

THE STREET, INC.

FORM 10-Q (Quarterly Report)

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2017

Commission File Number 000-25779

THE STREET, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

06-1515824
(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

14 Wall Street
New York, New York 10005
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(212) 321-5000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date.

<u>Title of Class</u>	<u>Number of Shares Outstanding as of August 1, 2017</u>
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	35,867,665

TheStreet, Inc.
Form 10-Q

As of and for the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2017

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SPECIAL NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which reflect our current views with respect to, among other things, our operations and financial performance. You can identify these forward-looking statements by the use of words such as “outlook,” “believes,” “expects,” “potential,” “continues,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “seeks,” “approximately,” “predicts,” “intends,” “plans,” “estimates,” “anticipates” or the negative version of these words or other comparable words. Such forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, there are or will be important factors that could cause actual outcomes or results to differ materially from those indicated in these statements. We believe these factors include but are not limited to those described under “Risk Factors” in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. Additional risk factors may be described from time to time in our future filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or review any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise, except as required by law.

Unless the context suggests otherwise, specifically, references in this Quarterly Report to “TheStreet,” the “Company,” “we,” “us” and “our” refer to TheStreet, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries .

Item 1. Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE STREET, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	<u>June 30, 2017</u> (unaudited)	<u>December 31, 2016</u>
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,384,260	\$ 21,371,122
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$317,781 as of June 30, 2017 and \$316,204 as of December 31, 2016	4,431,153	5,119,959
Other receivables, net	388,383	358,266
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,094,437	1,416,956
Total current assets	<u>30,298,233</u>	<u>28,266,303</u>
Noncurrent Assets:		
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$5,168,588 as of June 30, 2017 and \$5,682,286 as of December 31, 2016	3,079,372	3,550,007
Marketable securities	1,544,750	1,550,000
Other assets	301,406	285,843
Goodwill	29,736,463	29,183,141
Other intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$22,093,107 as of June 30, 2017 and \$20,134,178 as of December 31, 2016	14,778,676	15,127,818
Restricted cash	500,000	500,000
Total Assets	<u>\$ 80,238,900</u>	<u>\$ 78,463,112</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,016,502	\$ 2,526,034
Accrued expenses	3,529,819	5,115,558
Deferred revenue	25,172,033	22,476,962
Other current liabilities	1,906,864	983,799
Total current liabilities	<u>32,625,218</u>	<u>31,102,353</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Deferred tax liability	2,333,031	2,036,487
Other noncurrent liabilities	2,223,436	3,274,816
Total liabilities	<u>37,181,685</u>	<u>36,413,656</u>
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock; \$0.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 5,500 issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016; the aggregate liquidation preference totals \$55,000,000 as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016	55	55
Common stock; \$0.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 43,394,376 shares issued and 35,865,207 shares outstanding as of June 30, 2017, and 42,936,906 shares issued and 35,421,217 shares outstanding as of December 31, 2016	433,944	429,369
Additional paid-in capital	271,944,485	271,143,445
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(4,903,214)	(5,898,305)
Treasury stock at cost; 7,529,169 shares as of June 30, 2017 and 7,515,689 shares as of December 31, 2016	(13,221,392)	(13,211,141)
Accumulated deficit	(211,196,663)	(210,413,967)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>43,057,215</u>	<u>42,049,456</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 80,238,900</u>	<u>\$ 78,463,112</u>

The accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements

THE STREET, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenue:				
Business to business	\$ 7,854,947	\$ 7,531,159	\$ 15,242,186	\$ 14,663,959
Business to consumer	8,104,658	8,761,368	15,997,856	17,698,000
Total revenue	<u>15,959,605</u>	<u>16,292,527</u>	<u>31,240,042</u>	<u>32,361,959</u>
Operating expense:				
Cost of services (exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)	6,704,622	8,144,877	13,986,051	16,031,433
Sales and marketing	3,577,821	4,013,161	7,121,173	7,897,587
General and administrative	3,852,452	3,879,391	7,878,504	8,993,297
Depreciation and amortization	1,302,493	972,314	2,482,025	1,915,470
Restructuring and other charges	—	162,958	198,979	1,543,010
Total operating expense	<u>15,437,388</u>	<u>17,172,701</u>	<u>31,666,732</u>	<u>36,380,797</u>
Operating income (loss)	522,217	(880,174)	(426,690)	(4,018,838)
Net interest income (expense)	10,285	(11,599)	18,056	(12,094)
Net income (loss) before income taxes	532,502	(891,773)	(408,634)	(4,030,932)
Provision for income taxes	187,758	318,748	374,062	623,876
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ 344,744</u>	<u>\$ (1,210,521)</u>	<u>\$ (782,696)</u>	<u>\$ (4,654,808)</u>
Net income (loss) per share:				
Basic net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.13)
Diluted net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ 0.01</u>	<u>\$ (0.03)</u>	<u>\$ (0.02)</u>	<u>\$ (0.13)</u>
Weighted average basic shares outstanding	<u>35,698,603</u>	<u>35,234,429</u>	<u>35,628,874</u>	<u>35,216,192</u>
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	<u>35,803,117</u>	<u>35,234,429</u>	<u>35,628,874</u>	<u>35,216,192</u>

The accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements

THE STREET, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net income (loss)	\$ 344,744	\$ (1,210,521)	\$ (782,696)	\$ (4,654,808)
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	715,789	(1,549,565)	1,000,341	(2,205,106)
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	101,750	(20,000)	(5,250)	(120,000)
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 1,162,283</u>	<u>\$ (2,780,086)</u>	<u>\$ 212,395</u>	<u>\$ (6,979,914)</u>

The accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements

THE STREET, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net loss	\$ (782,696)	\$ (4,654,808)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Stock-based compensation expense	805,030	744,612
Provision for (recovery of) doubtful accounts	37,923	(33,487)
Depreciation and amortization	2,482,025	1,915,470
Deferred taxes	296,544	561,451
Restructuring and other charges	—	105,113
Deferred rent	(263,067)	59,960
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	690,768	565,073
Other receivables	(29,548)	320,457
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(669,144)	(493,501)
Other assets	(3,433)	2,868
Accounts payable	(512,932)	76,692
Accrued expenses	(1,553,138)	485,575
Deferred revenue	2,602,825	1,241,539
Other current liabilities	(3,912)	(254,993)
Other liabilities	22,105	66,317
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>3,119,350</u>	<u>708,338</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Capital expenditures	(1,293,417)	(1,612,899)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,293,417)</u>	<u>(1,612,899)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Cash dividends paid on common stock	(68,245)	(11,929)
Shares withheld on RSU vesting to pay for withholding taxes	(10,251)	(4,784)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(78,496)</u>	<u>(16,713)</u>
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>265,701</u>	<u>(358,920)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,013,138	(1,280,194)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	21,371,122	28,445,416
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 23,384,260</u>	<u>\$ 27,165,222</u>

The accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements

TheStreet, Inc.
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

TheStreet, Inc. is a leading financial news and information provider. Our business-to-business (B2B) and business-to-consumer (B2C) content and products provide individual and institutional investors, advisors and dealmakers with actionable information from the worlds of finance and business.

Our B2B business products have helped diversify our business from primarily serving retail investors to also providing an indispensable source of business intelligence for both high net worth individuals and executives in the top firms in the world. The Deal delivers sophisticated news and analysis on changes in corporate control including mergers and acquisitions, private equity, corporate activism and restructuring. BoardEx is an institutional relationship capital management database and platform which holds in-depth profiles of over 1 million of the world's most important business leaders. Our third B2B business product, RateWatch, publishes bank rate market information including competitive deposit, loan and fee rate data. Our B2B business derives revenue primarily from subscription products, events/conferences and information services.

Our B2C business is led by our namesake website, TheStreet.com, and includes free content and houses our premium subscription products, such as RealMoney, RealMoney Pro and Actions Alerts PLUS, that target varying segments of the retail investing public. Our B2C business primarily generates revenue from subscription products and advertising revenue.

Unaudited Interim Financial Statements

The interim condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2017, the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the condensed statements of cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are unaudited. The unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with the Company's annual financial statements and, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments necessary to state fairly the Company's financial position as of June 30, 2017, its results of consolidated operations and comprehensive income (loss) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. The financial data and the other financial information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements related to these periods are also unaudited. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017 or for any other future annual or interim period.

There have been no material changes in the significant accounting policies from those that were disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 filed with the SEC on March 20, 2017. These financial statements should also be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2016. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2016 included herein was derived from the audited financial statements as of that date, but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP.

