

Professional Diversity Network, Inc.
Form 10-Q
August 14, 2018

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2018

or

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from _____ to_____.

Commission file number: 001-35824

Professional Diversity Network, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its Charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

80-0900177

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

801 W. Adams Street, Suite 600, Chicago, Illinois 60607

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(312) 614-0950

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically 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 was required to submit and post such files)

Yes No

Edgar Filing: Professional Diversity Network, Inc. - Form 10-Q

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

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INVOLVED IN BANKRUPTCY

PROCEEDINGS DURING THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS:

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed all documents and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes No

APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

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

There were 4,841,404 shares outstanding of the registrant’s common stock outstanding as of August 6, 2018.

PROFESSIONAL DIVERSITY NETWORK, INC.

FORM 10-Q

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>PART I</u>	1
ITEM 1. <u>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>	1
ITEM 2. <u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS</u>	16
ITEM 3. <u>QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK</u>	29
ITEM 4. <u>CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES</u>	29
<u>PART II</u>	30
ITEM 1. <u>LEGAL PROCEEDINGS</u>	30
ITEM 1A. <u>RISK FACTORS</u>	31
ITEM 2. <u>UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS</u>	32
ITEM 3. <u>DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES</u>	32
ITEM 4. <u>MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURE</u>	32
ITEM 5. <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>	32
ITEM 6. <u>EXHIBITS</u>	32

PART I**ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****Professional Diversity Network, Inc.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2017 (Adjusted)
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Amount related to variable interest entity of \$1,282,479 and \$1,671,378 as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	\$2,666,832	\$2,926,088
Accounts receivable, net	424,079	905,723
Incremental direct costs	34,347	145,292
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	699,405	478,379
Current assets from discontinued operations	755,084	1,180,099
Total current assets	4,579,747	5,635,581
Property and equipment, net	105,834	221,184
Capitalized technology, net	177,097	153,381
Goodwill	5,590,150	5,590,150
Intangible assets, net	5,026,506	6,264,706
Merchant reserve	760,849	760,849
Security deposits	76,007	225,957
Long-term assets from discontinued operations	240,637	327,257
Total assets	\$16,556,827	\$19,179,065
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$1,227,991	\$1,120,444
Accrued expenses	762,414	1,166,214
Deferred revenue	2,806,453	4,004,015
Current liabilities from discontinued operations	474,994	484,524
Total current liabilities	5,271,852	6,775,197
Deferred tax liability	1,618,932	1,993,662
Deferred rent	40,160	56,082
Other liabilities	-	52,321
Total liabilities	6,930,944	8,877,262
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity	48,407	39,639

Edgar Filing: Professional Diversity Network, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 45,000,000 shares authorized; 4,840,669 shares and 3,963,864 shares issued as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively; and 4,839,621 shares and 3,962,816 shares outstanding as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively

Additional paid in capital	83,395,128	80,016,218
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	15,097	28,848
Accumulated deficit	(73,795,632)	(69,745,785)
Treasury stock, at cost; 1,048 shares at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017	(37,117)	(37,117)
Total stockholders' equity	9,625,883	10,301,803
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$16,556,827	\$19,179,065

See Note 3 for Additional Variable Interest Entity Disclosures.

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

Professional Diversity Network, Inc.**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:				
Membership fees and related services	\$1,335,726	\$2,444,797	\$2,947,947	\$5,260,293
Recruitment services	692,377	624,103	1,313,792	1,282,647
Product sales and other	6,360	26,573	10,017	72,941
Education and training	9,577	505,490	16,048	829,694
Consumer advertising and marketing solutions	74,543	58,327	144,277	124,029
Total revenues	2,118,583	3,659,290	4,432,081	7,569,604
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of revenues	339,911	497,741	625,744	856,188
Sales and marketing	1,023,526	1,762,360	2,116,650	4,161,319
General and administrative	2,063,866	3,009,073	4,415,678	6,852,788
Goodwill impairment charge	-	9,920,305	-	9,920,305
Depreciation and amortization	659,143	750,913	1,339,022	1,536,868
Total costs and expenses	4,086,446	15,940,392	8,497,094	23,327,468
Loss from operations	(1,967,863)	(12,281,102)	(4,065,013)	(15,757,864)
Other (expense) income				
Interest expense	-	-	-	(12,399)
Interest and other income	3,777	2,851	4,667	5,101
Other finance costs	-	4,088	22,558	1,764
Other (expense) income, net	3,777	6,939	27,225	(5,534)
Loss before income tax benefit	(1,964,086)	(12,274,163)	(4,037,788)	(15,763,398)
Income tax benefit	(123,415)	(360,307)	(372,465)	(925,097)
Loss from continuing operations	(1,840,671)	(11,913,856)	(3,665,323)	(14,838,301)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax, including gain on sale of \$63,687	(174,763)	(161,088)	(384,523)	(338,224)
Net loss	(2,015,434)	(12,074,944)	(4,049,846)	(15,176,525)
Other comprehensive loss:				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(90,459)	1,733	(13,751)	1,621
Comprehensive loss	\$(2,105,893)	\$(12,073,211)	\$(4,063,597)	\$(15,174,904)
Basic and diluted loss per share:				
Continuing operations	(0.42)	(3.03)	(0.85)	(8.21)
Discontinued operations	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.09)	(0.19)
Net loss	\$(0.46)	\$(3.07)	\$(0.94)	\$(8.39)

Weighted average shares used in computing net
loss per common share:

Basic and diluted	4,371,440	3,932,886	4,296,944	1,808,314
-------------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

See Note 3 for Additional Variable Interest Entity Disclosures.

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

Professional Diversity Network, Inc.**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)**

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Loss from continuing operations	\$(3,665,324)	\$(14,838,301)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss from continuing operations to net cash used in operating activities— continuing operations:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,339,022	1,536,868
Deferred tax	(374,730)	(968,140)
Goodwill impairment charge	-	9,920,305
Stock-based compensation expense	465,810	585,262
Provision for bad debt	3,355	28,544
Write-off of security deposit	149,292	-
Write-off of property and equipment	51,804	-
Accounts receivable	480,018	140,492
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(221,623)	254,046
Incremental direct costs	110,945	90,243
Accounts payable	106,011	(784,608)
Accrued expenses	(406,731)	266,064
Deferred revenue	(1,195,745)	(635,980)
Deferred rent	(15,922)	(2,888)
Customer deposits	-	182,883
Other liabilities	(52,321)	(28,416)
Net cash used in operating activities— continuing operations	(3,226,139)	(4,253,626)
Net cash used in operating activities – discontinued operations	(82,418)	(97,106)
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,308,557)	(4,350,732)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Costs incurred to develop technology	(57,814)	(70,282)
Purchases of property and equipment	(3,567)	(53,497)
Security deposit	(27)	(6,699)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities— continuing operations	(61,408)	(130,478)
Net cash provided by investing activities – discontinued operations	200,000	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	138,592	(130,478)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from the sale of common stock	2,921,868	3,000,000
Payment of offering costs	-	(144,000)
Merchant reserve	-	646,078
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,921,868	3,502,078
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	(11,159)	4,956
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(259,256)	(974,176)

Edgar Filing: Professional Diversity Network, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	2,926,088	5,855,471
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$2,666,832	\$4,881,295
Supplemental disclosures of other cash flow information:		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$67,954	\$1,487

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

Professional Diversity Network, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. Description of Business

Professional Diversity Network, Inc. is both the operator of the Professional Diversity Network (the “Company,” “we,” “our,” “us,” “PDN Network,” “PDN” or the “Professional Diversity Network”) and a holding company for NAPW, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and the operator of the National Association of Professional Women (the “NAPW Network” or “NAPW”), Noble Voice LLC and Compliant Lead LLC (collectively, “Noble Voice”), PDN (Hong Kong) International Education Ltd, PDN (Hong Kong) International Education Information Co., Ltd, and PDN (China) International Culture Development Co. Ltd, each of which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and together provide career consultation services. In November 2017, Jiangxi PDN Culture Media Co., Ltd became our consolidated variable interest entity (VIE). Laws and regulations of the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) prohibit or restrict companies with foreign ownership from certain activities and benefits including eligibility for certain government grants and certain rebates related to commercial activities. To provide the Company the expected residual returns of the VIE, the Company, through its wholly-owned subsidiary PDN (China) International Culture Development Co., Ltd., entered into a series of contractual arrangements with the VIE and its registered shareholders to enable the Company, to exercise effective control over the VIE, receive substantially all of the economic benefits and residual returns, and absorb substantially all the risks of the VIE as if it were the sole shareholder; and have an exclusive option to purchase all of the equity interests in the VIE. Please refer to footnote #3 for more details about the VIE. The PDN Network operates online professional networking communities with career resources specifically tailored to the needs of different diverse cultural groups including: Women, Hispanic-Americans, African-Americans, Asian-Americans, Disabled, Military Professionals, Lesbians, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT), and Students and Graduates seeking to transition from education to career. The networks’ purposes, among others, are to assist its registered users in their efforts to connect with like-minded individuals, identify career opportunities within the network and connect with prospective employers. The Company’s technology platform is integral to the operation of its business. The NAPW Network is an exclusive women-only professional networking organization, whereby its members can develop their professional networks, further their education and skills, and promote their business and career accomplishments. NAPW provides its members with opportunities to network and develop valuable business relationships with other professionals through its website, as well as at events hosted at its local chapters across the country. The Company established business operations in China in 2017. Our business activities, similar to those in the United States, will be focused on providing tools, products and services in China, which will assist in personal and professional development.

On May 25, 2018, the Company sold certain assets of Noble Voice to a long-time customer of the Company and exited the business segment. See Note 3 for additional information.

2. Liquidity, Financial Condition and Management’s Plans

At June 30, 2018, the Company's principal sources of liquidity were its cash and cash equivalents and the net proceeds from the sales of shares of common stock in the first six months of 2018.

The Company had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$73,796,000 at June 30, 2018. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company generated a net loss from continuing operations of approximately \$3,665,000, used cash in continuing operations of approximately \$3,226,000, and the Company expects that it will continue to generate operating losses for the foreseeable future. At June 30, 2018, the Company had a cash balance of approximately \$2,667,000. Total revenues were approximately \$2,119,000 and \$3,659,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and approximately \$4,432,000 and \$7,570,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Company had working deficit of approximately \$692,000 and \$1,140,000 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

Professional Diversity Network, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

The Company is closely monitoring operating costs and capital requirements and has developed an operating plan for 2018. Management of the Company also made efforts in 2017 and first half of 2018 to contain and reduce cost, including implementing a new approval process over travel and other expenses, significantly reducing the cash compensation for independent board directors, terminating non-performing employees and eliminating certain positions, and replacing and negotiating with certain vendors. We also sold certain assets of our Noble Voice business on May 25, 2018 to reduce operating losses and cash burns. If we are not successful in sufficiently reducing our costs, we may then need to dispose of certain of our assets or discontinue certain business lines.

On January 29, 2018, the Company sold 380,295 shares of common stock at a price of \$3.91 per share for gross proceeds of \$1,486,953. The per share purchase price reflected the closing price of the Company's shares of common stock on January 24, 2018. The purchaser is Mr. Shengqi Cai, an individual and a resident of the People's Republic of China.

On June 25, 2018, the Company sold 496,510 shares of common stock at a price of \$2.89 per share for gross proceeds of \$1,434,914. The purchaser is China EWI International Finance Group Co., Limited, a limited liability company based in the People's Republic of China.

