and amortization and stock-based compensation expenses included within Subscription Cost of revenue. Subscription Contribution Margin is calculated by dividing Subscription Contribution by Subscription Revenue.

We use Subscription Contribution and Subscription Contribution Margin to measure our ability to scale and leverage the costs of our Connected Fitness Subscriptions. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures are useful to investors for period-to-period comparisons of our business and in understanding and evaluating our operating results because our management uses Subscription Contribution and Subscription Contribution Margin in conjunction with financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP for planning purposes, including the preparation of our annual operating budget, as a measure of our core operating results and the effectiveness of our business strategy, and in evaluating our financial performance.

The use of Subscription Contribution and Subscription Contribution Margin as analytical tools has limitations, and you should not consider these in isolation or as substitutes for analysis of our financial results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are as follows:

- Although depreciation and amortization expense are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized may have to be replaced in the future, and Subscription Contribution and Subscription Contribution Margin do not reflect cash capital expenditure requirements for such replacements or for new capital expenditure requirements; and
- Subscription Contribution and Subscription Contribution Margin exclude stock-based compensation expense, which has recently been, and will continue to be for the foreseeable future, a significant recurring expense for our business and an important part of our compensation strategy.

Because of these limitations, Subscription Contribution and Subscription Contribution Margin should be considered along with other operating and financial performance measures presented in accordance with GAAP.

The following table presents a reconciliation of Subscription Contribution and Subscription Contribution Margin to Subscription Gross Profit and Subscription Gross Margin, respectively, which are the most directly comparable financial measures prepared in accordance with GAAP, for each of the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	(dollars in millions)	
Subscription Revenue	$ 410.7	$ 398.4
Less: Subscription Cost of revenue	117.7	125.2
Subscription Gross Profit	$ 293.0	$ 273.2
Subscription Gross Margin	71.3 %	68.6 %
Add back:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	$ 3.2	$ 5.0
Stock-based compensation expense	7.1	10.9
Subscription Contribution	$ 303.3	$ 289.1
Subscription Contribution Margin	73.8 %	72.6 %

Free Cash Flow

We define Free Cash Flow as Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities less Capital expenditures. Free Cash Flow reflects an additional way of viewing our liquidity that, we believe, when viewed with our GAAP results, provides management, investors, and other users of our financial information with a more complete understanding of factors and trends affecting our cash flows.

The use of Free Cash Flow as an analytical tool has limitations due to the fact that it does not represent the residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures. For example, Free Cash Flow does not incorporate payments made for purchases of marketable securities or principal repayments on our debt, which reduces cash available to us. Because of these limitations, Free Cash Flow should be considered along with other operating and financial performance measures presented in accordance with GAAP.

The following table presents a reconciliation of Free Cash Flow to Net cash provided by operating activities, the most directly comparable financial measure prepared in accordance with GAAP, for each of the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	(in millions)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 145.7	$ 71.9
Capital expenditures	(2.3)	(4.5)
Free Cash Flow	$ 143.4	$ 67.4

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our operations have been funded primarily through net proceeds from the sales of our equity and convertible debt securities, our Term Loan, as well as cash flows from operating activities. As of September 30, 2026, we had Cash and cash equivalents of approximately $1,342.2 million.

We anticipate capital expenditures over the next 12 months to include investments in product development, content and our studios, systems implementation, and IT infrastructure.

We believe our existing cash and cash equivalents and cash flow from operations will be sufficient to meet our working capital and capital expenditure needs for the next 12 months and beyond. Our future capital requirements could vary materially from those currently planned and will depend on many factors and their timing, including:

- Our ability to generate and grow revenue and market acceptance of our Connected Fitness Products;
- Adjustments to our supply chain and cost structures in response to material fluctuations in product demand;
- Expenditures related to acquisitions;
- Spending on research and development and manufacturing initiatives;
- The financial impact of product recalls and sales and marketing activities;
- New product introductions;
- Investments needed for international expansion; and
- Overall economic conditions.

To the extent that current and anticipated future sources of liquidity are insufficient to fund our future business activities and requirements, we may be required to seek additional equity or debt financing. The sale of additional equity would result in further dilution to our stockholders. The incurrence of additional indebtedness would result in increased debt service obligations and the instruments governing such debt could include operating and financing covenants that would restrict our operations. There can be no assurance that we will be able to raise additional capital. The inability to raise capital would adversely affect our ability to achieve our business objectives.