The Company has evaluated subsequent events for recognition or disclosure.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2014-09, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” (“ASU 2014-09”), which supersedes nearly all existing revenue recognition guidance under GAAP. The core principle of ASU 2014-09 is to recognize revenues when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled for those goods or services. ASU 2014-09 defines a five step process to achieve this core principle and, in doing so, more judgment and estimates may be required within the revenue recognition process than are required under existing GAAP. On July 9, 2015, the FASB voted to defer the effective date by one year to December 15, 2017 for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after that date. Early adoption of ASU 2014-09 is permitted but not before the original effective date (annual periods beginning after December 15, 2016). When effective, ASU 2014-09 prescribes either of the following transition methods: (i) a full retrospective approach reflecting the application of the standard in each prior reporting period with the option to elect certain practical expedients; or (ii) a retrospective approach with the cumulative effect of initially adopting ASU 2014-09 recognized at the date of adoption (which includes additional footnote disclosures). Currently, we are reviewing our various revenue streams within our three reportable segments to identify the sales by type of revenue stream for the purpose of comparing how we currently recognize revenue to quantify the impact, if any, that this ASU will have on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases* (“ASU 2016-02”). ASU 2016-02 establishes a right-of-use (ROU) model that requires a lessee to record a ROU asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classification affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. A modified retrospective transition approach is required for lessees for capital and operating leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements, with certain practical expedients available. As the Company does not lease any office equipment and our office space leases are the only leases with a term longer than 12 months, we do not believe that adoption of ASU 2016-02 will have a significant impact on our operating results.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments* (“ASU 2016-13”) which requires the measurement and recognition of expected credit losses for financial assets held at amortized cost. ASU 2016-13 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. ASU 2016-13 is required to be adopted using the modified retrospective basis, with a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidance is effective. Based upon the level and makeup of our financial receivables, past loss activity and current known activity regarding our outstanding receivables, we do not expect that the adoption of ASU 2016-13 will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-15, *Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments* (“ASU 2016-15”). ASU 2016-15 is intended to add or clarify guidance on the classification of certain cash receipts and payments in the statement of cash flows and to eliminate the diversity in practice related to such classifications. The guidance in ASU 2016-15 is required for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted. The impact of our pending adoption of the new standard is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated statement of cash flows.

In November 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-18, *Restricted Cash* (ASU 2016-18). ASU 2016-18 reduces the diversity in practice as to how changes in restricted cash are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. The guidance requires that a statement of cash flows explain the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. Therefore, amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents should be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. The guidance does not provide a definition of restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. For public business entities, the guidance is effective prospectively for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017 and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company currently presents changes in its restricted cash separately on its condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this guidance on the Company’s condensed consolidated financial statements. Since the guidance only affects the presentation of restricted cash on the statement of cash flows, the Company does not expect this guidance to have any impact on its consolidated statement of operations.

In January 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2017-04, *Intangibles — Goodwill and Other Simplifying the Test for goodwill Impairment* (“ASU 2017-04”). ASU 2017-04 simplifies the subsequent measurement of goodwill by eliminating Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. In computing the implied fair value of goodwill under step 2, an entity had to perform procedures to determine the fair value at the impairment testing date of its assets and liabilities (including unrecognized assets and liabilities) following the procedure that would be required in determining the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination. Instead, under ASU 2017-04, an entity would perform its goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount. An entity would recognize an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit’s fair value; however, the loss recognized should not exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. This guidance is effective for annual or interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2019, with early adoption permitted for interim or annual goodwill impairment tests performed after January 1, 2017. We will adopt ASU 2017-04 upon the preparation of our annual goodwill impairment test in the fourth quarter of 2017. The adoption of this standard is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update No. 2017-09, *Compensation – Stock Compensation* (“ASU 2017-09”). ASU 2017-09 provides an accounting framework applicable to modifications of share-based payments, and defines a modification as “a change in any of the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award.” The guidance in ASU 2017-09 is required for annual or interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted. The impact of our pending adoption of the new standard is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MARKETABLE SECURITIES AND RESTRICTED CASH

The Company’s cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash primarily consist of checking accounts and money market funds. As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, marketable securities consist of two municipal auction rate securities (“ARS”) issued by the District of Columbia with a cost basis of approximately \$1.9 million and a fair value of approximately \$1.5 million and \$1.6 million, respectively. With the exception of the ARS, Company policy limits the maximum maturity for any investment to three years. The ARS mature in the year 2038. The Company accounts for its marketable securities in accordance with the provisions of ASC 320-10. The Company classifies these securities as available for sale and the securities are reported at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss and excluded from net loss as they are deemed temporary. Additionally, as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company has a total of approximately \$500 thousand of cash that serves as collateral for outstanding letters of credit, and which cash is therefore restricted. The letters of credit serve as security deposits for the Company’s office space in New York City.

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,384,260	\$ 21,371,122
Marketable securities	1,544,750	1,550,000
Restricted cash	500,000	500,000
Total cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities and restricted cash	<u>\$ 25,429,010</u>	<u>\$ 23,421,122</u>

3. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company measures the fair value of its financial instruments in accordance with ASC 820-10, which refines the definition of fair value, provides a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC 820-10 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the reporting date. The statement establishes consistency and comparability by providing a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques into three broad levels, which are described below:

- Level 1: Inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (these are observable market inputs).
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted market prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability (includes quoted market prices for similar assets or identical or similar assets in markets in which there are few transactions, prices that are not current or vary substantially).
- Level 3: Inputs are unobservable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions in pricing the asset or liability (used when little or no market data is available).

Financial assets and liabilities included in our financial statements and measured at fair value are classified based on the valuation technique level in the table below:

Description:	As of June 30, 2017			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents (1)	\$ 23,384,260	\$ 23,384,260	\$ —	\$ —
Restricted cash (1)	500,000	500,000	—	—
Marketable securities (2)	1,544,750	—	—	1,544,750
Contingent earn-out (3)	929,762	—	—	929,762
Total at fair value	\$ 26,358,772	\$ 23,884,260	\$ —	\$ 2,474,512

Description:	As of December 31, 2016			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash and cash equivalents (1)	\$ 21,371,122	\$ 21,371,122	\$ —	\$ —
Restricted cash (1)	500,000	500,000	—	—
Marketable securities (2)	1,550,000	—	—	1,550,000
Contingent earn-out (3)	907,657	—	—	907,657
Total at fair value	\$ 24,328,779	\$ 21,871,122	\$ —	\$ 2,457,657

- (1) Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, totaling approximately \$23.9 million and \$21.9 million as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, consist primarily of checking accounts and money market funds for which we determine fair value through quoted market prices.
- (2) Marketable securities include two municipal ARS issued by the District of Columbia having a fair value totaling approximately \$1.5 million and \$1.6 million as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. Historically, the fair value of ARS investments approximated par value due to the frequent resets through the auction process. Due to events in credit markets, the auction events, which historically have provided liquidity for these securities, have been unsuccessful. The result of a failed auction is that these ARS holdings will continue to pay interest in accordance with their terms at each respective auction date; however, liquidity of the securities will be limited until there is a successful auction, the issuer redeems the securities, the securities mature or until such time as other markets for these ARS holdings develop. For each of our ARS, we evaluate the risks related to the structure, collateral and liquidity of the investment, and forecast the probability of issuer default, auction failure and a successful auction at par, or a redemption at par, for each future auction period. Temporary impairment charges are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss, whereas other-than-temporary impairment charges are recorded in our consolidated statement of operations. As of June 30, 2017, the Company determined there was a decline in the fair value of its ARS investments of approximately \$305 thousand from its cost basis, which was deemed temporary and was included within accumulated other comprehensive loss.

- (3) Contingent earn-out represents additional purchase consideration payable to the former shareholders of Management Diagnostics Limited based upon the achievement of specific 2017 audited revenue benchmarks. The probability of achieving each benchmark is based on Management's assessment of the projected 2017 revenue. The present value of each probability weighted payment was calculated by discounting the probability weighted payment by the corresponding present value factor.

The following tables provide a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balance for the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

	Marketable Securities
Balance December 31, 2016	\$ 1,550,000
Change in fair value of investment	(5,250)
Balance June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 1,544,750</u>

	Contingent Earn-Out
Balance December 31, 2016	\$ 907,657
Accretion to net present value	22,105
Balance June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 929,762</u>

4. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Stock-based compensation expense recognized in the Company's consolidated statements of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 includes compensation expense for all share-based payment awards based upon the estimated grant date fair value. The Company recognizes compensation expense for share-based payment awards on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the award. As stock-based compensation expense is based upon awards ultimately expected to vest, it has been reduced for estimated forfeitures. The Company estimates forfeitures at the time of grant which are revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates.