Management believes that its available funds will be sufficient to meet its working capital requirements through August 2019. However, there can be no assurances that the plans and actions proposed by management will be successful, that the Company will generate anticipated revenues, or that unforeseen circumstances will not require additional funding sources in the future or effectuate plans to conserve liquidity. Future efforts to raise additional funds may not be successful or they may not be available on acceptable terms, if at all. Due to China's foreign currency control, the Company cannot move money between China and the U.S. freely. The People's Bank of China (PBOC) and State Administration of Foreign Exchange (SAFE) regulate the flow of foreign exchange in and out of the country. We need to get approval from the Chinese government to move money from China to the U.S. which might take extra time. As of June 30, 2018 we had \$2,732,000 cash balance in China.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation – The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and pursuant to the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 8 of Regulation S-X of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Certain information or footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted, pursuant to the

rules and regulations of the SEC for interim financial reporting. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes necessary for a comprehensive presentation of financial position, results of operations, or cash flows. It is management's opinion, however, that the accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments, consisting of a normal recurring nature, which are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, operating results and cash flows for the periods presented.

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017 as filed with the SEC on March 30, 2018 (the "Annual Report"), which contains the audited financial statements and notes thereto, together with Management's Discussion and Analysis, for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016. The financial information as of December 31, 2017 is derived from the audited financial statements presented in the Annual Report. The interim results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2018 or for any future interim periods.

Use of Estimates – The preparation of unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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 unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Making estimates requires management to exercise significant judgment. It is at least reasonably possible that the estimate of the effect of a condition, situation or set of circumstances that existed at the date of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements, which management considered in formulating its estimate, could change in the near term due to one or more future intervening events. Accordingly, the actual results could differ significantly from estimates.

Significant estimates underlying the financial statements include the fair value of acquired assets and liabilities associated with acquisitions; assessment of goodwill impairment, other intangible assets and long-lived assets for impairment; allowances for doubtful accounts and assumptions related to the valuation allowances on deferred taxes, the valuation of stock-based compensation and the valuation of stock warrants.

Professional Diversity Network, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Principles of Consolidation – The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned subsidiaries and its VIE, Jiangxi PDN Culture & Media Co. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Variable Interest Entity – (VIE)

Financial Information of VIE

In November 2017, Jiangxi PDN Culture Media Co., Ltd became a consolidated VIE. Liabilities recognized as a result of consolidating this VIE do not represent additional claims on the Company’s general assets. VIE assets can be used to settle obligations of the primary beneficiary. The financial information of Jiangxi PDN Culture & Media Co., which was included in the accompanying condensed financial statements, is presented as follows:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(in thousands)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,282	1,671
Total assets	\$1,287	1,672
Total liabilities	\$2	257

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018		Six months Ended June 30, 2017	
	(in thousands)			
Total net revenue	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
Net loss	\$(123)	\$ -	\$(109)	\$ -

Goodwill and Intangible Assets - The Company accounts for goodwill and intangible assets in accordance with ASC 350, Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (“ASC 350”). ASC 350 requires that goodwill and other intangibles with indefinite lives should be tested for impairment annually or on an interim basis if events or circumstances indicate that the fair value of an asset has decreased below its carrying value.

Goodwill is tested for impairment at the reporting unit level on an annual basis (December 31 for the Company) and between annual tests if an event occurs or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of a reporting unit below its carrying value. The Company considers its market capitalization and the carrying value of its assets and liabilities, including goodwill, when performing its goodwill impairment test.

When conducting its annual goodwill impairment assessment, the Company initially performs a qualitative evaluation of whether it is more likely than not that goodwill is impaired. If it is determined by a qualitative evaluation that it is more likely than not that goodwill is impaired, the Company then compares the fair value of the Company's reporting unit to its carrying or book value. If the fair value of the reporting unit exceeds its carrying value, goodwill is not impaired and the Company is not required to perform further testing. If the carrying value of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the Company will measure any goodwill impairment losses as the amount by which the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, not to exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit.

Revenue Recognition – Revenue is recognized when all of the following conditions exist: (1) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, (2) services are performed, (3) the sales price is fixed or determinable, and (4) collectability is reasonably assured.

Membership Fees and Related Services

Membership fees are collected up-front and member benefits become available immediately; however those benefits must remain available over the 12 month membership period. At the time of enrollment, membership fees are recorded as deferred revenue and are recognized as revenue ratably over the 12 month membership period. Members who are enrolled in this plan may cancel their membership in the program at any time and receive a partial refund (amount remaining in deferred revenue) or due to consumer protection legislation, a full refund based on the policies of the member's credit card company.

Starting January 2, 2018, we also offer a monthly membership for which we collect fees on a monthly basis and we recognize revenue in the same month as we collect the monthly fees.

Revenue from related membership services are derived from fees for development and set-up of a member's personal on-line profile and/or press release announcements. Fees related to these services are recognized as revenue at the time the on-line profile is complete and press release is distributed.

Deferred Revenue – Deferred revenue includes customer deposits received prior to performing services which are recognized as revenue when revenue recognition criteria are met, and membership fees for annual memberships that

are collected at the time of enrollment and are recognized as revenue ratably over the 12 month membership period.

Professional Diversity Network, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Recruitment Services

The Company's recruitment services revenue is derived from the Company's agreements through single and multiple job postings, recruitment media, talent recruitment communities, basic and premier corporate memberships, hiring campaign marketing and advertising, e-newsletter marketing and research and outreach services. Recruitment revenue includes revenue recognized from direct sales to customers for recruitment services and events, as well as revenue from the Company's direct e-commerce sales. Direct sales to customers are most typically a twelve month contract for services and as such the revenue for each contract is recognized ratably over its twelve month term. Event revenue is recognized in the month that the event takes place and e-commerce sales are for one month job postings and the revenue from those sales are recognized in the month the sale is made. Our recruitment services mainly consist of the following products:

On-line job postings to our diversity sites and to our broader network of websites including the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the National Urban League

OFCCP job promotion and recordation services

Diversity job fairs, both in person and virtual fairs

Diversity recruitment job advertising services

Cost per application, a service that employers can purchase whereby PDN sources qualified candidates and charges only for those applicants who meet the employers' minimum qualifications

Diversity executive staffing services

Product Sales and Other Revenue

Products offered to members relate to custom made plaques. Product sales are recognized as deferred revenue at the time the initial order is placed. Revenue is then recognized at the time these products are shipped. The Company's shipping and handling costs are included in cost of sales in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Education and Training

The Company works with its business partners to provide education and training seminars to business people in China. Revenues are recognized in the month when the seminar takes place.

Consumer Advertising and Marketing Solutions

The Company provides career opportunity services to its various partner organizations through advertising and job postings on their websites. The Company works with its partners to develop customized websites and job boards where the partners can generate advertising, job postings and career services to their members, students and alumni. Consumer advertising and marketing solutions revenue is recognized as jobs are posted to their hosted sites.

Discontinued Operations

On May 25, 2018, the Company sold certain assets of Noble Voice to a long-time customer of the Company and exited the business segment. The sales included all property, equipment, intangible assets, and other long-term assets. The Company retained cash, receivables, payables, and other current assets. The purchase price was \$200,000 and the gain on the transaction was \$64,000.

All historical operating results for Noble Voice are included in a loss from discontinued operations, net of tax, in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations. During the three months ended June 30, 2018, loss from discontinued operations was \$175,000, net of tax benefit of \$15,000, compared to a loss of \$161,000, net of tax expense of \$15,000 during same period in the prior year. During six months ended June 30, 2018, loss from discontinued operations was \$385,000, net of tax benefit of \$50,000, compared to a loss of \$338,000, net of tax benefit of \$22,000 during same period in the prior year.

Assets and liabilities that the Company retained, which were previously reported in the Noble Voice operating segment, are now included in Current assets from discontinued operations, long-term assets from discontinued operations, and current liabilities from discontinued operations. As of June 30, 2018, the current assets from discontinued operations were \$755,000, compared to \$1,180,000 as of December 31, 2017. As of June 30, 2018, long-term assets from discontinued operations were \$241,000 compared to \$327,000 as of December 31, 2017. As of June 31, 2018, current liabilities from discontinued operations were \$475,000 compared to \$485,000 as of December 31, 2017.

Professional Diversity Network, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Advertising and Marketing Expenses – Advertising and marketing expenses are expensed as incurred or the first time the advertising takes place. The production costs of advertising are expensed the first time the advertising takes place. For the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred advertising and marketing expenses of approximately \$351,000 and \$665,000, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred advertising and marketing expenses of approximately \$673,000 and \$1,588,000, respectively. These amounts are included in sales and marketing expenses in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive loss. At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, there were no prepaid advertising expenses recorded in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Net Loss per Share – The Company computes basic net loss per share by dividing net loss per share available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period and excludes the effects of any potentially dilutive securities. Diluted earnings per share, if presented, would include the dilution that would occur upon the exercise or conversion of all potentially dilutive securities into common stock using the “treasury stock” and/or “if converted” methods as applicable. The computation of basic net loss per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 excludes the potentially dilutive securities summarized in the table below because their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

	As of June 30,	
	2018	2017
Warrants to purchase common stock	170,314	170,314
Stock options	496,439	304,064
Vested and Unvested Restricted stock units	51,400	15,544
Unvested restricted stock	5,000	2,778
Total dilutive securities	723,153	492,700

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,” which was subsequently modified in August 2015 by ASU No. 2015-14, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Deferral of the Effective Date.” As a result, the ASU No. 2014-09 is effective retrospectively for fiscal years and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2017. The core principle of ASU No. 2014-09 is that companies should recognize revenue when the transfer of promised goods or services to customers occurs in an amount that reflects what the company expects to receive. It requires additional disclosures to describe the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows from contracts with customers. In 2016, the FASB issued additional ASUs that clarify the implementation guidance on principal versus agent considerations (ASU 2016-08), on identifying performance obligations and licensing (ASU 2016-10), and on narrow-scope improvements and practical expedients (ASU 2016-12) as well as on the revenue recognition

criteria and other technical corrections (ASU 2016-20). Since the Company is an Emerging Growth Company “EGC”, it will adopt the standard on January 1, 2019, using the modified retrospective transition method, which may result in a cumulative-effect adjustment for deferred revenue to the opening balance sheet for 2019 and the restatement of the financial statements for all prior periods presented. The Company continues to evaluate the impact of adoption of this standard on its consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued new lease accounting guidance ASU No. 2016-02, “Leases” (“ASU 2016-02”), as amended by ASU 2018-10, “Codification Improvements to Topic 842, Leases” and ASU 2018-11, “Leases (Topic 842): Targeted Improvements.” Under the new guidance, at the commencement date, lessees will be required to recognize a lease liability, which is a lessee’s obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis; and a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee’s right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. The new guidance is not applicable for leases with a term of 12 months or less. Lessor accounting is largely unchanged. Public business entities should apply the amendments in ASU 2016-02 for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early application is permitted upon issuance. Lessees (for capital and operating leases) and lessors (for sales-type, direct financing, and operating leases) must apply a modified retrospective transition approach for leases existing at, or entered into after, the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements. The modified retrospective approach would not require any transition accounting for leases that expired before the earliest comparative period presented. Lessees and lessors may not apply a full retrospective transition approach. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the new guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

Professional Diversity Network, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, “Financial Instruments – Credit Losses” (“ASU 2016-13”). ASU 2016-13 introduces a new model for estimating credit losses for certain types of financial instruments, including loans receivable, held-to-maturity debt securities and net investments in direct financing leases, amongst other financial instruments. ASU 2016-13 also modifies the impairment model for available-for-sale debt securities and expands the disclosure requirements regarding an entity’s assumptions, models, and methods for estimating the allowance for losses. ASU 2016-13 is effective for public business entities in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early application of the guidance permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the new guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, “Statement of Cash Flows: Clarification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments” (“ASU 2016-15”), which eliminates the diversity in practice related to the classification of certain cash receipts and payments in the statement of cash flows, by adding or clarifying guidance on eight specific cash flow issues: debt prepayment or debt extinguishment costs; settlement of zero-coupon debt instruments or other debt instruments with coupon interest rates that are insignificant in relation to the effective interest rate of the borrowing; contingent consideration payments made after a business combination; proceeds from the settlement of insurance claims; proceeds from the settlement of corporate-owned life insurance policies (including bank-owned life insurance policies); distributions received from equity method investees; beneficial interests in securitization transactions; and separately identifiable cash flows and application of the predominance principle. ASU 2016-15 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018 and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. ASU 2016-15 provides for retrospective application for all periods presented. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the new guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

In October 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-16, “Income Taxes (Topic 740)” (“ASU 2016-16”), which reduces the complexity in the accounting standards by allowing the recognition of current and deferred income taxes for an intra-entity asset transfer, other than inventory, when the transfer occurs. This guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted using a modified retrospective transition approach. The Company is currently assessing the impact of the adoption of this guidance on its consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-01, “Business Combinations (Topic 805) Clarifying the Definition of a Business” (“ASU 2017-01”). The amendments in ASU 2017-01 is to clarify the definition of a business with the objective of adding guidance to assist entities with evaluating whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets or businesses. The definition of a business affects many areas of accounting including acquisitions, disposals, goodwill, and consolidation. The guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-09, “Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting” (“ASU 2017-09”). ASU 2017-09 provides clarity and reduces both (i) diversity in practice and (ii) cost and complexity when applying the guidance in Topic 718, Compensation-Stock Compensation, to a change to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award. The amendments in ASU 2017-09 provide guidance about which changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award require an entity to apply modification accounting in Topic 718. ASU 2017-09 is effective for all annual periods, and interim periods within those annual periods, beginning after December 15, 2017, with early adoption permitted. The adoption of ASU 2017-09 has no impact on the Company’s financial position or results of operations.