Cash Flows

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2026	2025
	(in millions)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 145.7	$ 71.9
Net cash used in investing activities	(6.3)	(6.7)
Net cash used in financing activities	(5.2)	(1.7)

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities of $145.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 was primarily related to net income of $96.2 million, and non-cash adjustments of $64.5 million, partially offset by a net increase in operating assets and liabilities of $15.1 million. Non-cash adjustments primarily consisted of $39.9 million of stock-based compensation expense, $11.3 million of depreciation and amortization, and $11.3 million of non-cash operating lease expense. The net increase in operating assets and liabilities was primarily due to a $21.5 million increase in net inventory levels, a $15.8 million decrease in net operating lease liabilities driven by lease payments, and a $10.0 million decrease in deferred revenue and customer deposits, partially offset by a $26.2 million increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Net cash provided by operating activities of $71.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025 was primarily related to non-cash adjustments of $93.2 million and a net income of $13.9 million, partially offset by a net increase in operating assets and liabilities of $35.2 million. Non-cash adjustments primarily consisted of $47.2 million of stock-based compensation expense, $16.8 million of depreciation and amortization, $14.8 million of non-cash operating lease expense, and $8.3 million of impairment expense. The net increase in operating assets and liabilities was primarily due to a $30.0 million increase in net inventory levels, a $21.1 million decrease in net operating lease liabilities due to lease payments and lease terminations as we continue to reduce our real estate footprint in connection with the Restructuring Plans, a $9.6 million decrease in customer deposits and deferred revenue, and a $9.5 million increase in prepaid expenses and other current assets, partially offset by a $30.7 million decrease in accounts receivable driven by collections.

Investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities of $6.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 was due to $4.0 million used for business combinations and other investing activities and $2.3 million used for capital expenditures.

Net cash used in investing activities of $6.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025 was due to $4.5 million used for capital expenditures and $2.2 million used for business combinations and other investing activities.

Financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities of $5.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026 was primarily due to $3.3 million of taxes withheld and paid on employee stock awards, and $2.5 million in principal repayments on the Term Loan. This was partially offset by $0.7 million related to net proceeds from purchases under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan (“ESPP”) and option exercises under our employee stock plans.

Net cash used in financing activities of $1.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025 was primarily due to $2.5 million in principal repayments on the Term Loan, partially offset by $0.9 million related to net proceeds from option exercises under our employee stock plans and purchases under the ESPP.

Debt Obligations

In February 2021, we issued $1.0 billion aggregate principal amount of 0.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2026 (the “2026 Notes”) in a private offering. The net proceeds from the offering were approximately $977.2 million, after deducting the initial purchasers’ discounts and commissions and our offering expenses. The 2026 Notes did not bear regular interest, and the principal amount of the 2026 Notes did not accrete. In February 2026, the 2026 Notes matured, and we repaid in cash the remaining $199.0 million aggregate principal amount of the 2026 Notes.

In May 2024, we issued $350.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.50% Convertible Senior Notes due 2029 (the “2029 Notes”) in a private offering. The net proceeds from this offering were approximately $342.3 million, which were used, together with proceeds from the Term Loan and cash on hand, to repurchase approximately $801.0 million aggregate principal amount of the 2026 Notes. The 2029 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.50% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning on December 1, 2024. The 2029

Notes will mature on December 1, 2029, unless earlier converted, redeemed, or repurchased. The 2029 Notes will be convertible at the option of the holders at certain times and upon the occurrence of certain events.

On May 30, 2024, we entered into a Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, which provides for a $1.0 billion term loan facility (the "Term Loan") and a $100.0 million revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Facility"), both of which will mature on May 30, 2029. The Term Loan amortizes in quarterly installments of 0.25%, payable at the end of each fiscal quarter and on the maturity date. Interest on borrowings under the Term Loan and Revolving Facility is determined based on calculations using an alternate base rate or term SOFR rate (further described in *Note 7, Debt*) at our option. We are also required to pay a quarterly commitment fee on the unused portion of the Revolving Facility, which accrues at a rate of 0.375% or 0.500% per annum depending on our First Lien Net Leverage Ratio (as defined in the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement). As of September 30, 2026, we had drawn the full amount of the Term Loan and had not drawn on the Revolving Facility, and we had $977.5 million total outstanding borrowings under the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement. Subsequent to September 30, 2026, on October 9, 2026, we made a voluntary repayment of $280.0 million on the Term Loan using cash on hand. Following this payment, the aggregate principal balance outstanding under the Term Loan was $697.5 million.