The Company estimates the value of stock option awards on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. This determination is affected by the Company's stock price as well as assumptions regarding expected volatility, risk-free interest rate, and expected dividends. Because option-pricing models require the use of subjective assumptions, changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value of the options. The assumptions presented in the table below represent the weighted-average value of the applicable assumption used to value stock option awards at their grant date. In determining the volatility assumption, the Company used a historical analysis of the volatility of the Company's share price for the preceding period equal to the expected option lives. The expected option lives, which represent the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding, were estimated based upon the "simplified" method for "plain-vanilla" options. The risk-free interest rate assumption was based upon observed interest rates appropriate for the term of the Company's stock option awards. The dividend yield assumption was based on the history and expectation of future dividend payouts. The value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as expense over the requisite service periods. The Company's estimate of pre-vesting forfeitures is primarily based on historical experience and is adjusted to reflect actual forfeitures as the options vest. The weighted-average grant date fair value per share of stock option awards granted during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$0.27 and \$0.38, respectively, using the Black-Scholes model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2017	2016
Expected option lives	3.7 years	4.5 years
Expected volatility	37.64%	34.49%
Risk-free interest rate	1.55%	1.23%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%

The value of each restricted stock unit awarded is equal to the closing price per share of the Company's Common Stock on the date of grant. The value of the portion of the award that is ultimately expected to vest is recognized as expense over the requisite service periods. The weighted-average grant date fair value per share of restricted stock units granted during the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$0.90 and \$1.31, respectively.

As of June 30, 2017, there remained approximately 1.1 million shares available for future awards under the Company's 2007 Performance Incentive Plan (the "2007 Plan"). In connection with awards under both the 2007 Plan and awards issued outside of the 2007 Plan as inducement grants to new hires, the Company recorded approximately \$409 thousand and \$805 thousand of noncash stock-based compensation for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2017, respectively, as compared to \$382 thousand and \$850 thousand (inclusive of approximately \$105 thousand included in restructuring and other charges) of noncash stock-based compensation expense for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

A summary of the activity of the 2007 Plan, and awards issued outside of the 2007 Plan pertaining to stock option grants is as follows:

	Shares Underlying Awards	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$000)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (In Years)
Awards outstanding at December 31, 2016	5,900,731	\$ 1.52		
Options granted	135,000	\$ 0.90		
Options exercised	—	N/A		
Options forfeited	(25,700)	\$ 1.15		
Options expired	(588,882)	\$ 1.80		
Awards outstanding at June 30, 2017	5,421,149	\$ 1.47	\$ 0	3.82
Awards vested and expected to vest at June 30, 2017	5,375,891	\$ 1.47	\$ 0	3.81
Awards exercisable at June 30, 2017	2,919,271	\$ 1.69	\$ 0	2.07

A summary of the activity of the 2007 Plan pertaining to grants of restricted stock units is as follows:

	Shares Underlying Awards	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (\$000)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (In Years)
Awards outstanding at December 31, 2016	717,995		
Restricted stock units granted	565,599		
Restricted stock units settled by delivery of Common Stock upon vesting	(457,470)		
Restricted stock units forfeited	(46,389)		
Awards outstanding at June 30, 2017	<u>779,735</u>	<u>\$ 647</u>	<u>0.81</u>
Awards expected to vest at June 30, 2017	<u>773,735</u>	<u>\$ 642</u>	<u>0.81</u>

A summary of the status of the Company's unvested stock-based payment awards as of June 30, 2017 and changes in the six months then ended, is as follows:

Unvested Awards	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Shares underlying awards unvested at December 31, 2016	3,936,427	\$ 0.62
Shares underlying options granted	135,000	\$ 0.27
Shares underlying restricted stock units granted	565,599	\$ 0.90
Shares underlying options vested	(825,854)	\$ 0.38
Shares underlying restricted stock units settled by delivery of Common Stock upon vesting	(457,470)	\$ 1.15
Shares underlying options forfeited	(25,700)	\$ 0.37
Shares underlying restricted stock units cancelled	(46,389)	\$ 1.20
Shares underlying awards unvested at June 30, 2017	<u>3,281,613</u>	<u>\$ 0.64</u>

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the total fair value of stock-based awards vested was approximately \$317 thousand and \$356 thousand, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the total intrinsic value of options exercised was \$0 and \$0, respectively (there were no options exercised during either period). For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, approximately 135 thousand and 1.8 million stock options, respectively, were granted, and no stock options were exercised in either period yielding \$0 of cash proceeds to the Company. Additionally, for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, approximately 566 thousand and 542 thousand restricted stock units, respectively, were granted, and approximately 457 thousand and 133 thousand shares, respectively, were issued under restricted stock unit grants. For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the total intrinsic value of restricted stock units that vested was approximately \$400 thousand and \$190 thousand, respectively. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the total intrinsic value of awards outstanding was approximately \$647 thousand and \$1.3 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2017, there was approximately \$1.5 million of unrecognized stock-based compensation expense remaining to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 1.32 years.

5. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Treasury Stock

In December 2000, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$10 million of the Company's Common Stock, from time to time, in private purchases or in the open market. In February 2004, the Company's Board of Directors approved the resumption of the stock repurchase program (the "Program") under new price and volume parameters, leaving unchanged the maximum amount available for repurchase under the Program. However, the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock, voting separately as a single class, is necessary for the Company to repurchase its Common Stock (except for the purchase or redemption from employees, directors and consultants pursuant to agreements providing us with repurchase rights upon termination of their service with us), unless after such purchase we have unrestricted cash (net of all indebtedness for borrowed money, purchase money obligations, promissory notes or bonds) equal to at least two times the product obtained by multiplying the number of shares of Series B Preferred Stock outstanding at the time such dividend is paid by the liquidation preference. During the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company did not purchase any shares of Common Stock under the Program. Since inception of the Program, the Company has purchased a total of 5,453,416 shares of Common Stock at an aggregate cost of approximately \$7.3 million.

In addition, pursuant to the terms of the Company's 2007 Plan, and certain procedures adopted by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors, in connection with the exercise of stock options by the Company's employees, and the issuance of shares of Common Stock in settlement of vested restricted stock units, the Company may withhold shares in lieu of payment of the exercise price and/or the minimum amount of applicable withholding taxes then due. Through June 30, 2017, the Company had withheld an aggregate of 1,864,145 shares which have been recorded as treasury stock. In addition, the Company received an aggregate of 211,608 shares in treasury stock resulting from prior acquisitions. These shares have also been recorded as treasury stock.

Dividends

During the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, we did not declare any cash dividends on our Common Stock or Series B Preferred Stock.

We do not expect to declare dividends in the foreseeable future. The declaration, amount and payment of any future dividends will be at the sole discretion of our Board of Directors. When determining whether to declare a dividend in the future, our Board of Directors may take into account general and economic conditions, our financial condition and operating results, our available cash and current and anticipated cash needs, capital requirements, contractual, legal, tax and regulatory restrictions and implications on the payment of dividends by us to our stockholders, and such other factors as our Board of Directors may deem relevant. The Certificate of Designations for the Series B Preferred Stock currently prohibits the Company from paying cash dividends in excess of \$0.10 per share per annum without the prior approval of the holder of the Series B Preferred Stock.

6. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is party to legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business or otherwise, none of which is deemed material.

7. NET LOSS PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK

Basic net loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares and potential common shares outstanding during the period, so long as the inclusion of potential common shares does not result in a lower net loss per share. Potential common shares consist of restricted stock units (using the treasury stock method), the incremental common shares issuable upon the exercise of stock options (using the treasury stock method), and the conversion of the Company's convertible preferred stock (using the if-converted method). For the three months ended June 30, 2016, approximately 1.2 million unvested restricted stock units, and vested and unvested stock options, were excluded from the calculation, as their effect would result in a lower net loss per share. For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, approximately 477 thousand and 1.0 million unvested restricted stock units, and vested and unvested stock options, respectively, were excluded from the calculation, as their effect would result in a lower net loss per share.

The following table reconciles the numerator and denominator for the calculation.

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share:				
Numerator:				
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 344,744	\$ (1,210,521)	\$ (782,696)	\$ (4,654,808)
Denominator:				
Weighted average basic shares outstanding	35,698,603	35,234,429	35,628,874	35,216,192
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	35,803,117	35,234,429	35,628,874	35,216,192
Net income (loss) per share:				
Basic net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.13)
Diluted net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.13)

8. INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 was approximately \$188 thousand and \$374 thousand, respectively, and reflects an effective tax rate of 35% and -92%, respectively, as compared to approximately \$319 thousand and \$624 thousand, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, reflecting an effective tax rate of -36% and -15%, respectively. Income tax expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 primarily relates to the recognition of \$148 thousand and \$297 thousand, respectively, of a deferred tax liability associated with goodwill that is tax deductible but constitutes an indefinite lived intangible asset for financial reporting purposes, as well as the recognition of \$40 thousand and \$77 thousand, respectively, of income tax expense in certain jurisdictions where there are no net operating losses available to offset taxable income. Income tax expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 primarily relates to the recognition of \$281 thousand and \$562 thousand, respectively, of a deferred tax liability associated with goodwill that is tax deductible but constitutes an indefinite lived intangible asset for financial reporting purposes, as well as the recognition of \$38 thousand and \$62 thousand, respectively, of income tax expense in certain jurisdictions where there are no net operating losses available to offset taxable income.