In July 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-11, “Earnings Per Share (Topic 260); Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480); Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): (Part I) Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Down Round Features, (Part II) Replacement of the Indefinite Deferral for Mandatorily Redeemable Financial Instruments of Certain Nonpublic Entities and Certain Mandatorily Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests with a Scope Exception” (“ASU 2017-11”). ASU 2017-11 eliminates the requirement to consider “down round” features when determining whether certain equity-linked financial instruments or embedded features are indexed to an entity’s own stock. It is effective for annual periods beginning after December 31, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance.

In February 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-02, “Reclassification of Certain Tax Effects from Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income” (“ASU 2018-02”). ASU 2018-02 allows for the reclassification of certain income tax effects related to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act between “Accumulated other comprehensive income” and “Retained earnings.” This ASU relates to the requirement that adjustments to deferred tax liabilities and assets related to a change in tax laws or rates to be included in “Income from continuing operations”, even in situations where the related items were originally recognized in “Other comprehensive loss” (rather than in “Loss from operations”). ASU 2018-02 is effective for all entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. Adoption of ASU 2018-02 is to be applied either in the period of adoption or retrospectively to each period in which the effect of the change in the tax laws or rates were recognized. The Company is evaluating the effect of this guidance.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-07, “Compensation — Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting” (“ASU 2018-07”), which expands the scope of Topic 718 to include all share-based payment transactions for acquiring goods and services from nonemployees. ASU 2018-07 specifies that Topic 718 applies to all share-based payment transactions in which the grantor acquires goods and services to be used or consumed in its own operations by issuing share-based payment awards. ASU 2018-07 also clarifies that Topic 718 does not apply to share-based payments used to effectively provide (1) financing to the issuer or (2) awards granted in conjunction with selling goods or services to customers as part of a contract accounted for under ASC 606. ASU 2018-07 is effective for annual reporting periods, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company is evaluating the effect of this guidance.

4. Capitalized Technology

Capitalized technology, net is as follows:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Capitalized cost:		
Balance, beginning of period	\$2,043,122	\$1,860,558
Additional capitalized cost	57,814	182,564
Balance, end of period	\$2,100,936	\$2,043,122
Accumulated amortization:		
Balance, beginning of period	\$1,889,741	\$1,698,954
Provision for amortization	34,098	190,787
Balance, end of period	\$1,923,839	\$1,889,741
Capitalized Technology, net	\$177,097	\$153,381

Amortization expense of approximately \$15,000 and \$35,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and approximately \$34,000 and \$108,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, is recorded in depreciation and amortization expense in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Professional Diversity Network, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

5. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets, net is as follows:

June 30, 2018	Useful Lives (Years)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Long-lived intangible assets:				
Sales Process	10	\$3,970,000	\$ (1,494,264)	\$2,475,736
Paid Member Relationships	5	890,000	(669,972)	220,028
Member Lists	5	8,957,000	(6,742,631)	2,214,369
Developed Technology	3	648,000	(648,000)	-
Trade Name/Trademarks	4	440,000	(414,027)	25,973
		\$14,905,000	\$ (9,968,894)	4,936,106
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:				
Trade Name				90,400
Intangible assets, net				\$5,026,506

December 31, 2017	Useful Lives (Years)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Long-lived intangible assets:				
Sales Process	10	\$3,970,000	\$ (1,295,764)	\$2,674,236
Paid Member Relationships	5	890,000	(580,972)	309,028
Member Lists	5	8,957,000	(5,846,931)	3,110,069
Developed Technology	3	648,000	(648,000)	-
Trade Name/Trademarks	4	440,000	(359,027)	80,973
		\$14,905,000	\$ (8,730,694)	6,174,306
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:				
Trade Name				90,400
Intangible assets, net				\$6,264,706

Future annual estimated amortization expense is summarized as follows:

Years ending December 31,	
2018 (six months)	\$1,209,172
2019	1,846,697
2020	397,000
2021	397,000
2022	397,000
Thereafter	689,236
	\$4,936,105

Amortization expense of \$619,000 and \$673,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and \$1,238,000 and \$1,346,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, is recorded in depreciation and amortization expense in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Professional Diversity Network, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

6. Commitments and Contingencies

Lease Obligations – The Company leases office space and equipment under various operating lease agreements, including an office for its headquarters, as well as office spaces for its events business, sales and administrative offices under non-cancelable lease arrangements that provide for payments on a graduated basis with various expiration dates.

Rent expense, amounting to approximately \$94,000 and \$162,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and approximately \$407,000 and \$445,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, is included in general and administrative expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Legal Proceedings

The Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, NAPW, Inc., are parties to a proceeding captioned In re Professional Diversity Network, Cases 31-CA-159810 and 31-CA-162904, filed with the National Labor Relations Board (“NLRB”) in June 2015 and alleging violations of the National Labor Relations Act (“NLRA”) against the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, NAPW, Inc., where an employee was allegedly terminated for asserting rights under Section 7 of the NLRA. While the Company disputes that any rights were impacted, the NLRB has issued its order requiring the Company to take certain remedial actions in the form of posting notices and revising certain policies, as well as to pay the claimant certain back pay and offer reinstatement. The Company has complied with the order by posting notices, revising certain policies and offering the claimant reinstatement. In April of 2018 the Company settled the remaining backpay portion of the case.

The Company is a party to a proceeding captioned Paul Sutcliffe v. Professional Diversity Network, Inc., No. 533-2016-00033 (EEOC), filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (“EEOC”) in April 2016 and alleging violations of Title VII and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, where an employee was allegedly terminated due to his race (Caucasian) and his age (over 40). The EEOC has not yet notified the Company that it has issued a right-to-sue letter, and the complainant has not yet filed a lawsuit.

In a letter dated October 12, 2017, White Winston Select Asset Funds (“White Winston”) threatened assertion of claims against the Company. The letter alleges that White Winston suffered \$2,241,958 in damages as a result of the Company’s alleged conduct that caused a delay in White Winston’s ability to sell shares in the Company during a

period when the Company's stock price was generally falling. The Company investigated White Winston's claims and communicated to White Winston that the Company denies liability for any such claims. White Winston filed an action, entitled White Winston Select Asset Funds, LLC v. Professional Diversity Network, Inc., No. 18-cv-10844, on April 30, 2018 in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts making similar claims and alleging that it suffered a loss of \$1,708,233 as a result of the delay in selling shares. White Winston seeks to recover compensatory damages, double or treble damages under M.G.L. ch. 93A, and costs and attorneys' fees. White Winston served its complaint on July 12, 2018. The court has granted the Company an extension to September 4, 2018 to answer or otherwise respond.

NAPW and PDN are two of the named Respondents in a Nassau County District Court Landlord/Tenant Summary Proceeding, and they have been sued by Hoegh Autoliners Inc, their former Landlord, having to do with a Jericho NY premises (the "Jericho Premises"). NAPW and PDN had sublet the Jericho Premises to a subtenant, who has agreed to repay to the Landlord the sums due in rent, to the date of vacancy. The Jericho Premises have been surrendered to the Landlord, and the Landlord has agreed to release both NAPW and PDN if the subtenant continues to make payments pursuant to the agreed upon payment schedule. The former Landlord has also released both NAPW and PDN from the balance of the Lease Term. The matter was settled amongst all of the parties by a written Stipulation of Settlement on May 31, 2018.

NAPW is a named Respondent in a Nassau County District Court Landlord/Tenant Summary Proceeding, and is being sued by TL Franklin Avenue Plaza LLC, the former Landlord of NAPW's Garden City, NY premises, which has now been vacated. The Petitioner, TL Franklin Avenue Plaza LLC, has alleged that NAPW is in breach of its Lease Agreement, and the matter involves the payment of back rent owing to Petitioner. The matter was settled on May 30, 2018 by a written Stipulation of Settlement, whereby NAPW has agreed to make the payments to the former Landlord, which sums represent back rents due to the former Landlord.

NAPW is a defendant in a Nassau County (NY) Supreme Court case, whereby TL Franklin Avenue Plaza LLC has sued NAPW with respect to NAPW's former Garden City NY Premises. NAPW had surrendered the Premises to the Landlord, and the Landlord is suing NAPW for the balance of the rent due under the Lease Term – which term is less than one year remaining. The case is currently being litigated, and we are currently in the pleadings phase of the litigation.

The Company is a party to a proceeding captioned Gerbie, et al. v. Professional Diversity Network, Inc. (U.S. Dist. Ct., N.D. Ill.), a putative class action alleging violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act. This matter is in a very early stage and the Company is in the process of evaluating any potential exposure. However, the Company generally believes that its practices and procedures are compliant with the Telephone Consumer Protection Act. The Company plans to vigorously defend itself in court and simultaneously explore any reasonable settlement opportunities.

NAPW and PDN are two of the named Respondents in a Superior Court of New Jersey Proceeding, and they are being sued by Shore Digital LLC. The Petitioner in this matter, Shore Digital LLC is alleging that both NAPW and PDN are in breach of contract, and the matter involves the payment of the entire value of the contract plus counsel fees,

interests, and costs owing to the Petitioner. The case is on-going, and discussions are taking place to assess the company's options to settle the matter without further litigation.

The Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, NAPW, Inc., are parties to a proceeding captioned Deborah Bayne, et al. vs. NAPW, Inc. and Professional Diversity Network, Inc., No. 18-cv-3591 (E.D.N.Y.), filed in June of 2018 and alleging violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act and certain provisions of the New York Labor Law. The Company disputes that it or its subsidiary violated the applicable laws or that either entity has any liability and intends to vigorously defend against these claims. While any lawsuit involves inherent uncertainty, Management does not expect the resolution of this matter to have a material impact on the Company's financial condition.

The Company is a party to a proceeding captioned Jacqueline M. Jefferson v. Noble Voice, No. 440-2018-06979 (EEOC), filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC") on July 10, 2018 and alleging violations of Title VII and the Equal Pay Act of 1963, where an employee alleges she was terminated by the Company due to her age on May 25, 2018. Ms. Jefferson's termination was as a result of the sale of the Noble Voice business on May 25, 2018. The Company is in the process of providing a response to the EEOC.

General Legal Matters

From time to time, the Company is involved in legal matters arising in the ordinary course of business. While the Company believes that such matters are currently not material, there can be no assurance that matters arising in the ordinary course of business for which the Company is, or could be, involved in litigation, will not have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition or results of operations.