The obligations under the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with respect to the Term Loan and the Revolving Facility are secured by substantially all of our assets, with certain exceptions set forth in the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, and are required to be guaranteed by certain of our material subsidiaries if, at the end of future financial quarters, certain conditions are not met. The Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement contains customary affirmative covenants as well as customary negative covenants. We are only required to meet the total liquidity covenant, set at $250.0 million for the last business day of any week, and the subscription revenues covenant, set at $1.2 billion for the four-quarter trailing period, to the extent any revolving loans are borrowed and outstanding.

We are required to pledge or otherwise restrict a portion of cash and cash equivalents as collateral for standby letters of credit. As of September 30, 2026, we had outstanding letters of credit totaling $40.3 million, which are classified as Restricted cash on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Refer to *Note 7, Debt* in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further details regarding our debt obligations.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

As of September 30, 2026, our contractual obligations were as follows:

	Payments due by period				
Contractual obligations:	**Total**	**Less than 1 year**	**1-3 years**	**3-5 years**	**More than 5 years**
			(in millions)		
Lease obligations [1]	$ 503.7	$ 78.7	$ 123.5	$ 93.4	$ 208.1
Minimum royalty payments [2]	131.0	46.3	84.7	—	—
Unused credit facility fee payments [3]	1.1	0.4	0.7	—	—
Other purchase obligations [4]	157.4	58.7	73.5	25.2	—
Convertible senior notes [5]	350.0	—	—	350.0	—
Term loan [5]	977.5	10.0	967.5	—	—
Total	$ 2,120.7	$ 194.0	$ 1,250.0	$ 468.6	$ 208.1

(1) Lease obligations relate to our office space, warehouses, production studios, retail locations, and equipment. The original lease terms are between one and 21 years, and the majority of the lease agreements are renewable at the end of the lease period.

(2) We are subject to minimum royalty payments associated with our license agreements for the use of licensed content. See *"Risk Factors — Risks Related to Our Business — We depend upon third-party licenses for the use of music in our content. An adverse change to, loss of, or claim that we do not hold necessary licenses may have an adverse effect on our business, operating results, and financial condition"* in our Form 10-K.

(3) Pursuant to the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, we are required to pay a commitment fee of 0.500% or 0.375% per annum, depending on whether the First Lien Net Leverage Ratio (as defined in the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement) is greater or less than 5.00 to 1.00, on a quarterly basis based on the unused portion of the Revolving Facility. The payments due by period in the table above are reflective of the rate as of September 30, 2026, which is 0.375%.

(4) Other purchase obligations include other contractual obligations, which primarily relate to cloud computing and other service contracts.

(5) Refer to *Note 7, Debt* in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for further details regarding our 2029 Notes and Term Loan obligations.

The commitment amounts in the table above are associated with contracts that are enforceable and legally binding and that specify all significant terms, including fixed or minimum services to be used, fixed, minimum or variable price provisions, and the approximate timing of the actions under the contracts.

We utilize a combination of in-house manufacturing and global sourcing with third-party manufacturing partners to build our products and accessories. These contract manufacturers and component suppliers acquire inventory and build products based on demand forecast

information we supply, which typically covers a rolling 12-month period. Consistent with industry practice, we acquire inventories from these suppliers through purchase orders against which orders are applied based on projected demand information and availability of goods. Such purchase commitments typically cover our forecasted product and manufacturing requirements for periods that span a number of months. In certain instances, these agreements allow us the option to cancel, reschedule, and/or adjust our requirements based on our business needs for a period of time before the order is due to be fulfilled. While our purchase orders are legally cancellable in many situations, some purchase orders are not cancellable in the event of a demand plan change or other circumstances, such as where the supplier has procured unique, Peloton- and Precor-specific designs, and/or specific non-cancelable, non-returnable components based on our provided forecasts.

As of September 30, 2026, our commitments to contract with third-party manufacturers for their inventory on-hand and component purchase commitments related to the manufacture of our products were estimated to be approximately $117.6 million, which is due within one year, and excluded from the table above. See *"Risk Factors — Risks Related to Our Business — Our operating results have been, and could in the future be, adversely affected if we are unable to accurately forecast consumer demand for our products and services and adequately manage our inventory*" in our Form 10-K.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We did not have any undisclosed off-balance sheet arrangements as of September 30, 2026.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. In preparing the condensed consolidated financial statements, we make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, stockholders' deficit, revenue, expenses, and related disclosures. We re-evaluate our estimates on an on-going basis. Our estimates are based on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Because of the uncertainty inherent in these matters, actual results may differ from these estimates and could differ based upon other assumptions or conditions. The critical accounting policies that reflect our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements include those described in "*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Critical Accounting Estimates*" in Part II, Item 7 of the Form 10-K. Except for the following, there have been no material changes to our critical accounting estimates as described in the Form 10-K.