The Company accounts for its income taxes in accordance with ASC 740-10, *Income Taxes* (“ASC 740-10”). Under ASC 740-10, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their tax bases. ASC 740-10 also requires that deferred tax assets be reduced by a valuation allowance if it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized based on all available positive and negative evidence. The Company has determined that it files U.S. Federal, State and Foreign tax returns and has determined that its major tax jurisdictions are the United States, India and the United Kingdom. Tax years through 2016 remain open due to net operating loss carryforwards and are subject to examination by appropriate taxing authorities.

The Company had approximately \$160 million of federal and state net operating loss carryforwards (“NOL”) as of December 31, 2016, which results in deferred tax assets of approximately \$75 million. The Company has a full valuation allowance against its deferred tax assets as management concluded that it was more likely than not that the Company would not realize the benefit of its deferred tax assets by generating sufficient taxable income in future years. The Company expects to continue to provide a full valuation allowance until, or unless, it can sustain a level of profitability that demonstrates its ability to utilize these assets. The ability of the Company to utilize its NOL in full to reduce future taxable income may become subject to various limitations under Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (“IRC”). The utilization of such carryforwards may be limited upon the occurrence of certain ownership changes, including the purchase and sale of stock by 5% shareholders and the offering of stock by the Company during any three-year period resulting in an aggregate change of more than 50% of the beneficial ownership of the Company. In the event of an ownership change, Section 382 imposes an annual limitation on the amount of these carryforwards that can reduce future taxable income.

Subject to potential Section 382 limitations, the federal losses are available to offset future taxable income through 2036 and expire from 2019 through 2036. Since the Company does business in various states and each state has its own rules with respect to the number of years losses may be carried forward, the state net operating loss carryforwards expire through 2036.

9. BUSINESS CONCENTRATIONS AND CREDIT RISK

Financial instruments that subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash. The Company maintains all of its cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash in federally insured financial institutions, and performs periodic evaluations of the relative credit standing of these institutions. As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company’s cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash primarily consisted of money market funds and checking accounts.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, no individual client accounted for 10% or more of consolidated revenue. As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, no individual client accounted for more than 10% of our gross accounts receivable balance.

The Company’s customers are primarily concentrated in the United States and Europe, and we carry accounts receivable balances. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations, generally does not require collateral, and establishes an allowance for doubtful accounts based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of customers, historical trends and other information. To date, actual losses have been within management’s expectations.

10. RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER CHARGES

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company implemented a targeted reduction in force which resulted in restructuring and other charges of approximately \$199 thousand.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company announced the resignation of the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, who was also a member of the Company's Board of Directors. In connection with this resignation, the Company paid severance, will provide continuing medical coverage for 18 months, and incurred recruiting fees, resulting in restructuring and other charges of approximately \$1.4 million.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company implemented a targeted reduction in force. Additionally, in assessing the ongoing needs of the organization, the Company elected to discontinue using certain software as a service, consulting and data providers, and elected to write-off certain previously capitalized software development projects. The actions were taken after a review of the Company's cost structure with the goal of better aligning the cost structure with the Company's revenue base. These restructuring efforts resulted in restructuring and other charges of approximately \$3.4 million during the year ended December 31, 2012. Additionally, as a result of the Company's acquisition of The Deal, LLC ("The Deal") in September 2012, the Company discontinued the use of The Deal's office space and implemented a reduction in force to eliminate redundant positions, resulting in restructuring and other charges of approximately \$3.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2012. In August 2015, the Company received a one year notice of termination under which the landlord elected to terminate The Deal's office space lease. As a result, the Company was no longer obligated to fulfill the original full lease term and the Company recorded an adjustment to its restructuring reserve totaling approximately \$1.2 million. Collectively, these activities are referred to as the "2012 Restructuring". As of December 31, 2016, there was no remaining balance in the 2012 Restructuring reserve account.

The following table displays the activity of the 2012 Restructuring reserve account during the six months ended June 30, 2016.

	Lease Termination
Balance December 31, 2015	\$ 99,309
Payments net of sublease receipts	(7,517)
Balance June 30, 2016	<u>\$ 91,792</u>

11. OTHER LIABILITIES

Other liabilities consist of the following:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Deferred rent	\$ 1,638,535	\$ 1,904,319
Acquisition contingent earn-out	—	907,657
Deferred revenue	570,925	460,748
Other	13,976	2,092
Total other liabilities	<u>\$ 2,223,436</u>	<u>\$ 3,274,816</u>

12. STATE AND MUNICIPAL SALES TAX

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, we make a provision for a liability for taxes when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated. These provisions are reviewed at least quarterly and adjusted to reflect the impacts of negotiations, settlements, rulings, advice of legal counsel, and other information and events pertaining to a particular case. For a period of time, we did not collect or remit state or municipal sales tax on the charges to our customers for our services in certain states, except that we historically complied with New York sales tax. As such, we had a reserve of \$1.4 million as of June 30, 2016 as our best estimate of the potential tax exposure for any retroactive assessment. The Company concluded its review of sales tax exposure during the fourth quarter of 2016 which resulted in a reduced liability of \$653 thousand. As of June 30, 2017, no provision remains.

13. SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC DATA

Segments

Effective October 1, 2016 as a result of organizational changes related to our new management team, we changed our financial reporting to better reflect how we gather and analyze business and financial information about our businesses. We now report our results in three segments: (i) The Deal / BoardEx and (ii) RateWatch, which comprise our business to business segment, and (iii) business to consumer, which is primarily comprised of the Company's premium subscription newsletter products and website advertising. We have revised our financial results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 to conform to the current segment presentation.

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenue:				
- The Deal / BoardEx	\$ 5,953,014	\$ 5,766,903	\$ 11,466,671	\$ 11,033,552
- RateWatch	1,901,933	1,764,256	3,775,515	3,630,407
Total business to business	7,854,947	7,531,159	15,242,186	14,663,959
- Business to consumer	8,104,658	8,761,368	15,997,856	17,698,000
Total	\$ 15,959,605	\$ 16,292,527	\$ 31,240,042	\$ 32,361,959
Operating (loss) income:				
- The Deal / BoardEx	\$ (344,001)	\$ (1,165,389)	\$ (987,950)	\$ (3,166,887)
- RateWatch	145,835	8,944	327,841	(367,131)
Total business to business	(198,166)	(1,156,445)	(660,109)	(3,534,018)
- Business to consumer	720,383	276,271	233,419	(484,820)
Total	\$ 522,217	\$ (880,174)	\$ (426,690)	\$ (4,018,838)

Due to the nature of the Company's operations, a majority of its assets are utilized across all segments. In addition, segment assets are not reported to, or used by, the Chief Operating Decision Maker to allocate resources or assess performance of the Company's segments. Accordingly, the Company has not disclosed asset information by segment.

Geographic Data

During the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, substantially all of the Company's revenue was from customers in the United States and substantially all of our long-lived assets are located in the United States. The remainder of the Company's revenue and its long-lived assets are a result of our BoardEx operations outside of the United States, which is headquartered in London, England.

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

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read together with our interim consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and with information contained in our other filings, including the audited consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

This discussion may contain forward-looking statements based upon current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those set forth under “Risk Factors” of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in other parts of this report.

Overview

TheStreet, Inc. is a leading financial news and information provider. Our business-to-business and business-to-consumer content and products provide individual and institutional investors, advisors and dealmakers with actionable information from the worlds of finance and business.

Business-to-Business

Our business-to-business, or B2B, products provide dealmakers, their advisers, institutional investors and corporate executives with news, data and analysis of mergers and acquisitions and changes in corporate control, relationship mapping services, and competitive bank rate data. Our B2B business products have helped diversify our business from primarily serving retail investors to also providing an indispensable source of business intelligence for both high net worth individuals and executives in the top firms in the world.

Our B2B business derives revenue primarily from subscription products, events/conferences and information services. For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, our B2B businesses generated 49% and 45%, respectively, of our total revenue.

Business-to-Consumer

Our business-to-consumer, or B2C, business is led by our namesake website, *TheStreet.com*, and includes free content and houses our premium subscription products that target varying segments of the retail investing public. Since its inception in 1996, we have distinguished ourselves as a trusted and reliable source for financial news and information with journalistic excellence, an unbiased approach and interactive multimedia coverage of the financial markets, economy, industry trends, investment and financial planning.

Our B2C business generates revenue primarily from premium subscription products and advertising. For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, our B2C business generated 51% and 55%, respectively, of our total revenue.

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 U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically and the effects of revisions are reflected in the condensed consolidated financial statements in the period they are deemed to be necessary. Significant estimates made in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include, but are not limited to, the following:

- useful lives of intangible assets,
- useful lives of fixed assets,
- the carrying value of goodwill, intangible assets and marketable securities,
- allowances for doubtful accounts and deferred tax assets,
- accrued expense estimates,
- reserves for estimated tax liabilities,
- certain estimates and assumptions used in the calculation of the fair value of equity compensation issued to employees,
- restructuring charges, and
- the calculation of a contingent earn-out payment from the acquisition of Management Diagnostics Limited.