Professional Diversity Network, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

7. Income Taxes

The effective income tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was 6.3% and 2.9%, respectively, resulting in a \$123,000 and \$360,000 income tax benefit, respectively. The effective income tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was 9.2% and 5.9%, respectively, resulting in a \$372,000 and \$925,000 income tax benefit, respectively. The difference in the effective income tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, is mainly attributable to the decrease in tax rates pursuant to the U.S. Tax Cuts and jobs Act, an impairment charge recognized on NAPW's goodwill, and a change in the valuation allowance. In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. Based on the consideration of these items, management has determined that enough uncertainty exists relative to the realization of the deferred income tax asset balances to warrant the application of a valuation allowance as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

The Company has not provided deferred income taxes on the undistributed earnings of its foreign subsidiaries. These earnings have been permanently reinvested and the Company does not plan to initiate action that would precipitate the payment of income taxes thereon.

The U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act subjects a U.S. parent shareholder to current tax on its "global intangible low-taxed income" (GILTI). We are allowed under ASC 740 to elect an accounting policy choice of either (1) treating taxes due on future U.S. inclusions in taxable income related to GILTI as a current period expense when incurred or (2) factoring such amounts into the Company's measurement of its deferred taxes. Because of the complexity of these rules, and anticipated guidance from U.S. Treasury we will continue to evaluate the impact on the Company's financial statements. Therefore, we have not recorded any deferred taxes related to GILTI and have not made a policy decision regarding whether to record deferred taxes on GILTI.

Professional Diversity Network, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

8. Stock-Based Compensation

Equity Incentive Plans – The Company’s 2013 Equity Compensation Plan (the “2013 Plan”) was adopted for the purpose of providing equity incentives to employees, officers, directors and consultants including options, restricted stock, restricted stock units, stock appreciation rights, other equity awards, annual incentive awards and dividend equivalents. The Company amended the 2013 Plan to increase the number of authorized shares of common stock under the Plan by 390,000 shares, which the Company’s stockholders approved on June 26, 2017. The Company is now authorized to issue 615,000 shares under the amended 2013 Plan.

Stock Options

The following table summarizes the Company’s stock option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2018:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (in Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding - December 31, 2017	246,564	\$ 11.17	9.1	\$ -
Granted	250,000	2.82		
Exercised	-	-		
Forfeited/Canceled/Expired	(125)	27.6		
Outstanding – June 30, 2018	496,439	\$ 6.97	9.2	\$ 250,000
Exercisable – June 30, 2018	249,772	\$ 8.52	9.0	\$ 83.333

On April 19, 2018, the Company granted 75,000, 75,000, 70,000 and 30,000 stock options to Executive Chairman Jingbo Song, Non-executive Chairman James Kirsch, CEO Michael Wang and CFO Gary Xiao, respectively, in connection with their employment agreements. These options had an aggregate fair value of \$540,000, using the

Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	2.77	%
Expected dividend yield	0.00	%
Expected volatility	97.4	%
Expected term	5.5	years

The options are exercisable at an exercise price of \$2.82 per share over a ten-year term and vest over two years, with one-third vested upon grant.

The Company recorded non-cash compensation expense, which is included in general and administrative expenses in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations, of approximately \$298,000 and \$114,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and approximately \$387,000 and \$530,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, related to stock option grants.

Total unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested stock options at June 30, 2018 amounts to approximately \$566,000 and is expected to be recognized over a remaining weighted average period of 1.4 years.

Warrants

As of June 30, 2018, there were 170,314 warrants outstanding and exercisable, with a weighted average exercise price of \$32.44 per share. The weighted average remaining contractual life of the warrants at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 was 2.8 and 3.3 years, respectively, and the aggregate intrinsic value was 0.

The Company did not grant any warrants to purchase shares of common stock during the six months ended June 30, 2018.

No compensation cost was recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 pertaining to warrants.

Professional Diversity Network, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units

On April 19, 2018, the Company granted 35,460 restricted stock units (“RSUs”) to certain Board members and 5,000 restricted stock to CFO Gary Xiao. The RSUs vest 100% on April 19, 2019, subject to continued service on the vesting date. The RSUs have no voting or dividend rights. The fair value of the common stock on the date of grant was \$2.82 per share, based upon the closing market price on the grant date. The aggregate grant date fair value of the combined awards amounted to \$114,000.

A summary of the restricted stock award activity for the six months ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Number of Shares
Unvested Outstanding at December 31, 2017	15,544
Granted	40,460
Forfeited	-
Vested	(15,544)
Unvested Outstanding at June 30, 2018	40,460

On June 26, 2017, the Company granted 15,544 restricted stock units (“RSUs”) to certain Board members. The RSUs vested 100% on June 28, 2018. The RSUs have no voting or dividend rights. The fair value of the common stock on the date of grant was \$7.72 per share, based upon the closing market price on the grant date. The aggregate grant date fair value of the combined awards amounted to \$120,000.

The Company recorded non-cash compensation expense of approximately \$49,000 and \$28,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and approximately \$79,000 and \$55,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, related to restricted stock grants.

Total unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested restricted stock and unvested restricted stock units at June 30, 2018 amounts to approximately \$95,000 and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 0.8 year.

9. Segment Information

Beginning on May 26, 2018, the Company operates in the following segments: (A) United States: (i) PDN Network and (ii) NAPW Network, and (B) China Operations. The segments are categorized based on their business activities and organization. Prior to May 26, 2018, the Company operated in the following segments: (A) United States: (i) PDN Network, (ii) NAPW Network, and (B) China Operations. The following tables present key financial information of the Company's reportable segments as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018				
	United States				
	PDN Network	NAPW Network	China Operations	Corporate Overhead	Consolidated
Membership fees and related services	\$-	\$1,270,500	\$65,226	\$-	\$1,335,726
Recruitment services	692,377	-	-	-	692,377
Products sales and other	-	6,360	-	-	6,360
Education and training	-	-	9,577	-	9,577
Consumer advertising and marketing solutions	74,543	-	-	-	74,543
Total revenues	766,920	1,276,860	74,803	-	2,118,583
(Loss) income from continuing operations	15,445	(431,475)	(474,066)	(1,077,767)	(1,967,863)
Depreciation and amortization	16,978	636,448	5,835	-	659,261
Income tax expense (benefit)	4,095	(29,363)	2,265	(100,412)	(123,415)
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	16,900	(402,112)	(478,103)	(977,355)	(1,840,670)
Capital expenditures	-	-	(3,567)	-	(3,567)

Professional Diversity Network, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

	Six months Ended June 30, 2018				
	United States				
	PDN	NAPW	China	Corporate	Consolidated
Network	Network	Operations	Overhead		
Membership fees and related services	\$-	\$2,820,432	\$ 127,515	\$-	\$2,947,947
Recruitment services	1,313,792	-	-	-	1,313,792
Products sales and other	-	10,017	-	-	10,017
Education and training	-	-	16,048	-	16,048
Consumer advertising and marketing solutions	144,277	-	-	-	144,277
Total revenues	1,458,069	2,830,449	143,563	-	4,432,081
Loss from continuing operations	(51,759)	(1,197,530)	(825,182)	(1,990,542)	(4,065,013)
Depreciation and amortization	33,965	1,294,881	10,176	-	1,339,022
Income tax expense (benefit)	(4,678)	(139,002)	2,265	(231,050)	(372,465)
Net loss from continuing operations	(35,624)	(1,058,528)	(811,680)	(1,759,492)	(3,665,324)
Capital expenditures	-	-	(3,567)	-	(3,567)

	June 30, 2018				
Goodwill	\$339,451	\$5,250,699	\$-	\$-	\$5,590,150
Intangible assets, net	90,400	4,936,106	-	-	5,026,506
Assets from continuing operations	1,428,679	11,187,581	2,944,846	-	15,561,106

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017				
	United States				
	PDN	NAPW	China	Corporate	Consolidated
Network	Network	Operations	Overhead		
Membership fees and related services	\$-	\$2,444,797	\$ -	\$-	\$2,444,797
Recruitment services	624,103	-	-	-	624,103
Products sales and other	-	26,573	-	-	26,573
Education and training	-	-	505,490	-	505,490
Consumer advertising and marketing solutions	58,327	-	-	-	58,327
Total revenues	682,430	2,471,370	505,490	-	3,659,290
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(27,846)	(10,722,245)	15,180	(1,546,191)	(12,281,102)
Depreciation and amortization	7,057	741,191	2,665	-	750,913
Income tax expense (benefit)	8,802	(520,018)	(9,426)	160,335	(360,307)
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	(28,710)	(10,202,227)	23,607	(1,706,526)	(11,913,856)
Capital expenditures	1,593	6,832	3,850	-	12,275

Edgar Filing: Professional Diversity Network, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Six Months Ended June 30, 2017

United States

	PDN	NAPW	China	Corporate	Consolidated
	Network	Network	Operations	Overhead	
Membership fees and related services	\$-	\$5,260,293	\$ -	\$-	\$5,260,293
Recruitment services	1,282,647	-	-	-	1,282,647
Products sales and other	-	72,941	-	-	72,941
Education and training	-	-	829,694	-	829,694
Consumer advertising and marketing solutions	124,029	-	-	-	124,029
Total revenues	1,406,676	5,333,234	829,694	-	7,569,604
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(106,616)	(11,965,546)	61,673	(3,747,375)	(15,757,864)
Depreciation and amortization	53,886	1,480,317	2,665	-	1,536,868
Income tax expense (benefit)	(6,705)	(737,223)	43,043	(224,212)	(925,097)
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	(102,122)	(11,228,323)	15,307	(3,523,163)	(14,838,301)
Capital expenditures	7,147	10,646	35,704	-	53,497

December 31, 2017

Goodwill	\$339,451	\$5,250,699	\$-	\$-	\$5,590,150
Intangible assets, net	90,400	6,174,306	-	-	6,264,706
Assets from continuing operations	1,726,061	12,889,367	3,056,281	-	17,671,709

10. Subsequent Events

The Company evaluates subsequent events and transactions that occur after the balance sheet date up to the date that the condensed consolidated financial statements were issued for potential recognition or disclosure. The Company did not identify any subsequent events that would have required adjustment or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

*Unless we specify otherwise, all references in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (the "**Quarterly Report**") to "PDN," "the Company," "we," "our," and "us" refer to Professional Diversity Network, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto in Item 1, "Financial Statements," in Part I of this Quarterly Report. This discussion contains forward-looking statements, which are based on our assumptions about the future of our business. Our actual results will likely differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. Please read "Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements" for additional information regarding forward-looking statements used in this Quarterly Report.*

Overview

We are an operator of professional networks with a focus on diversity, employment, education and training. We use the term "diversity" (or "diverse") to describe communities, or "affinities," that are distinct based on a wide array of criteria, including ethnic, national, cultural, racial, religious or gender classification. We serve a variety of such communities, including Women, Hispanic-Americans, African-Americans, Asian-Americans, Disabled, Military Professionals, and Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT+).

We operated in four business segments: (i) Professional Diversity Network ("**PDN Network**"), which includes online professional networking communities with career resources tailored to the needs of various diverse cultural groups and employers looking to hire members of such groups, (ii) National Association of Professional Women ("**NAPW Network**"), a women-only professional networking organization, (iii) Noble Voice operations ("**Noble Voice**") until May 25, 2018, a career consultation and lead generation service, and (iv) China operations ("**China Operations**"), which focuses on providing tools, products and services in China which will assist women, students and business professionals in personal and professional development.

On May 25, 2018, the Company sold certain assets of Noble Voice to a long-time customer of the Company and exited the business segment. The Company retains all receivables and payables prior to the May 25, 2018 closing date while stopping operating losses on that division immediately. The management believes education lead generation business is not important to the Company's long-term strategy, and the sale of the Noble Voice division, the Company is now able to focus on executing its long term plan for its PDN jobs recruitment division and NAPW.

Our value proposition is simple: (i) we provide a robust online and in-person network for our women members to make professional and personal connections for our diverse audience of women: African Americans, Hispanics, Asians, Veterans, individuals with disabilities and members of the gay community (with the ability to roll out to our

other affinities); (ii) we assist our registered users, or members, in their efforts to connect with like-minded individuals and identify career opportunities within the network; (iii) we help employers address their workforce diversity needs by connecting them with the right candidates; and (iv) we leverage our U.S. expertise and China connections to deliver these values to China, one of the world's fastest-growing markets for professional networking.