Income Taxes

The Company utilizes the asset and liability method for computing its income tax provision, which consists primarily of income taxes related to state and international taxes for jurisdictions in which the Company conducts business. Deferred tax assets and liabilities reflect the expected future consequences of temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities as well as operating loss, capital loss, and tax credit carryforwards, using enacted tax rates. Management makes estimates, assumptions, and judgments to determine the Company's provision for income taxes, deferred tax assets and liabilities, and any valuation allowance recorded against deferred tax assets. The Company assesses the likelihood that its deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income and, to the extent the Company believes recovery of its deferred tax assets is not more-likely-than-not, a valuation allowance is established.

The Company recognizes the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized from such positions are then measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon settlement.

Based on management's assessment of historical results and forecasts, management is continuously monitoring the weight of both positive and negative evidence. Based on these trends, it is reasonably possible that within the next 12 months, management may conclude that it is more likely than not that a substantial portion of these deferred tax assets will be realized. If such a determination is made, it would result in the recognition of net deferred tax assets on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets and a corresponding benefit recorded within the income tax provision in the period of release. However, management's judgment regarding future earnings and the exact timing and amount of any valuation allowance release are subject to change due to many factors, including but not limited to, future market conditions and the ability to successfully execute the Company's business plans. The Company will continue to maintain a valuation allowance against deferred tax assets where we believe that it is more likely than not that they will not be realized.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See *Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q under the heading "*Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements*" for a discussion about new accounting pronouncements adopted and not yet adopted as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

We had Cash and cash equivalents of $1,342.2 million as of September 30, 2026. The primary objective of our investment activities is the preservation of capital, and we do not enter into investments for trading or speculative purposes. We have not been exposed, nor do we anticipate being exposed, to material risks due to changes in interest rates. A hypothetical 10% increase in interest rates during any of the

periods presented in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q would not have had a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

We are primarily exposed to changes in short-term interest rates with respect to our cost of borrowing under our Term Loan. We monitor our cost of borrowing under our facilities, taking into account our funding requirements, and our expectations for short-term rates in the future. A hypothetical 10% change in the interest rate on our Term Loan for all periods presented would not have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Foreign Currency Risk

Our international sales are primarily denominated in foreign currencies, as are certain intercompany balances, and any unfavorable movement in the exchange rate between U.S. dollars and the currencies in which we conduct business in foreign countries could have an adverse impact on our results of operations. We source and manufacture inventory primarily in U.S. dollars and Taiwanese dollars. A portion of our operating expenses is incurred outside the United States and are denominated in foreign currencies, which are also subject to fluctuations due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. For example, some of our contract manufacturing takes place in Taiwan and the related agreements are denominated in foreign currencies and not in U.S. dollars. Further, certain of our manufacturing agreements provide for fixed costs of our Connected Fitness Products and hardware in Taiwanese dollars but provide for payment in U.S. dollars based on the then-current Taiwanese dollar to U.S. dollar spot rate. In addition, our suppliers incur many costs, including labor and supply costs, in other currencies. While we are not currently contractually obligated to pay increased costs due to changes in exchange rates, to the extent that exchange rates move unfavorably for our suppliers, they may seek to pass these additional costs on to us, which could have a material impact on our gross margins. Our operating results and cash flows are, therefore, subject to fluctuations due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates. We have the ability to use derivative instruments, such as foreign currency forwards, and option contracts, to hedge certain exposures to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Our exposure to foreign currency exchange rates historically has been partially hedged as our foreign currency denominated inflows create a natural hedge against our foreign currency denominated expenses.

We have experienced fluctuations in our Net income, primarily as a result of transaction gains and losses related to the remeasurement of our intercompany asset and liability balances that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the entities in which they are recorded. Fluctuations in exchange rates between U.S. dollars and the currencies in which these balances are denominated contributed to Foreign exchange gains of $1.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2026, and Foreign exchange losses of $3.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025.