We perform annual impairment tests of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets as of October 1 each year and between annual tests whenever circumstances arise that indicate a possible impairment might exist.

In conducting our 2016 annual goodwill impairment test, we first used the market approach for the valuation of our Common Stock and the income approach for our Preferred Shares. We then confirmed the reasonableness of the outcome of these two tests by performing an income approach using the discounted cash flow method. The fair value of our outstanding Preferred Shares requires significant judgments, including the estimation of the amount of time until a liquidation event occurs as well as an appropriate cash flow discount rate. Further, in assigning a fair value to our Preferred Stock, we also considered that the preferred shareholders are entitled to receive a \$55 million liquidation preference upon liquidation or dissolution of the Company or upon any change of control event (as defined in the Certificate of Designation of Series B Preferred Stock). Additionally, the holders of the Preferred Shares are entitled to receive dividends and to vote as a single class together with the holders of the Common Stock on an as-converted basis and, provided certain preferred share ownership levels are maintained, are entitled to representation on our board of directors and may unilaterally block issuance of certain classes of capital stock, the purchase or redemption of certain classes of capital stock, including Common Stock (with certain exceptions), and any increases in the per-share amount of dividends payable to the holders of the Common Stock. Based on our analysis, we concluded that The Deal / BoardEx reporting unit goodwill was impaired as of the valuation date by approximately \$11.6 million, while the RateWatch and Business to Consumer reporting units’ goodwill were not impaired by approximately 16% and 33%, respectively.

In conducting our 2016 annual indefinite lived intangible asset impairment test, we determined its fair value using the relief-from-royalty method. The application of the relief-from-royalty method requires the estimation of future income and the conversion of that income into an estimate of value. Future income related to a trade name is measured in terms of the savings that a company realizes by owning the indefinite lived trade name, thereby avoiding royalty payments to use the trade name in the absence of ownership. To calculate the royalty savings, we estimate (i) future revenue attributable to the RateWatch trade name; (ii) a royalty rate that a hypothetical licensee would be willing to pay for its use; and (iii) a discount rate to reduce future after-tax royalty savings to present value. We selected an appropriate royalty rate by searching various transaction databases for publicly disclosed transactions to license similar assets between service businesses, with a focus on companies that operate in industries similar to RateWatch. Based upon the analysis, we concluded that the book value of the indefinite lived trade name was not impaired as of the October 1, 2016 valuation date by approximately 29%.

A decrease in the price of our Common Stock, or changes in the estimated value of our preferred shares, could materially affect the determination of the fair value and could result in an impairment charge to reduce the carrying value of goodwill, which could be material to our financial position and results of operations.

A summary of our critical accounting policies and estimates can be found in our 2016 Form 10-K.

Contingencies

Accounting for contingencies, including those matters described in the Commitments and Contingencies section of Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of the Company's 2016 Form 10-K, is highly subjective and requires the use of judgments and estimates in assessing their magnitude and likely outcome. In many cases, the outcomes of such matters will be determined by third parties, including governmental or judicial bodies. The provisions made in the consolidated financial statements, as well as the related disclosures, represent management's best estimate of the then current status of such matters and their potential outcome based on a review of the facts and in consultation with outside legal counsel where deemed appropriate. The Company would record a material loss contingency in its consolidated financial statements if the loss is both probable of occurring and reasonably estimated. The Company regularly reviews contingencies and as new information becomes available may, in the future, adjust its associated liabilities.

Results of Operations

Comparison of Three Months Ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016

Revenue

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,				
	2017	Percent of Total Revenue	2016	Percent of Total Revenue	Percent Change
Revenue:					
The Deal / BoardEx	\$ 5,953,014	37%	\$ 5,766,903	35%	3%
RateWatch	1,901,933	12%	1,764,256	11%	8%
Total Business to business	7,854,947	49%	7,531,159	46%	4%
Business to consumer	8,104,658	51%	8,761,368	54%	-7%
Total revenue	<u>\$ 15,959,605</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 16,292,527</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>-2%</u>

Business to business . Our B2B business derives revenue primarily from subscription products, events/conferences and information services.

B2B revenue attributable to The Deal / BoardEx segment increased by approximately \$186 thousand, or 3%, in the second quarter of 2017 as compared to the second quarter of 2016. This increase was primarily due to an approximate \$292 thousand, or 12%, increase in BoardEx subscription revenue, which had a 6% increase in the weighted-average number of subscriptions and a 6% increase in the average revenue recognized per subscription. The increase in revenue attributable to The Deal / BoardEx segment was offset by an approximate \$102 thousand, or 4%, decrease in subscription revenue from The Deal products, which had a 6% decline in the weighted-average number of subscriptions partially offset by a 2% increase in the average revenue recognized per subscription. Additionally, the year-over-year increase in subscription revenue attributable to BoardEx was negatively impacted by an approximate 11% reduction in the foreign exchange rate in the second quarter of 2017 compared to the second quarter of 2016 as a result of the strengthening of the U.S. Dollar.

B2B revenue attributable to RateWatch increased by approximately \$138 thousand, or 8%, in the second quarter of 2017 as compared to the second quarter of 2016. RateWatch subscription revenue increased by approximately \$68 thousand, or 4%, due to a 9% increase in the average revenue recognized per subscription, partially offset by a 5% decline in the weighted-average number of subscriptions. Additionally, information services revenue from one-time reports sold by RateWatch increased by approximate \$70 thousand, or 40%.

Business to consumer . Our B2C business generates revenue primarily from premium subscription products and advertising.

B2C revenue decreased by approximately \$657 thousand, or 7%, in the second quarter of 2017 as compared to the second quarter of 2016. This decrease was due to an approximate \$747 thousand, or 13%, decline in revenue generated from premium subscription products, which had a 15% decrease in the weighted-average number of subscriptions, partially offset by a 2% increase in the average revenue recognized per subscription. Additionally, licensing and syndication revenue declined by approximately \$108 thousand, or 23%. Partially offsetting these declines was approximately \$120 thousand of event related revenue (there was no business to consumer event revenue during 2016), and an increase in advertising revenue of approximately \$78 thousand, or 3%, when compared to the prior year.

Operating Expense

Cost of Services

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,				
	2017	Percent of Segment Revenue	2016	Percent of Segment Revenue	Percent Change
Cost of services:					
The Deal / BoardEx	\$ 2,266,166	38%	\$ 3,055,673	53%	-26%
RateWatch	489,251	26%	513,654	29%	-5%
Total Business to business	<u>2,755,417</u>	35%	<u>3,569,327</u>	47%	-23%
Business to consumer	3,949,205	49%	4,575,550	52%	-14%
Total cost of services	<u>\$ 6,704,622</u>	42%	<u>\$ 8,144,877</u>	50%	-18%

Cost of services. Cost of services expense consists primarily of compensation, benefits, outside contributor costs related to the creation of our content, licensed data and the technology required to publish our content.

Cost of services expense attributable to The Deal / BoardEx decreased by approximately \$790 thousand, or 26%, in the second quarter of 2017 as compared to the second quarter of 2016. This decrease was primarily the result of reduced employee compensation and related payroll taxes combined with lower employee benefit costs due to increased employee contributions towards health benefit plans, a reduction in the Company's matching portion of employee contributions to 401-K plans, and lower outside reporter, contributor revenue share and event related costs, the aggregate of which decreased by approximately \$766 thousand. Also contributing to the decline was a reduction in corporate expense allocations totaling approximately \$122 thousand. These cost decreases were partially offset by an increase in hosting, internet access and consulting fees, the aggregate of which increased by approximately \$127 thousand.

Cost of services expense attributable to RateWatch decreased by \$24 thousand, or 5%, in the second quarter of 2017 as compared to the second quarter of 2016. The decrease was primarily the result of reduced employee compensation and related payroll taxes combined with lower employee benefit costs due to increased employee contributions towards health benefit plans and a reduction in the Company's matching portion of employee contributions to 401-K plans, the aggregate of which decreased by \$71 thousand. These cost decreases were partially offset by an approximate \$29 thousand increase in corporate expense allocations.

Cost of services expense attributable to our business to consumer business decreased by approximately \$626 thousand, or 14%, in the second quarter of 2017 as compared to the second quarter of 2016. The decrease was primarily the result of reduced outside reporter, contributor revenue share costs, decreased employee compensation and related payroll taxes, lower employee benefit costs due to increased employee contributions towards health benefit plans and a reduction in the Company's matching portion of employee contributions to 401-K plans, the aggregate of which decreased by approximately \$556 thousand. Also contributing to the decline was a reduction in corporate expense allocations totaling approximately \$170 thousand. These cost decreases were partially offset by an increase in hosting and internet access costs, the aggregate of which increased by approximately \$113 thousand.