In January of 2017, the Company established PDN Hong Kong through its two wholly-owned subsidiaries there and in March of 2017 the Company established PDN China through its subsidiary there. We are currently executing our strategic plan to build in China entirely new networking, training and education businesses. We believe that coupling the Company's expertise in networking and careers with our Chinese executives' expertise in the China market will provide us with an opportunity for success with our overseas expansion. During the first two quarters of 2017, we held seven events as part of our education and training business line's "Shared Economy" summit series, attracting over 7,800 paid attendees. Additionally, during the second quarter of 2017, we held a selective marketing event to introduce IAW, the PDN China women's networking business.

In the third quarter of 2017, PDN China began to transact IAW memberships in China, ranging from RMB 20,000 to RMB 200,000 (Approximately \$3,000 to \$30,000 annual memberships). Additionally IAW China held its first IAW VIP China event at the Women's Forum Global Meeting, in Paris, France. Also, on December 2, 2017, PDN China held its largest education and training event of the year. The event, "The International Capital Leadership Summit", took place in Beijing, China. Amongst many notable speakers, Mr. Bruce Aust, Vice Chairman of the Nasdaq Exchange was featured at the event. In the fourth quarter of 2017, PDN China began to transact business club memberships in China, ranging from RMB 20,000 to RMB 100,000 (Approximately \$3,000 to \$15,000 annual memberships).

Through the second quarter of 2018, our PDN Network, NAPW Network, and China Operations businesses represented 36.2%, 60.3%, and 3.5% of our revenues, respectively. As of June 30, 2018, we had approximately 10.7 million registered users in our PDN Network; approximately 955,000 registered users, or members, in the NAPW Network . We believe that the combination of our solutions allows us to approach recruiting and professional networking in a unique way and thus create enhanced value for our members and customers.

Sources of Revenue

We generate revenue from (i) paid membership subscriptions and related services, (ii) recruitment services, (iii) product sales, (iv) education and training and (v) consumer advertising and consumer marketing solutions. The following table sets forth our revenues from each product as a percentage of total revenue for the periods presented. The period-to-period comparison of financial results is not necessarily indicative of future results.

	Three Months Ended		Six months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Percentage of revenue by product:				
Membership fees and related services	63.0%	66.8%	66.6%	69.5%
Recruitment services	32.7%	17.1%	29.6%	16.9%
Products sales and other	0.3 %	0.7 %	0.2 %	1.0 %
Education and training	0.5 %	13.8%	0.4 %	11.0%
Consumer advertising and consumer marketing solutions	3.5 %	1.6 %	3.2 %	1.6 %

Paid Membership Subscriptions and Related Services. Paid Membership Subscriptions and Related Services. We offer paid membership subscriptions through our NAPW Network, a women-only professional networking organization, operated by our wholly-owned subsidiary. Members gain access to networking opportunities through a members-only website at www.iawomen.com and “virtual” eChapter events which occur in a webcast setting as well as through in-person networking at approximately 100 local chapters nationwide, additional career and networking events such as the National Networking Summit Series, Power Networking Events and the PDN Network events. NAPW members also receive ancillary (non-networking) benefits such as educational discounts, shopping, and other membership perks. The basic package is the Initiator level, which provides online benefits only. Upgrades to an Innovator membership include those benefits as well as membership in local chapters, and access to live in-person events. The most comprehensive level, the Influencer, provides all those benefits plus admission to exclusive live events and expanded opportunities for marketing and promotion, including the creation and distribution of a press release which is prepared by professional writers and sent over major newswires. Additionally, all memberships offer educational programs with discounts or at no cost, based on the membership level. NAPW Membership is renewable and fees are payable on an annual or monthly basis, with the first fee payable at the commencement of the membership. NAPW Membership subscriptions represented approximately 99.5% and 98.9%, respectively, of revenue attributable to the NAPW Network business segment for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and 99.6% and 98.6%, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

As part of the launch of IAW in the United States, the Company began to offer a monthly membership option in January 2018, in addition to an annual membership option. While this has increased our performance in registering new members, membership revenue is received on a monthly rather than an annual basis. Monthly membership sales

are a new strategy for the Company, so we lack sufficient data at this time to predict what the monthly renewal rate will be or what the lifetime value of a member will be going forward. The new IAW has focused on delivering member benefits and providing value to those who join as paid members.

In the third quarter of 2017, PDN China began to transact IAW memberships in China, ranging from RMB 20,000 to RMB 200,000 (Approximately \$3,000 to \$30,000 annual memberships). In the fourth quarter of 2017, PDN China began to transact business club memberships in China, ranging from RMB 20,000 to RMB 100,000 (Approximately \$3,000 to \$15,000 annual memberships). IAW memberships represented approximately 87.2% of revenue attributable to China Operations for the three months ended June 30, 2018, and 88.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2018.

Recruitment Services. We provide recruitment services through PDN Network to medium and large employers seeking to diversify their employment ranks. Our recruitment services include recruitment advertising, job postings, semantic search technology and paid access to, and placement in, or advertising around our career and networking events. The majority of recruitment services revenue comes from job recruitment advertising. We also offer to businesses subject to the regulations and requirements of the Equal Employment Opportunity Office of Federal Contract Compliance Program (“**OFCCP**”) our OFCCP compliance product, which combines diversity recruitment advertising with job postings and compliance services. Recruitment advertising revenue constituted approximately 90.3% and 91.5%, respectively, of revenue attributable to the PDN Network business segment for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, recruitment advertising revenue constituted approximately 90.1% and 91.2%, respectively, of the revenue attributable to the PDN Network business segment.

Product Sales. We offer to new purchasers of our NAPW memberships the opportunity to purchase a commemorative wall plaque at the time of purchase. They may purchase up to two plaques at that time. Product sales represented approximately 0.5% and 1.1%, respectively, of revenue attributable to the NAPW Network business segment for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and 0.4% and 1.4%, respectively, of revenue attributable to the NAPW Network business segment for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Education and Training. In March of 2017 we began our China Operations by creating a Shared Economy summit series designed to provide education and training to Chinese business people. Our initial event was a paid event which generated revenue through paid event admission fees. Education and training represented approximately 12.8% and 100%, respectively, of the revenue attributable to China Operations for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, and 11.2% and 100%, respectively, of revenue attributable to China Operations for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Consumer Advertising and Consumer Marketing Solutions. We work with partner organizations to provide them with integrated job boards on their websites which offer their members or customers to post recruitment advertising and job openings. We generate revenue from fees charged for those postings. Consumer advertising and marketing solutions represented approximately 9.7% and 8.5%, respectively, of the revenue attributable to the PDN Network business segment for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, consumer advertising and consumer marketing solutions revenue constituted approximately 9.9% and 8.8%,

respectively, of the revenue attributable to the PDN Network business segment.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue primarily consists of costs of producing job fair and other events, revenue sharing with partner organizations, costs of web hosting and operating our websites for the PDN Network, and costs of producing education and training events and serving IAW members for our China business. Costs of producing wall plaques, hosting member conferences and local chapter meetings are also included in the cost of revenue for NAPW Network.

Financial Overview

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, we experienced losses as we continued our efforts to develop China Operations, reduce costs and streamline our business. For the three months ended June 30, 2018, we realized a net loss from continuing operations of approximately \$1,841,000, a \$10,073,000 decrease from the comparable prior year period. This decrease in net loss was primarily a result of \$9,920,000 goodwill impairment charge that was recorded during second quarter of 2017, a decrease of \$945,000 in overall general and administrative expenses, and a decrease of \$738,000 in overall sales and marketing costs, partially offset by a decrease of \$1,109,000 in revenues from membership fees. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, we realized a net loss from continuing operations of approximately \$3,665,000, a \$11,171,000 decrease from the comparable prior year period. This decrease in net loss is primarily related to goodwill impairment charge of \$9,920,000 that was recorded during the second quarter of 2017, a decrease of \$2,437,000 in overall general and administrative expenses, and a decrease of \$2,044,000 in overall sales and marketing costs, partially offset by a decrease of \$2,312,000 in revenues from membership fees, and a decrease of \$814,000 in revenues from education and training.

Key Metrics

We believe that one of the key metrics in evaluating and measuring our performance is the number of registered users. We define the number of registered users as (i) the number of individual job seekers who affirmatively visited one of PDN Network's properties, opted into an affinity group and provided us with demographic or contact information enabling us to match them with employers and/or jobs (PDN Network registered users); and (ii) the number of consumers who have viewed our marketing material, opted into membership in the NAPW Network, provided demographic information and engaged in an onboarding call with a membership coordinator (NAPW Network registered users). We believe that a higher number of registered users will result in increased sales of our products and services, as customers will have access to a larger pool of professional talent. However, a higher number of registered users will not immediately translate to increased revenue, as there is a lag between the time we acquire a registered user through our lead-generation process and the time we generate revenue from a registered user by selling them one of our paid products or services.

Edgar Filing: Professional Diversity Network, Inc. - Form 10-Q

The following table sets forth the number of registered users on our PDN Network and total membership on our NAPW Network as of the periods presented:

	As of June 30,		Change	
	2018	2017	(Percent)	
	(in thousands)			
PDN Network Registered Users (1)	10,691	9,745	9.7	%
NAPW Network Total Membership (2)	955	945	1.1	%

The number of registered users may be higher than the number of actual users due to various factors. For more information, see ” *Risk Factors page #18 —The reported number of our registered users is higher than the number of actual individual users, and a substantial majority of our visits are generated by a minority of our users* ” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 (the “2017 Annual Report”).

(2)Includes both Paid Members and Unpaid Members.

Non-GAAP Financial Measure*Adjusted EBITDA*

We believe Adjusted EBITDA provides a meaningful representation of our operating performance that provides useful information to investors regarding our financial condition and results of operations. Adjusted EBITDA is commonly used by financial analysts and others to measure operating performance. Furthermore, management believes that this non-GAAP financial measure may provide investors with additional meaningful comparisons between current results and results of prior periods as they are expected to be reflective of our core ongoing business. However, while we consider Adjusted EBITDA to be an important measure of operating performance, Adjusted EBITDA and other non-GAAP financial measures have limitations, and investors should not consider them in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Further, Adjusted EBITDA, as we define it, may not be comparable to EBITDA, or similarly titled measures, as defined by other companies.

The following table provides a reconciliation of Net Loss from continuing operations to Adjusted EBITDA, the most directly comparable GAAP measure reported in our consolidated financial statements:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	(in thousands)			
Loss from Continuing Operations	\$(1,841)	\$(11,914)	\$(3,665)	\$(14,839)
Stock-based compensation expense	347	70	466	585
Goodwill impairment charge	-	9,920	-	9,920
Depreciation and amortization	659	751	1,339	1,537
Interest Expense	-	-	-	12
Interest and other income	(4)	(3)	(5)	(5)
Income tax benefit	(123)	(360)	(372)	(925)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$(962)	\$(1,536)	\$(2,237)	\$(3,715)

Results of Operations**Revenues**

Total Revenues

The following tables set forth our revenues for the periods presented. The period-to-period comparison of financial results is not necessarily indicative of future results.

	Three Months		Change (Dollars)	Change (Percent)	
	Ended June 30, 2018	2017			
Revenues					
Membership fees and related services	\$1,336	\$2,445	\$ (1,109)	(45.4)	%
Recruitment services	692	624	68	10.9	%
Products sales and other	6	27	(21)	(77.8)	%
Education and training	10	505	(495)	(98.0)	%
Consumer advertising and marketing solutions	75	58	17	29.3	%
Total revenues	\$2,119	\$3,659	\$ (1,540)	(42.1)	%

	Six months Ended		Change (Dollars)	Change (Percent)	
	June 30, 2018	2017			
	(in thousands)				
Revenues					
Membership fees and related services	\$2,948	\$5,260	\$ (2,312)	(44.0)	%
Recruitment services	1,314	1,283	31	2.4	%
Products sales and other	10	73	(63)	(86.3)	%
Education and training	16	830	(814)	(98.1)	%
Consumer advertising and marketing solutions	144	124	20	16.1	%
Total revenues	\$4,432	\$7,571	\$ (3,138)	(41.4)	%

Total revenues decreased \$1,540,000, or 42.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2018, compared to the same prior year period, and \$3,138,000, or 41.4%, for the six months ended June 30, 2018, compared to the same prior year period, due primarily to management's focus on cost reduction efforts and rebranding the NAPW business, including the reduction in the salesforce and decreased spending on digital advertising.