Inflation Risk

As a result of inflationary conditions, there have been and may continue to be additional pressures on the ongoing increases in supply chain and logistics costs, materials costs, and labor costs. The effect of U.S. and global tariffs may spur inflationary conditions and create further pressures on costs. Additionally, ongoing and future global conflicts may further drive inflationary pressures throughout the global economy and lead to potential market disruptions. While it is difficult to accurately measure the impact of inflation due to the imprecise nature of the estimates required, we have recently experienced the effects of inflation on our results of operations and financial condition. Our business may continue to be impacted by inflation in the future which could have an adverse effect on our ability to maintain current levels of gross margin and operating expenses as a percentage of net revenue if we are unable to fully offset such higher costs through price increases. Additionally, because we purchase component parts from our suppliers, we may be adversely impacted by their inability to adequately mitigate inflationary, industry, tariff, or economic pressures.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of September 30, 2026. Based on this evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of September 30, 2026, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file and submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported as and when required, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding its required disclosure.

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended September 30, 2026 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Limitations on the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or internal control over financial reporting will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and implemented, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues within a company are detected. The inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision-making can be faulty and that breakdowns can occur because of simple errors or mistakes. Controls can also be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override of the controls. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and may not be detected.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may be involved in claims and proceedings arising in the ordinary course of our business. The outcome of any such claims or proceedings, regardless of the merits, is inherently uncertain.

For a discussion of legal and other proceedings in which we are involved, see *Note 8, Commitments and Contingencies* in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risks disclosed in the Form 10-K.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plans

On August 19, 2026, Charles Kirol, our Chief Operating Officer, entered into a pre-arranged stock trading plan intended to satisfy the affirmative defense of Rule 10b5-1(c) under the Exchange Act (a "Rule 10b5-1 Plan"). Mr. Kirol's Rule 10b5-1 Plan provides for the potential sale of up to an aggregate of 280,947 shares of Class A common stock upon the vesting of certain restricted stock units ("RSUs") between August 15, 2026 and August 15, 2027. Each RSU represents a contingent right to receive one share of Class A common stock.

On September 5, 2026, Nicholas Caldwell, our Chief Product Officer, entered into a Rule 10b5-1 Plan. Mr. Caldwell's Rule 10b5-1 Plan provides for the potential sale of up to an aggregate of (i) 35,225 shares of Class A common stock, (ii) 286,573 shares of Class A common stock upon the vesting of certain RSUs between November 15, 2026 and November 15, 2027, and (iii) 55,365 shares of Class A common stock upon the vesting of certain performance stock units ("PSUs"), which are expected to vest between November 15, 2026 and November 15, 2027, assuming the satisfaction of certain performance conditions. Each PSU represents a contingent right to receive one share of Class A common stock.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title	Incorporated by Reference				Filed or Furnished Herewith
		Form	File No.	Exhibit	Filing Date	
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation.	10-Q	001-39058	3.1	11/06/2019	
3.2	Second Amended and Restated Bylaws.	8-K	001-39058	3.1	04/08/2024	
31.1	Certification of Principal Executive Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					X
31.2	Certification of Principal Financial Officer Pursuant to Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) under the Exchange Act, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.					X
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.					XX
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.					XX
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.					X
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.					X
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.					X
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.					X
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.					X
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.					X
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted in iXBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).					X

X Filed herewith.
XX Furnished herewith.

The certifications furnished in Exhibits 32.1 and 32.2 hereto are deemed to accompany this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and are not deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, nor shall they be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act.

SIGNATURES

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

PELOTON INTERACTIVE, INC.

Date: November 5, 2026

By: /s/ Peter Stern

Peter Stern
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 5, 2026

By: /s/ Siddharth Thacker

Siddharth Thacker
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

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, Peter Stern, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Peloton Interactive, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b. designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d. disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a. all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 5, 2026

By: /s/ Peter Stern

Peter Stern
President and 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, Siddharth Thacker, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Peloton Interactive, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b. designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d. disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a. all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 5, 2026

By: /s/ Siddharth Thacker

Siddharth Thacker
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, Peter Stern, Chief Executive Officer of Peloton Interactive, 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 fiscal quarter ended September 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.

Date: November 5, 2026

By: /s/ Peter Stern

Peter Stern
President and 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, Siddharth Thacker, Chief Financial Officer of Peloton Interactive, 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 fiscal quarter ended September 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.

Date: November 5, 2026

By: /s/ Siddharth Thacker

Siddharth Thacker
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)