Sales and Marketing

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,				
	2017	Percent of Segment Revenue	2016	Percent of Segment Revenue	Percent Change
Sales and marketing:					
The Deal / BoardEx	\$ 1,409,951	24%	\$ 1,450,218	25%	-3%
RateWatch	378,939	20%	324,306	18%	17%
Total Business to business	1,788,890	23%	1,774,524	24%	1%
Business to consumer	1,788,931	22%	2,238,637	26%	-20%
Total sales and marketing	<u>\$ 3,577,821</u>	22%	<u>\$ 4,013,161</u>	25%	-11%

Sales and marketing. Sales and marketing expense consists primarily of compensation expense for the direct sales force, marketing services, and customer service departments, advertising and promotion expenses and credit card processing fees.

Sales and marketing expense attributable to The Deal / BoardEx decreased by approximately \$40 thousand, or 3%, in the second quarter of 2017 as compared to the second quarter of 2016. The decrease was primarily the result of reduced employee compensation and related payroll taxes, lower employee benefit costs due to increased employee contributions towards health benefit plans, a reduction in the Company's matching portion of employee contributions to 401-K plans, and decreased travel and entertainment costs, the aggregate of which decreased by approximately \$123 thousand. These cost savings were partially offset by higher corporate expense allocations totaling approximately \$78 thousand.

Sales and marketing expense attributable to our RateWatch business increased by approximately \$55 thousand, or 17%, in the second quarter of 2017 as compared to the second quarter of 2016. The increase was primarily the result of an approximate \$44 thousand increase in corporate expense allocations.

Sales and marketing expense attributable to our business to consumer business unit decreased by approximately \$450 thousand, or 20%, in the second quarter of 2017 as compared to the second quarter of 2016. The decrease was primarily the result of reduced employee compensation and related payroll taxes, lower employee benefit costs due to increased employee contributions towards health benefit plans, a reduction in the Company's matching portion of employee contributions to 401-K plans, reduced advertising and promotion expense and lower consulting fees, the aggregate of which decreased by approximately \$507 thousand. The decrease was partially offset by a \$33 thousand cost increase related to an expanded business analytics group designed to provide management with information needed to improve business results.

General and Administrative

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,				
	2017	Percent of Segment Revenue	2016	Percent of Segment Revenue	Percent Change
General and administrative:					
The Deal / BoardEx	\$ 1,896,127	32%	\$ 1,764,520	31%	7%
RateWatch	512,568	27%	632,858	36%	-19%
Total Business to business	2,408,695	31%	2,397,378	32%	0%
Business to consumer	1,443,757	18%	1,482,013	17%	-3%
Total general and administrative	<u>\$ 3,852,452</u>	24%	<u>\$ 3,879,391</u>	24%	-1%

General and administrative . General and administrative expense consists primarily of compensation for general management, finance, technology, legal and administrative personnel, occupancy costs, professional fees, insurance and other office expenses.

General and administrative expense attributable to The Deal / BoardEx business increased by approximately \$132 thousand, or 7%, in the second quarter of 2017 as compared to the second quarter of 2016. The increase was primarily the result of transaction losses caused by the fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates, partially offset by reduced employee compensation and related payroll taxes, which decreased by approximately \$120 thousand.

General and administrative expense attributable to our RateWatch business decreased by approximately \$120 thousand, or 19%, in the second quarter of 2017 as compared to the second quarter of 2016. The decrease was primarily the result of reduced recruiting costs and decreased employee compensation and related payroll taxes, the aggregate of which decreased by approximately \$59 thousand. Also contributing to the decrease was an approximate \$56 thousand reduction in corporate expense allocations.

General and administrative expense attributable to our business to consumer business decreased by approximately \$38 thousand, or 3%, in the second quarter of 2017 as compared to the second quarter of 2016. The decrease was primarily the result of an approximate \$99 thousand reduction in corporate expense allocations combined with approximately \$30 thousand of reduced occupancy costs. These cost decreases were partially offset by increased expense related to an expanded business analytics group designed to provide management with information needed to improve business results, and higher bad debt expense, the aggregate of which increased by approximately \$88 thousand.

Depreciation and Amortization

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,				
	2017	Percent of Segment Revenue	2016	Percent of Segment Revenue	Percent Change
Depreciation and amortization:					
The Deal / BoardEx	\$ 724,771	12%	\$ 608,491	11%	19%
RateWatch	375,340	20%	266,723	15%	41%
Total Business to business	1,100,111	14%	875,214	12%	26%
Business to consumer	202,382	2%	97,100	1%	108%
Total depreciation and amortization	<u>\$ 1,302,493</u>	8%	<u>\$ 972,314</u>	6%	34%

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization expense increased by approximately \$330 thousand, or 34%, in the second quarter of 2017 as compared to the second quarter of 2016. The increase was primarily the result of increased amortization expense related to capitalized software and website development projects.

Restructuring and Other Charges

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,				
	2017	Percent of Segment Revenue	2016	Percent of Segment Revenue	Percent Change
Restructuring and other charges:					
The Deal / BoardEx	\$ —	N/A	\$ 53,390	1%	-100%
RateWatch	—	N/A	17,771	1%	-100%
Total Business to business	—	N/A	71,161	1%	-100%
Business to consumer	—	N/A	91,797	1%	-100%
Total restructuring and other charges	\$ —	N/A	\$ 162,958	1%	-100%

Restructuring and other charges. During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company announced the resignation of the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, who was also a member of the Company's Board of Directors. In connection with this resignation, the Company incurred recruiting fees, resulting in restructuring and other charges of approximately \$163 thousand during the three months ended June 30, 2016.

Net Interest Income (Expense)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		Percent Change
	2017	2016	
Net interest income (expense)	\$ 10,285	\$ (11,599)	189%

Net interest income totaled approximately \$10 thousand in the second quarter of 2017 as compared to net interest expense approximating \$12 thousand in the second quarter of 2016. The change was primarily the result of reduced interest expense related to the accretion of certain accrued expenses that were recorded in connection with prior acquisitions.

Provision for Income Taxes

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		Percent Change
	2017	2016	
Provision for income taxes	\$ 187,758	\$ 318,748	-41%

Income tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2017 was approximately \$188 thousand, as compared to approximately \$319 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2016, and reflects an effective tax rate of 35% and -36%, respectively. Income tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 primarily relates to the recognition of \$148 thousand and \$281 thousand, respectively, of a deferred tax liability associated with goodwill that is tax deductible but constitutes an indefinite lived intangible asset for financial reporting purposes, as well as the recognition of \$40 thousand and \$38 thousand, respectively, of income tax expense in certain jurisdictions where there are no net operating losses available to offset taxable income.

Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders

Net income attributable to common stockholders for the three months ended June 30, 2017 totaled approximately \$345 thousand, or \$0.01 per basic and diluted share, compared to net loss attributable to common stockholders totaling approximately \$1.2 million, or \$0.03 per basic and diluted share, for the three months ended June 30, 2016.

Comparison of Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016

Revenue

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2017	Percent of Total Revenue	2016	Percent of Total Revenue	Percent Change
Revenue:					
The Deal / BoardEx	\$ 11,466,671	37%	\$ 11,033,552	34%	4%
RateWatch	3,775,515	12%	3,630,407	11%	4%
Total Business to business	15,242,186	49%	14,663,959	45%	4%
Business to consumer	15,997,856	51%	17,698,000	55%	-10%
Total revenue	\$ 31,240,042	100%	\$ 32,361,959	100%	-3%

Business to business

B2B revenue attributable to The Deal / BoardEx segment increased by approximately \$433 thousand, or 4%, in the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2016. This increase was primarily due to an approximate \$472 thousand, or 10%, increase in BoardEx subscription revenue, which had a 7% increase in the weighted-average number of subscriptions and a 3% increase in the average revenue recognized per subscription. Additionally, BoardEx revenue from one-time projects totaled approximately \$104 thousand (there were no one-time projects during 2016), and revenue from The Deal events/conferences increased by approximately \$57 thousand, or 11%. The increase in revenue attributable to The Deal / BoardEx segment was offset by an approximate \$208 thousand, or 4%, decrease in subscription revenue from The Deal products, which had a 6% decline in the weighted-average number of subscriptions partially offset by a 2% increase in the average revenue recognized per subscription. Additionally, the year-over-year increase in subscription revenue attributable to BoardEx was negatively impacted by an approximate 12% reduction in the foreign exchange rate during the six months ended June 2017 as compared to the six months ended June 2016 resulting from the strengthening of the U.S. Dollar.

B2B revenue attributable to RateWatch increased by approximately \$145 thousand, or 4%, in the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2016. RateWatch subscription revenue increased by approximately \$81 thousand, or 3%, due to a 7% increase in the average revenue recognized per subscription, partially offset by a 4% decline in the weighted-average number of subscriptions. Additionally, information services revenue from one-time reports sold by RateWatch increased by approximate \$64 thousand, or 14%.