Revenues by Segment

The following table sets forth each operating segment's revenues for the periods presented. The period-to-period comparison is not necessarily indicative of future results.

	Three Months Ended		Change (Dollars)	Change (Percent)	
	June 30, 2018	2017			
	(in thousands)				
NAPW Network	\$1,277	\$2,472	\$ (1,195)	(48.3)	%
PDN Network	767	682	85	12.5	%
China	75	505	(430)	(85.1)	%
Total revenues	\$2,119	\$3,659	\$ (1,540)	(42.1)	%

	Six Months Ended		Change (Dollars)	Change (Percent)	
	June 30, 2018	2017			
	(in thousands)				
NAPW Network	\$2,830	\$5,333	\$ (2,503)	(46.9)	%
PDN Network	1,458	1,407	51	3.6	%

Edgar Filing: Professional Diversity Network, Inc. - Form 10-Q

China	144	830	(686)	(82.7)%
Total revenues	\$4,432	\$7,570	\$(3,138)	(41.5)%

20

During the three months ended June 30, 2018, our NAPW Network generated \$1,277,000 in revenue from membership fees and related services and product sales, compared to \$2,472,000 for the same period in the prior year, a decrease of \$1,195,000, or 48.3%. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, our NAPW Network generated \$2,830,000 in revenue from membership fees and related services and product sales and other, compared to \$5,333,000 for the same period in the prior year, a decrease of \$2,503,000, or 46.9%. The decrease was mainly attributable to reductions of the NAPW sales staff from 48 sales representatives at the end of Q2 2017 to 16 sales representatives at the end of Q2 2018. As a part of rebranding the NAPW business, the Company also re-tooled its lead-generation and other marketing activities. We expect the NAPW Network to have decreased revenues, period-over-period compared to 2017, for at least the remainder of 2018, with anticipated increases in 2019 and 2020 as a result of increased investments in product, marketing and salesforce development.

During the three months ended June 30, 2018, our PDN Network generated \$767,000 in revenue, compared to \$682,000 for the same period in the prior year, an increase of \$85,000, or 12.5%. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, our PDN Network generated \$1,458,000 in revenue, compared to \$1,407,000 for the same period in the prior year, an increase of \$51,000, or 3.6%. The increase was a result of improved operational efficiencies and improvement in concerted efforts in sales growth, client retention, and customer satisfaction

During the three months ended June 30, 2018, China Operations generated \$75,000 of revenue, compared to \$505,000 for the same period in the prior year, a decrease of \$430,000 or 85.1%. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, China Operations generated \$144,000 of revenue, compared to \$830,000 for the same period in the prior year, a decrease of \$686,000 or 82.7%. As we launched our China Operations in Q1 2017, during the first few months ended June 30, 2017 we held a total of seven paid events which generated revenue through paid event admission fees. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 our revenue comprised primarily IAW memberships. We did not hold any major paid events due to Chinese New Year and also most our efforts were devoted to future business development.

Costs and Expenses

The following tables set forth our costs and expenses for the periods presented. The period-to-period comparison of financial results is not necessarily indicative of future results.

	Three Months Ended		Change	Change
	June 30, 2018	2017	(Dollars)	(Percent)
	(in thousands)			
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of revenue	\$340	\$498	\$(158)	(31.7)%

Edgar Filing: Professional Diversity Network, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Sales and marketing	1,024	1,762	(738)	(41.9)%
General and administrative	2,064	3,009	(945)	(31.4)%
Goodwill impairment charge	-	9,920	(9,920)	(100.0)%
Depreciation and amortization	659	751	(92)	(12.3)%
Total costs and expenses	\$4,086	\$15,940	\$(11,853)	(74.4)%

During the three months ended June 30, 2018, total costs and expenses were \$4,086,000, compared to \$15,940,000 for same period in the prior year, a decrease of \$11,853,000 or 74.4%. The decrease is a result of a \$9,920,000 goodwill impairment charge recorded in our NAPW segment in June 2017, a \$945,000 or 31.4% decrease in general and administrative expense, a \$738,000 or 41.9% decrease in sales and marketing expenses, a \$158,000 or 31.7% decrease cost of revenue, and a \$92,000 or 12.3% decrease in depreciation and amortization.

	Six months Ended				
	June 30, 2018	2017	Change (Dollars)	Change (Percent)	
	(in thousands)				
Costs and expenses:					
Cost of revenue	\$626	\$856	\$(230)	(26.9)%	
Sales and marketing	2,117	4,161	(2,044)	(49.1)%	
General and administrative	4,416	6,853	(2,437)	(35.6)%	
Goodwill impairment charge	-	9,920	(9,920)	(100.0)%	
Depreciation and amortization	1,339	1,537	(198)	(12.9)%	
Total costs and expenses	\$8,497	\$23,327	\$(14,829)	(63.6)%	

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, total costs and expenses were \$8,497,000, compared to \$23,327,000 for the same period in the prior year, a decrease of \$14,829,000, or 63.6%. The decrease is primarily a result of a goodwill impairment charge of \$9,920,000 recorded in our NAPW segment, a \$2,437,000 or 35.6% decrease in general and administrative expense, a \$2,044,000 or 49.1% decrease in sales and marketing, a \$230,000 or 26.9% decrease in cost of revenue, and a decrease of \$198,000 or 12.9% in depreciation and amortization.

Operating Expenses

Cost of revenue: Cost of revenues decreased during the three months ended June 30, 2018 to \$340,000, compared to \$498,000 for the same period in the prior year, a decrease of \$158,000, or 31.7%. During six months ended June 30, 2018, cost of revenues was \$626,000, compared to \$856,000 for the same period in the prior year, a reduction of \$230,000 or 26.9%. The decrease is *in tandem* with lower revenues.

Sales and marketing expense: Sales and marketing expense during the three months ended June 30, 2018 were \$1,024,000, compared to \$1,762,000 for the same period in the prior year, a decrease of \$738,000, or 41.9%. The decrease was mostly attributable to a \$276,000 reduction in lead spending in our NAPW segment, sales force reduction in our NAPW segment that resulted in a \$215,000 decrease in personnel cost, and a \$153,000 reduction in commission expenses. Sales and marketing for the six months ended June 30, 2018 were \$2,117,000, compared to \$4,161,000 for the same period in the prior year, a decrease of \$2,044,000, or 49.1%. The decrease was primarily due to a \$809,000 reduction in lead spending in our NAPW segment, sales force reduction in our NAPW segment that resulted in \$662,000 decrease in personnel cost, and a \$315,000 reduction in commission expenses.

General and administrative expense: General and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2018 were \$2,064,000, compared to \$3,009,000 for the same period in the prior year, a decrease of \$945,000 or 31.4%. The decrease was mainly attributable to a \$386,000 reduction in legal expenses, a \$237,000 reduction in personnel cost, a \$121,000 reduction in consulting fees, and a \$92,000 decrease in compensation to our independent board directors.

General and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2018 were \$4,416,000, compared to \$6,853,000 for the same period in the prior year, a decrease of \$2,437,000 or 35.6%. The decrease was mainly attributable to a \$949,000 reduction in legal expenses, a \$295,000 reduction in personnel costs, a \$251,000 decrease in compensation to our independent board directors, a \$201,000 decrease in consulting fees, and a \$120,000 decrease in stock-based compensation.

Goodwill impairment charge: As a result of the recurring operating losses incurred in NAPW since its acquisition in September 2014, the Company undertook a review of the carrying amount of its goodwill as of June 30, 2017. Accordingly, the Company recorded a goodwill impairment charge of \$9,920,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2017. No goodwill impairment charge was recorded during the three and six months ended June 30, 2018.

Depreciation and amortization expense: Depreciation and amortization expense for the three months ended June 30, 2018 was \$659,000, compared to \$751,000 for the same period in the prior year, a decrease of \$92,000 or 12.3%. Depreciation and amortization expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2018 were \$1,339,000, compared to \$1,537,000 for the same period in the prior year, a decrease of \$198,000 or 12.9%. The decrease for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 was mainly attributable to a reduction in amortization expenses resulting from the amortization of the capitalized technology costs.

Costs and Expenses by Segment

The following table sets forth each operating segment's costs and expenses for the periods presented. The period-to-period comparison is not necessarily indicative of future results.

	Three Months		Change (Dollars)	Change (Percent)	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017			
	(in thousands)				
NAPW Network	\$1,708	\$13,194	\$(11,486)	(87.1)	%
PDN Network	751	710	41	5.8	%
China	549	490	59	12.0	%
Corporate Overhead	1,078	1,546	(468)	(30.3)	%
Total costs and expenses	\$4,086	\$15,940	\$(11,854)	(74.4)	%

	Six Months		Change (Dollars)	Change (Percent)	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017			
	(in thousands)				
NAPW Network	\$4,028	\$17,299	\$(13,271)	(76.7)	%
PDN Network	1,510	1,513	(3)	(0.2)	%
China	969	768	201	26.2	%
Corporate Overhead	1,991	3,747	(1,756)	(46.9)	%
Total costs and expenses	\$8,498	\$23,327	\$(14,830)	(63.6)	%

NAPW Network: During the three months ended June 30, 2018, total costs and expenses in our NAPW segment were \$1,708,000, compared to \$13,194,000 for the same period in the prior year, a decrease of \$11,486,000 or 87.1%. The decrease was primarily due to a \$9,920,000 goodwill impairment charge recorded on June 30, 2017, but also a result of continued cost cutting efforts that began in Q3 2017, mainly reduction of the work force that resulted in a \$491,000 decrease in personnel cost, a \$377,000 reduction in lead generation spending, a \$160,000 decrease in commission expense, and a \$98,000 decrease in consulting and outside services costs. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, total costs and expenses were \$4,028,000, compared to \$17,299,000 for the same period in the prior year, a decrease of \$13,271,000 or 76.7%. The decrease was mainly from a \$9,920,000 goodwill impairment charge recorded on June 30, 2017, a \$1,123,000 reduction in personnel cost, a \$1,026,000 savings in lead generation spending, a \$322,000 reduction in commissions expenses, a \$197,000 decrease in consulting and outside services costs, and a \$123,000 decrease in credit card fees.

PDN Network: During the three months ended June 30, 2018, total costs and expenses in our PDN segment were \$751,000, compared to \$710,000 for the same period in the prior year, an increase of \$41,000 or 5.8%. The primary reason for the slight increase was a \$60,000 increase in cost of sales as revenue increased by \$85,000 during that period. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, total costs and expenses were flat compared to the same period in the prior year, totaling \$1,510,000, and \$1,513,000, respectively.

China Operations: During the three months ended June 30, 2018, total costs and expenses in our China operations were \$549,000, compared to \$490,000 for the same period in the prior year, an increase of \$59,000 or 12.0%. The primary reason for the increase was a \$124,000 increase in personnel cost, and a \$32,000 increase in marketing and advertising expenses, partially offset by lower cost of sales due to a reduction in revenue. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, total costs and expenses were \$969,000, compared to \$768,000 for the same period in the prior year, an increase of \$201,000 or 26.2%. The increase was primarily driven by a \$182,000 increase in personnel cost and a \$41,000 increase in marketing and advertising costs, partially offset by lower cost of sales due to a reduction in revenue

Corporate Overhead: During the three months ended June 30, 2018, total costs and expenses incurred by our Corporate Overhead segment were \$1,078,000, compared to \$1,546,000 for the same period in the prior year, a decrease of \$468,000 or 30.3%. As we continue our efforts to reduce corporate level expenses, during Q2 2018, we reduced legal costs by \$390,000, audit and accounting costs by \$111,000, and compensation to our independent board directors by \$92,000, partially offset by a \$278,000 increase in non-cash stock-based compensation expense. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, total costs and expenses were \$1,991,000, compared to \$3,747,000 during the same period in the prior year, a decrease of \$1,756,000 or 46.9%. Such a large decrease is a result of decrease in legal costs by \$985,000, reduction of compensation to our independent board directors by \$251,000, a \$120,000 reduction of stock-based compensation, a \$86,000 decrease of audit and accounting fees, and a \$75,000 reduction of corporate travel costs.