Business to consumer

B2C revenue decreased by approximately \$1.7 million, or 10%, in the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2016. This decrease was primarily due to an approximate \$1.8 million, or 15%, decline in revenue generated from premium subscription products, which had a 16% decrease in the weighted-average number of subscriptions, partially offset by a 1% increase in the average revenue recognized per subscription. Additionally, licensing and syndication revenue declined by approximately \$195 thousand, or 22%. Partially offsetting these declines was an increase in advertising revenue of approximately \$154 thousand, or 3%, when compared to the prior year and approximately \$120 thousand of event related revenue (there was no business to consumer event revenue during 2016).

Operating Expense

Cost of Services

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2017	Percent of Segment Revenue	2016	Percent of Segment Revenue	Percent Change
Cost of services:					
The Deal / BoardEx	\$ 4,492,272	39%	\$ 5,687,871	52%	-21%
RateWatch	956,068	25%	1,017,746	28%	-6%
Total Business to business	5,448,340	36%	6,705,617	46%	-19%
Business to consumer	8,537,711	53%	9,325,816	53%	-8%
Total cost of services	\$ 13,986,051	45%	\$ 16,031,433	50%	-13%

Cost of services

Cost of services expense attributable to The Deal / BoardEx decreased by approximately \$1.2 million, or 21%, in the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2016. This decrease was primarily the result of reduced employee compensation and related payroll taxes, lower employee benefit costs due to increased employee contributions towards health benefit plans, a reduction in the Company's matching portion of employee contributions to 401-K plans, lower outside reporter, contributor revenue share and event related costs, the aggregate of which decreased by approximately \$1.2 million. Also contributing to the decline was a reduction in corporate expense allocations totaling approximately \$243 thousand. These cost decreases were partially offset by an increase in hosting, internet access and consulting fees, the aggregate of which increased by approximately \$286 thousand.

Cost of services expense attributable to RateWatch decreased by \$62 thousand, or 6%, in the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2016. The decrease was primarily the result of reduced employee compensation and related payroll taxes, lower employee benefit costs due to increased employee contributions towards health benefit plans and a reduction in the Company's matching portion of employee contributions to 401-K plans, the aggregate of which decreased by \$138 thousand. These cost decreases were partially offset by an approximate \$45 thousand increase in corporate expense allocations and higher hosting and internet access costs totaling approximately \$22 thousand.

Cost of services expense attributable to our business to consumer business decreased by approximately \$788 thousand, or 8%, in the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2016. The decrease was primarily the result of reduced outside reporter, contributor revenue share costs, lower employee compensation and related payroll taxes, lower employee benefit costs due to increased employee contributions towards health benefit plans and a reduction in the Company's matching portion of employee contributions to 401-K plans, the aggregate of which decreased by approximately \$787 thousand. Also contributing to the decline was a reduction in corporate expense allocations totaling approximately \$376 thousand. These cost decreases were partially offset by an increase in hosting, internet access and consulting fees, the aggregate of which increased by approximately \$303 thousand.

Sales and Marketing

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2017	Percent of Segment Revenue	2016	Percent of Segment Revenue	Percent Change
Sales and marketing:					
The Deal / BoardEx	\$ 2,677,835	23%	\$ 2,707,857	25%	-1%
RateWatch	732,324	19%	657,757	18%	11%
Total Business to business	3,410,159	22%	3,365,614	23%	1%
Business to consumer	3,711,014	23%	4,531,973	26%	-18%
Total sales and marketing	<u>\$ 7,121,173</u>	23%	<u>\$ 7,897,587</u>	24%	-10%

Sales and marketing

Sales and marketing expense attributable to The Deal / BoardEx decreased by approximately \$30 thousand, or 1%, in the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2016. The decrease was primarily the result of reduced employee compensation and related payroll taxes, lower employee benefit costs due to increased employee contributions towards health benefit plans, a reduction in the Company's matching portion of employee contributions to 401-K plans and decreased employee travel and entertainment expense, the aggregate of which decreased by approximately \$168 thousand. These cost decreases were partially offset by an approximate \$151 thousand increase in corporate expense allocations.

Sales and marketing expense attributable to our RateWatch business increased by approximately \$75 thousand, or 11%, in the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2016. The increase was primarily the result of an approximate \$73 thousand increase in corporate expense allocations.

Sales and marketing expense attributable to our business to consumer business unit decreased by approximately \$821 thousand, or 18%, in the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2016. The decrease was primarily the result of reduced employee compensation and related payroll taxes, lower employee benefit costs due to increased employee contributions towards health benefit plans, a reduction in the Company's matching portion of employee contributions to 401-K plans, and lower advertising and promotion, consulting and advertising serving costs, the aggregate of which decreased by approximately \$885 thousand. These cost decreases were partially offset by an approximate \$79 thousand increase in corporate expense allocations.

General and Administrative

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2017	Percent of Segment Revenue	2016	Percent of Segment Revenue	Percent Change
General and administrative:					
The Deal / BoardEx	\$ 3,830,137	33%	\$ 4,101,839	37%	-7%
RateWatch	1,051,566	28%	1,616,843	45%	-35%
Total Business to business	4,881,703	32%	5,718,682	39%	-15%
Business to consumer	2,996,801	19%	3,274,615	19%	-8%
Total general and administrative	<u>\$ 7,878,504</u>	25%	<u>\$ 8,993,297</u>	28%	-12%

General and administrative

General and administrative expense attributable to The Deal / BoardEx business decreased by approximately \$272 thousand, or 7%, in the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2016. The decrease was primarily the result of reduced employee compensation and related payroll taxes, lower employee benefit costs due to increased employee contributions towards health benefit plans and a reduction in the Company's matching portion of employee contributions to 401-K plans, the aggregate of which decreased by approximately \$191 thousand. Also contributing to the cost decrease was reduced corporate expense allocations totaling approximately \$501 thousand. These cost decreases were partially offset by increased expenses resulting from transaction losses caused by the fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates.

General and administrative expense attributable to our RateWatch business decreased by approximately \$565 thousand, or 35%, in the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2016. The decrease was primarily the result of reduced employee compensation and related payroll taxes, lower employee benefit costs due to increased employee contributions towards health benefit plans, a reduction in the Company's matching portion of employee contributions to 401-K plans, the absence in 2017 of moving costs incurred in the first quarter of 2016 as RateWatch relocated to a new facility, and decreased recruiting fees, the aggregate of which decreased by approximately \$156 thousand. Also contributing to the decrease was an approximate \$369 thousand reduction in corporate expense allocations.

General and administrative expense attributable to our business to consumer business decreased by approximately \$278 thousand, or 8%, in the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2016. The decrease was primarily the result of an approximate \$403 thousand reduction in corporate expense allocations combined with approximately \$61 thousand of reduced occupancy costs. These cost decreases were partially offset by increased expense related to an expanded business analytics group designed to provide management with information needed to improve business results combined with an increase in bad debt expense resulting from a cash collection during the first quarter of 2016 related to an account that had been fully reserved in a prior period, the aggregate of which increased by approximately \$191 thousand.

Depreciation and Amortization

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2017	Percent of Segment Revenue	2016	Percent of Segment Revenue	Percent Change
Depreciation and amortization:					
The Deal / BoardEx	\$ 1,406,913	12%	\$ 1,205,574	11%	17%
RateWatch	708,335	19%	524,677	14%	35%
Total Business to business	2,115,248	14%	1,730,251	12%	22%
Business to consumer	366,777	2%	185,219	1%	98%
Total depreciation and amortization	<u>\$ 2,482,025</u>	8%	<u>\$ 1,915,470</u>	6%	30%

Depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization expense increased by approximately \$567 thousand, or 30%, in the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2016. The increase was primarily the result of increased amortization expense related to capitalized software and website development projects.

Restructuring and Other Charges

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2017	Percent of Segment Revenue	2016	Percent of Segment Revenue	Percent Change
Restructuring and other charges:					
The Deal / BoardEx	\$ 47,464	0%	\$ 497,298	5%	-90%
RateWatch	(619)	-0%	180,515	5%	-100%
Total Business to business	46,845	0%	677,813	5%	-93%
Business to consumer	152,134	1%	865,197	5%	-82%
Total restructuring and other charges	\$ 198,979	1%	\$ 1,543,010	5%	-87%

Restructuring and other charges.

During the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company implemented a targeted reduction in force which resulted in restructuring and other charges of approximately \$199 thousand. During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company announced the resignation of the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, who was also a member of the Company's Board of Directors. In connection with this resignation, the Company paid severance, will provide continuing medical coverage for 18 months, and incurred recruiting fees, resulting in restructuring and other charges of approximately \$1.5 million during the six months ended June 30, 2016.

Net Interest Income (Expense)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,		Percent Change
	2017	2016	
Net interest income (expense)	\$ 18,056	\$ (12,094)	249%

Net interest income totaled approximately \$18 thousand in the six months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to net interest expense approximating \$12 thousand in the six months ended June 30, 2016. The change was primarily the result of reduced interest expense related to the accretion of certain accrued expenses that were recorded in connection with prior acquisitions.

Provision for Income Taxes

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,		Percent Change
	2017	2016	
Provision for income taxes	\$ 374,062	\$ 623,876	-40%

Income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was approximately \$374 thousand, as compared to approximately \$624 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2016, and reflects an effective tax rate of -92% and -15%, respectively. Income tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 primarily relates to the recognition of \$297 thousand and \$562 thousand, respectively, of a deferred tax liability associated with goodwill that is tax deductible but constitutes an indefinite lived intangible asset for financial reporting purposes, as well as the recognition of \$77 thousand and \$62 thousand, respectively, of income tax expense in certain jurisdictions where there are no net operating losses available to offset taxable income.

Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders

Net loss attributable to common stockholders for the six months ended June 30, 2017 totaled approximately \$783 thousand, or \$0.02 per basic and diluted share, compared to net loss attributable to common stockholders totaling approximately \$4.7 million, or \$0.13 per basic and diluted share, for the six months ended June 30, 2016.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our current assets at June 30, 2017 consisted primarily of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and prepaid expenses. We do not hold inventory. Our current liabilities at June 30, 2017 consisted primarily of deferred revenue, accrued expenses and accounts payable. At June 30, 2017, our current assets were approximately \$30.3 million, 7% less than our current liabilities. With respect to many of our annual business to consumer newsletter subscription products, we offer the ability to receive a refund during the first 30 days but none thereafter. We do not as a general matter offer refunds for advertising that has run.

We generally have invested in money market funds and other short-term, investment grade instruments that are highly liquid and of high quality, with the intent that such funds are available for sale for acquisition and operating purposes. As of June 30, 2017, our cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities and restricted cash amounted to approximately \$25.4 million, representing 32% of total assets. Our cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash primarily consisted of checking accounts and money market funds. Our marketable securities consisted of two municipal auction rate securities issued by the District of Columbia with a fair value of approximately \$1.5 million that mature in the year 2038. Our total cash-related position is as follows:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,384,260	\$ 21,371,122
Marketable securities	1,544,750	1,550,000
Restricted cash	500,000	500,000
Total cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities and restricted cash	<u>\$ 25,429,010</u>	<u>\$ 23,421,122</u>

Financial instruments that subject us to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash. We maintain all of our cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash in federally insured financial institutions, and we perform periodic evaluations of the relative credit standing of these institutions.

Net cash provided by operating activities totaled approximately \$3.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to net cash provided by operating activities totaling approximately \$708 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The increase in net operating cash was primarily the result of the decrease in our net loss combined with the change in the balance of deferred revenue, partially offset by the change in the balance of accrued expenses and accounts payable.

Net cash used in investing activities totaled approximately \$1.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to net cash used in investing activities totaling approximately \$1.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The decrease in cash used in investing activities was the result of reduced capital expenditures.

Net cash used in financing activities totaled approximately \$78 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to cash used in financing activities totaling approximately \$17 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The increase in net cash used in financing activities was primarily the result of the timing of cash dividend payments by the Company related to the vesting and issuance of RSU shares.

We currently have a total of \$500 thousand of cash that serves as collateral for an outstanding letter of credit, which cash is classified as restricted. The letter of credit serves as a security deposit for office space in New York City.

We believe that our current cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash needs for at least the next 12 months. We are committed to cash expenditures in an aggregate amount of approximately \$4.0 million through June 30, 2018, primarily related to operating leases and minimum payments due under an employment agreement.

As of December 31, 2016 we had approximately \$160 million of federal and state net operating loss carryforwards. We maintain a full valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets as management concluded that it was more likely than not that we would not realize the benefit of our deferred tax assets by generating sufficient taxable income in future years. We expect to continue to maintain a full valuation allowance until, or unless, we can sustain a level of profitability that demonstrates our ability to utilize these assets.

In accordance with Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code, the ability to utilize our net operating loss carryforwards could be limited in the event of a change in ownership and as such a portion of the existing net operating loss carryforwards may be subject to limitation.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of June 30, 2017, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements, as defined in Item 303(a)(4)(ii) of Regulation S-K, that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in our financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

Treasury Stock

In December 2000, the Company's Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$10 million of the Company's Common Stock, from time to time, in private purchases or in the open market. In February 2004, the Company's Board of Directors approved the resumption of the stock repurchase program, or the Program, under new price and volume parameters, leaving unchanged the maximum amount available for repurchase under the Program. However, the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock, voting separately as a single class, is necessary for the Company to repurchase its Common Stock (except for the purchase or redemption from employees, directors and consultants pursuant to agreements providing us with repurchase rights upon termination of their service with us), unless after such purchase we have unrestricted cash (net of all indebtedness for borrowed money, purchase money obligations, promissory notes or bonds) equal to at least two times the product obtained by multiplying the number of shares of Series B Preferred Stock outstanding at the time such dividend is paid by the liquidation preference. During the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company did not purchase any shares of Common Stock under the Program. Since inception of the Program, the Company has purchased a total of 5,453,416 shares of Common Stock at an aggregate cost of approximately \$7.3 million.

In addition, pursuant to the terms of the Company's 2007 Plan, and certain procedures approved by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors, in connection with the exercise of stock options by certain of the Company's employees, and the issuance of shares of Common Stock in settlement of vested restricted stock units, the Company may withhold shares in lieu of payment of the exercise price and/or the minimum amount of applicable withholding taxes then due. Through June 30, 2017, the Company had withheld an aggregate of 1,864,145 shares which have been recorded as treasury stock. In addition, the Company received an aggregate of 211,608 shares in treasury stock resulting from prior acquisitions. These shares have also been recorded as treasury stock.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

We believe that our market risk exposures are immaterial as we do not have instruments for trading purposes, and reasonable possible near-term changes in market rates or prices will not result in material near-term losses in earnings, material changes in fair values or cash flows for all instruments.

We maintain all of our cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash in federally insured financial institutions, and we perform periodic evaluations of the relative credit standing of these institutions. However, no assurances can be given that the third-party institutions will retain acceptable credit ratings or investment practices.

Following our acquisition of BoardEx, we have greater exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, in particular with respect to the British pound. Accordingly, our results of operations and cash flows are subject to fluctuations due to changes in exchange rates. Fluctuations in currency exchange rates could result in translation gains and losses when we consolidate our results. Because we conduct a growing portion of our business outside the U.S. but report our results in U.S. dollars, we face exposure to adverse movements in currency exchange rates, which may cause our revenue and operating results to differ materially from expectations. For example, if the U.S. dollar strengthens relative to the British pound, our non-U.S. revenue and operating results would be adversely affected when translated into U.S. dollars. Conversely, a decline in the U.S. dollar relative to the British pound would increase our non-U.S. revenue and operating results when translated into U.S. dollars. We do not engage in currency hedging or have any positions in derivative instruments to hedge our currency risk.

The effect of a 10% adverse change in exchange rates would have resulted in an approximate \$510 thousand reduction to revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2017, with an offsetting reduction to operating expenses of \$324 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2017, and a decrease in the value of the Company's assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2017 of approximately \$1.6 million and \$462 thousand, respectively.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.**Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2017. The term "disclosure controls and procedures," as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2017, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in management's evaluation pursuant to Rules 13a-15(d) or 15d-15(d) of the Exchange Act during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

The Company is party to legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business or otherwise, none of which is deemed material.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our 2016 Form 10-K, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, there were no material changes to the risk factors described in our 2016 Form 10-K.

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

Not applicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

Not applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits.

The following exhibits are filed herewith or are incorporated by reference to exhibits previously filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission:

Exhibit Number	Description	Incorporated by Reference			
		Form	File No.	Exhibit	Filing Date
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				
32.1	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				
32.2	Certifications of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002				
101.INS*	XBRL Instance Document				
101.SCH*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document				
101.CAL*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Document				
101.DEF*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definitions Document				
101.LAB*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Document				
101.PRE*	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Document				

* Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, this interactive data file is deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

SIGNATURES

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

THESTREET, INC.

Date: August 4, 2017

By: /s/ David Callaway

Name: David Callaway

Title: President & Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

Date: August 4, 2017

By: /s/ Eric F. Lundberg

Name: Eric F. Lundberg

Title: Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer)

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CERTIFICATION

I, David Callaway, certify that:

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

Date: August 4, 2017

By: /s/ David Callaway

Name: David Callaway

Title: President & Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Eric F. Lundberg, certify that:

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

Date: August 4, 2017

By: /s/ Eric F. Lundberg

Name: Eric F. Lundberg

Title: Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer)

**Certification Pursuant to
18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
As Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of TheStreet, Inc. (the "Company") for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2017, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, David Callaway, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, 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 my knowledge:

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

/s/ David Callaway

Name: David Callaway

Title: President & Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)

August 4, 2017

**Certification Pursuant to
18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
As Adopted Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of TheStreet, Inc. (the "Company") for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2017, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Eric F. Lundberg, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, 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 my knowledge:

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

/s/ Eric F. Lundberg

Name: Eric F. Lundberg

Title: Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer)

August 4, 2017