Income Tax Benefit

Three Months Ended			
June 30, 2018	2017	Change (Dollars)	Change (Percent)
(in thousands)			
Total	\$(123)	\$(360)	\$ 237 (65.8)%

Six months Ended			
June 30, 2018	2017	Change (Dollars)	Change (Percent)
(in thousands)			
Total	\$(372)	\$(925)	\$ 553 (59.8)%

The effective income tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was 6.3% and 2.9%, respectively, resulting in a \$123,000 and \$360,000 income tax benefit, respectively. The effective income tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was 9.2% and 5.9%, respectively, resulting in a \$372,000 and \$925,000 income tax benefit, respectively. The difference in the effective income tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, is mainly attributable to the impairment charge recognized on NAPW's goodwill, change in the valuation allowance and the foreign tax rate differential due to the Company's China Operations. Management has determined that enough uncertainty exists relative to the realization of the deferred income tax asset balances to warrant the application of a valuation allowance as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

Net Loss from Continuing Operations by Segment

The following table sets forth each operating segment's net loss from continuing operations for the periods presented. The period-to-period comparison is not necessarily indicative of future results.

	Three Months Ended			
	June 30, 2018	2017	Change (Dollars)	Change (Percent)
(in thousands)				
NAPW Network	\$(402)	\$(10,202)	\$ 9,800	(96.1)%
PDN Network	17	(29)	46	(158.6)%

Edgar Filing: Professional Diversity Network, Inc. - Form 10-Q

China	(478)	24	(502)	(2,091.7)%
Corporate Overhead	(977)	(1,707)	730	(42.8)%
Consolidated Net Loss from continuing operations	\$(1,841)	\$(11,914)	\$ 10,073	(84.5)%

	Six months Ended		Change (Dollars)	Change (Percent)
	June 30, 2018	2017		
	(in thousands)			
NAPW Network	\$(1,059)	\$(11,228)	\$ 10,169	(90.6)%
PDN Network	(36)	(102)	66	(64.7)%
China	(812)	15	(827)	(5,513.3)%
Corporate Overhead	(1,759)	(3,523)	1,764	(50.1)%
Consolidated Net Loss from continuing operations	\$(3,665)	\$(14,838)	\$ 11,173	(75.3)%

As the result of the factors discussed above, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 we incurred \$1,841,000 and \$3,665,000 respectively, of net loss from continuing operations, a decrease of 84.5% and 75.3% from net loss from continuing operations of \$11,914,000 and \$14,838,000 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2017. The \$10,073,000 decrease in net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2018 was primarily driven by a \$9,920,000 goodwill impairment charge for our NAPW segment that we recorded on June 30, 2017, and our continuous cost cutting efforts, primarily a decrease of \$945,000 in general and administrative expense, and a decrease of \$738,000 in sales and marketing expenses, partially offset by a \$1,540,000 decrease in overall revenue period-over-period, mainly a \$1,195,000 reduction in NAPW segment revenues from membership fees, related services and product sales, and a \$430,000 reduction in China operations revenues from events and IAW memberships. The \$11,173,000 decrease in net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was primarily driven by a \$9,920,000 goodwill impairment charge for our NAPW segment that we recorded on June 30, 2017, a decrease of \$2,437,000 in general and administrative expense, and a decrease of \$2,044,000 in sales and marketing expenses, partially offset by a \$3,138,000 decrease in overall revenue period-over-period, mainly a \$2,503,000 reduction in NAPW segment revenues from membership fees, related services and product sales, and a \$686,000 reduction in China operations revenues from events and IAW memberships.

NAPW Network. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, our NAPW segment incurred a net loss of \$402,000 and \$1,059,000, respectively, compared to a net loss of \$10,202,000 and \$11,228,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, respectively. The \$9,800,000 decrease in net loss for the three months ended June 30, 2018 was primarily driven by a \$9,920,000 goodwill impairment charge recorded on June 30, 2017, and overall continuing decrease in spending, mainly a \$491,000 decrease in personnel cost due to sales force reduction and a \$325,000 decrease in sales and marketing expenses, partially offset by a \$1,195,000 decrease in revenues from membership fees, related services and product sales period-over-period. The \$10,169,000 decrease in net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was primarily driven by a \$9,920,000 goodwill impairment charge recorded on June 30, 2017, and overall cost cutting efforts, mainly a \$1,123,000 decrease in personnel cost as a result of sales force reduction, a \$948,000 decrease in sales and marketing expenses, and a \$322,000 decrease in commission expense, partially offset by a \$2,503,000 decrease in revenues from membership fees, related services and product sales period-over-period.

PDN Network. During the three months ended June 30, 2018, our PDN segment incurred a net income of \$17,000, compared to a net loss of \$29,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2017. The decrease in net loss of \$46,000 was mainly a result of a \$85,000 increase in revenue, partially offset by a \$60,000 increase in cost of sales. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, we incurred a net loss of \$36,000, compared to net loss of \$102,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The decrease in net loss of \$66,000 was primarily attributable to a \$151,000 increase in revenue and a \$20,000 decrease in depreciation and amortization expense, partially offset by slightly higher cost of sales.

China Operations. During the three months ended June 30, 2018, our China operations incurred a net loss of \$478,000, compared to a profit of \$24,000 for comparable period in the prior year. The increase in net loss of \$502,000 was mainly a result of a \$430,000 decrease in revenue, while overall expenses were higher by \$59,000, mainly due to a \$124,000 increase in personnel cost. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, we incurred a net loss of \$812,000, compared to a profit of \$15,000 for the prior year period. The increase in net loss of \$827,000 was primarily driven by a \$686,000 decrease in revenue, while overall expenses grew by \$201,000, mainly due to a \$182,000 increase in personnel cost, and higher marketing and advertising costs.

Corporate Overhead. During the three months ended June 30, 2018, our Corporate Overhead segment incurred a net loss of \$977,000, compared to a loss of \$1,707,000 for the comparable period in the prior year. The decrease of \$730,000 was mainly a result of a \$390,000 decrease legal costs, a \$111,000 decrease in audit and accounting costs and \$92,000 decrease in compensation to our independent board directors, partially offset by a \$278,000 increase in non-cash stock-based compensation expense. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, we incurred a net loss of \$1,759,000, compared to a net loss of \$3,523,000 for the prior year period. The decrease in net loss of \$1,764,000 was primarily driven by a \$985,000 decrease in legal expenses, a \$251,000 decrease in compensation to our independent board directors, a \$134,000 decrease in corporate insurance expenses, and a \$120,000 reduction in stock-based compensation.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table summarizes our liquidity and capital resources as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, and is intended to supplement the more detailed discussion that follows:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
	(in thousands)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,667	\$ 2,926
Working (deficiency) capital	\$(692)	\$ (1,140)

Our principal sources of liquidity are our cash and cash equivalents, including the net proceeds from the recent issuances of common stock to CFL and other investors. As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had working deficiency of approximately \$692,000 and \$1,140,000. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, we generated a net loss from continuing operations of approximately \$3,665,000 used cash in continuing operations of approximately \$3,226,000, and we expect that we will continue to generate operating losses for the foreseeable future.

We are closely monitoring operating costs and capital requirements and have developed an operating plan for 2018. We have had cost reductions in the areas of staffing levels and operating budgets.

On January 29, 2018, the Company sold 380,295 shares of common stock at a price of \$3.91 per share for gross proceeds of \$1,486,953. The per share purchase price reflected the closing price of the Company’s common stock on January 24, 2018. The purchaser is Mr. Shengqi Cai, an individual and a resident of the People’s Republic of China.

On June 25, 2018, the Company sold 496,510 shares of common stock at a price of \$2.89 per share for gross proceeds of \$1,434,914. The purchaser is China EWI International Finance Group Co., Limited, a limited liability company based in the People’s Republic of China.

We currently anticipate that our available funds will be sufficient to meet our working capital requirements through August of 2019. Since the Company expects that it will continue to generate operating losses for the mid-term, the Company may require additional funding sources or need to further decrease expenses in order to conserve liquidity. Future efforts to raise additional funds may not be successful or they may not be available on acceptable terms, if at all. In addition, due to China’s foreign currency control, the Company cannot move money between China and the U.S. freely. The People’s Bank of China (PBOC) and State Administration of Foreign Exchange (SAFE) regulate the flow

of foreign exchange in and out of the country. We need to get approval from Chinese government to move money from China to the U.S. which might take extra time.

We collect membership fees generally at the commencement of the membership term or at renewal periods thereafter. The memberships we sell are for one year and we defer recognition of the revenue from membership sales and renewals and recognize it ratably over the twelve month period. Starting January 2, 2018, we also offer a monthly membership for IAW USA for which we collect a fee on a monthly basis. Our PDN Network also sells recruitment services to employers, generally on a one year contract basis. This revenue is also deferred and recognized over the life of the contract. Our payment terms for PDN Network and Noble Voice customers range from 30 to 60 days. We consider the difference between the payment terms and payment receipts a result of transit time for invoice and payment processing and to date have not experienced any liquidity issues as a result of the payments extending past the specified terms. Cash and cash equivalents and short term investments consist primarily of cash on deposit with banks and investments in money market funds, corporate and municipal debt and U.S. government and U.S. government agency securities.

	Six months Ended June 30, 2018 2017 (in thousands)	
Cash provided by (used in) continuing operations		
Operating activities	\$ (3,266)	\$ (4,254)
Investing activities	(61)	(130)
Financing activities	2,922	3,502
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents	(11)	5
Cash provided by discontinued operations:		
Operating activities	(83)	(97)
Investing activities	200	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (259)	\$ (974)

Net Cash Used in Operating Activities

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, net cash used in operating activities in continuing operations was \$3,226,000. We had a net loss of \$3,665,000, a deferred income tax benefit of \$375,000, which was offset by non-cash depreciation and amortization of \$1,339,000 and stock-based compensation expense of \$466,000. Changes in operating assets and liabilities used \$1,195,000 of cash during the six months ended June 30, 2018, consisting primarily of decreases in deferred revenue, accrued expenses, and prepayments, partially offset by increases in accounts receivable.

Net cash used in operating activities in continuing operations for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was \$4,254,000. We had a net loss of \$14,838,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2017, a deferred tax benefit of \$968,000 which was offset by non-cash NAPW goodwill impairment charge of \$9,920,000, depreciation and amortization of \$1,537,000, and stock-based compensation expense of \$585,000. Changes in operating assets and liabilities used \$518,000 of cash during the six months ended June 30, 2017, consisting primarily of decreases in accounts payable and deferred revenue, partially offset by increases in accrued expenses and prepayments.

Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities in continuing operations for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was \$61,000, mainly consisting of \$58,000 invested to develop technology.

Net cash used in investing activities in continuing operations for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was \$130,000, consisting of \$70,000 invested to develop new technology, and \$53,000 invested in property and equipment.

Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities in continuing operations during the six months ended June 30, 2018 was \$2,922,000, consisting of the \$1,487,000 in gross proceeds from January 29, 2018 issuance and sale of 380,295 shares of common stock at a price of \$3.91 per share to Mr. Shengqi Cai, an individual and a resident of the People's Republic of China, and \$1,435,000 in gross proceeds from a June 25, 2018 sale of 496,510 shares of common stock at a price of \$2.89 per share to China EWI International Finance Group Co., Limited, a limited liability company based in the People's Republic of China.

Net cash provided by financing activities in continuing operations during the six months ended June 30, 2017 was \$3,502,000, consisting of \$3,000,000 in gross proceeds from the January 18, 2017 issuance, \$646,000 refund of merchant reserve, partially offset by the \$144,000 payment of offering costs to third-party professionals.

Net Cash Used in Discontinued Operations

On May 25, 2018 we sold certain assets of our Noble Voice operations.

Net cash used in operating activities in discontinued operations for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was \$83,000. Net cash provided by investing activities for the same period was \$200,000, consisting of \$200,000 in gross proceeds from the sale of Noble Voice operations.

Net cash used in operating activities in discontinued operations for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was \$97,000.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Since inception, we have not engaged in any off-balance sheet activities as defined in Regulation S-K Item 303(a)(4).

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Pursuant to the provisions of the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act (the “**JOBS Act**”), as an “emerging growth company,” we may delay adoption of new or revised accounting standards applicable to public companies until the earlier of the date that (i) we are no longer an emerging growth company or (ii) we affirmatively and irrevocably opt out of the extended transition period for complying with such new or revised accounting standards. We have elected to take advantage of the benefits of this extended transition period. Our consolidated financial statements may therefore not be comparable to those of companies that comply with such new or revised accounting standards. Upon issuance of new or revised accounting standards that apply to our consolidated financial statements, we will disclose the date on which adoption is required for non-emerging growth companies and the date on which we will adopt the recently issued accounting guidelines.

Our management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based on our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or U.S. GAAP. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires us to exercise considerable judgment with respect to establishing sound accounting policies and in making estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of our assets and liabilities, our recognition of revenues and expenses, and disclosure of commitments and contingencies at the date of the consolidated financial statements.

We base our estimates on our historical experience, knowledge of our business and industry, current and expected economic conditions, the attributes of our products, the regulatory environment, and in certain cases, the results of outside appraisals. We periodically re-evaluate our estimates and assumptions with respect to these judgments and modify our approach when circumstances indicate that modifications are necessary. These estimates and assumptions form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

While we believe that the factors we evaluate provide us with a meaningful basis for establishing and applying sound accounting policies, we cannot guarantee that the results will always be accurate. Since the determination of these estimates requires the exercise of judgment, actual results could differ from such estimates.

There have been no material changes to the Company's critical accounting policies and estimates as compared to the critical accounting policies and estimates described in the 2017 Annual Report, which we believe are the most critical to our business and the understanding of our results of operations and affect the more significant judgments and estimates that we use in the preparation of our financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 3 to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements regarding recent accounting pronouncements.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These statements concern expectations, beliefs, projections, plans and strategies, anticipated events or trends and similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts. Specifically, this Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements regarding:

- our beliefs regarding our ability to create enhanced value for our members and customers;
- our beliefs regarding the relation between the number of members or registered users and our revenues;
- our expectations regarding future changes in our salesforce;
- our expectations regarding the changes in revenues in 2018, 2019 and 2020;
- our expectations regarding future increases in sales and marketing costs and general and administrative expenses; and
- our beliefs regarding our liquidity requirements, the availability of cash and capital resources to fund our business in the future and intended use of liquidity.

These forward-looking statements reflect our current views about future events and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. We wish to caution readers that certain important factors may have affected and could in the future affect our actual results and could cause actual results to differ significantly from those expressed in any forward-looking statement. The most important factors that could prevent us from achieving our goals, and cause the assumptions underlying forward-looking statements and the actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by those forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the following:

- our ability to raise funds in the future to support operations failure to realize synergies and other financial benefits from mergers and acquisitions within expected time frames, including increases in expected costs or difficulties related to integration of merger and acquisition partners;
- inability to identify and successfully negotiate and complete additional combinations with potential merger or acquisition partners or to successfully integrate such businesses;
- our history of operating losses;
- we may not be able to reverse the significant decline in our revenues;
- our limited operating history in a new and unproven market;
- increasing competition in the market for online professional networks;
- our ability to comply with increasing governmental regulation and other legal obligations related to privacy;
- our ability to adapt to changing technologies and social trends and preferences;
- our ability to attract and retain a sales and marketing team, management and other key personnel and the ability of that team to execute on the Company's business strategies and plans;
- our ability to obtain and maintain protection for our intellectual property;
- any future litigation regarding our business, including intellectual property claims;
- general and economic business conditions; and
- legal and regulatory developments.

The foregoing list of important factors may not include all such factors. You should consult other disclosures made by the Company (such as in our other filings with the SEC or in company press releases) for additional factors, risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected by the Company. Please refer to Part II, Item 1A, "*Risk Factors*" of this Quarterly Report and to Part I, Item 1A, "*Risk Factors*" of our 2017 Annual Report for additional information regarding factors that could affect our results of operations, financial condition and cash flow. You should consider these factors, risks and uncertainties when evaluating any forward-looking statements and you should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement. Forward-looking statements represent our views as of the date of this Quarterly Report, and we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect the impact of circumstances or events that arise after the date of this Quarterly Report.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of June 30, 2018, our management conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures; as is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). We recognize that there are material weaknesses related to our internal controls. Therefore, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report. This includes ensuring that information required to be disclosed was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms. Furthermore, to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the second quarter of 2018, we continued to undertake certain initiatives to improve and remediate material weaknesses related to our internal control over financial reporting that were identified for the year ended December 31, 2017. Specifically, we continued implementing policies to more fully segregate incompatible duties within our accounting and financial reporting functions and enhance the overall internal control structure, including a more rigorous and transparent expense approval process, and segregating check signing ability for finance personnel; we continued to implement more effective financial reporting process that included monthly and quarterly closing check-lists and monthly review of the financial reports by the Company’s Finance Department. We also continued to implement certain measures to help remediate material weaknesses in our China operations that we identified near the end of the fourth quarter of 2017, primarily improving standard processes and controls over revenue recognition of service income. There have been no other changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the second quarter of 2018 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

Our management had concluded that, as of June 30, 2018, we did not maintain effective controls over the preparation, review, presentation and disclosure of our financial statements. Specifically, we noted the following:

The Company lacks sufficient qualified personnel with the relative U.S. GAAP knowledge to review conclusions reached regarding the accounting for complex transactions and related analyses to record amounts resulting from such transactions in our financial records.

We did not maintain an effective financial reporting process to prepare financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Specifically, our process lacked timely and complete financial statement reviews and procedures to ensure all required disclosures were made in our financial statements.

With regard to service income in our China operations, a material weakness existed in control design related to contract administration, ensuring that completed contracts were in place and revenue recognition principles were satisfied before the revenue was recorded. This material weakness was identified by management in the fourth quarter of 2017.

We anticipate that the actions described above and resulting improvements in controls will strengthen the Company's internal control over financial reporting and will, over time, address the related material weaknesses. However, because many of the controls in the Company's system of internal controls rely extensively on manual review and approval, the successful operation of these controls may be required for several quarters prior to management being able to conclude that the material weaknesses have been remediated.

PART II

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, NAPW, Inc., are parties to a proceeding captioned In re Professional Diversity Network, Cases 31-CA-159810 and 31-CA-162904, filed with the National Labor Relations Board ("NLRB") in June 2015 and alleging violations of the National Labor Relations Act ("NLRA") against the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, NAPW, Inc., where an employee was allegedly terminated for asserting rights under Section 7 of the NLRA. While the Company disputes that any rights were impacted, the NLRB has issued its order requiring the Company to take certain remedial actions in the form of posting notices and revising certain policies, as well as to pay the claimant certain back pay and offer reinstatement. The Company has complied with the order by posting notices, revising certain policies and offering the claimant reinstatement. In April of 2018 the Company settled the remaining backpay portion of the case.

The Company is a party to a proceeding captioned Paul Sutcliffe v. Professional Diversity Network, Inc., No. 533-2016-00033 (EEOC), filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC") in April 2016 and

alleging violations of Title VII and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, where an employee was allegedly terminated due to his race (Caucasian) and his age (over 40). The EEOC has not yet notified the Company that it has issued a right-to-sue letter, and the complainant has not yet filed a lawsuit.

In a letter dated October 12, 2017, White Winston Select Asset Funds (“White Winston”) threatened assertion of claims against the Company. The letter alleges that White Winston suffered \$2,241,958 in damages as a result of the Company’s alleged conduct that caused a delay in White Winston’s ability to sell shares in the Company during a period when the Company’s stock price was generally falling. The Company investigated White Winston’s claims and communicated to White Winston that the Company denies liability for any such claims. White Winston filed an action, entitled White Winston Select Asset Funds, LLC v. Professional Diversity Network, Inc., No. 18-cv-10844, on April 30, 2018 in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts making similar claims and alleging that it suffered a loss of \$1,708,233 as a result of the delay in selling shares. White Winston seeks to recover compensatory damages, double or treble damages under M.G.L. ch. 93A, and costs and attorneys’ fees. White Winston served its complaint on July 12, 2018. The court has granted the Company an extension to September 4, 2018 to answer or otherwise respond.

NAPW and PDN are two of the named Respondents in a Nassau County District Court Landlord/Tenant Summary Proceeding, and they have been sued by Hoegh Autoliners Inc, their former Landlord, having to do with a Jericho NY premises (the “Jericho Premises”). NAPW and PDN had sublet the Jericho Premises to a subtenant, who has agreed to repay to the Landlord the sums due in rent, to the date of vacancy. The Jericho Premises have been surrendered to the Landlord, and the Landlord has agreed to release both NAPW and PDN if the subtenant continues to make payments pursuant to the agreed upon payment schedule. The former Landlord has also released both NAPW and PDN from the balance of the Lease Term. The matter was settled amongst all of the parties by a written Stipulation of Settlement on May 31, 2018.

NAPW is a named Respondent in a Nassau County District Court Landlord/Tenant Summary Proceeding, and is being sued by TL Franklin Avenue Plaza LLC, the former Landlord of NAPW’s Garden City, NY premises, which has now been vacated. The Petitioner, TL Franklin Avenue Plaza LLC, has alleged that NAPW is in breach of its Lease Agreement, and the matter involves the payment of back rent owing to Petitioner. The matter was settled on May 30, 2018 by a written Stipulation of Settlement, whereby NAPW has agreed to make the payments to the former Landlord, which sums represent back rents due to the former Landlord.

NAPW is a defendant in a Nassau County (NY) Supreme Court case, whereby TL Franklin Avenue Plaza LLC has sued NAPW with respect to NAPW’s former Garden City NY Premises. NAPW had surrendered the Premises to the Landlord, and the Landlord is suing NAPW for the balance of the rent due under the Lease Term – which term is less than one year remaining. The case is currently being litigated, and we are currently in the pleadings phase of the litigation.

The Company is a party to a proceeding captioned Gerbie, et al. v. Professional Diversity Network, Inc. (U.S. Dist. Ct., N.D. Ill.), a putative class action alleging violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act. This matter is in a very early stage and the Company is in the process of evaluating any potential exposure. However, the Company generally believes that its practices and procedures are compliant with the Telephone Consumer Protection Act. The Company plans to vigorously defend itself in court and simultaneously explore any reasonable settlement opportunities.

NAPW and PDN are two of the named Respondents in a Superior Court of New Jersey Proceeding, and they are being sued by Shore Digital LLC. The Petitioner in this matter, Shore Digital LLC is alleging that both NAPW and PDN are in breach of contract, and the matter involves the payment of the entire value of the contract plus counsel fees, interests, and costs owing to the Petitioner. The case is on-going, and discussions are taking place to assess the company's options to settle the matter without further litigation.

The Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, NAPW, Inc., are parties to a proceeding captioned Deborah Bayne, et al. vs. NAPW, Inc. and Professional Diversity Network, Inc., No. 18-cv-3591 (E.D.N.Y.), filed in June of 2018 and alleging violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act and certain provisions of the New York Labor Law. The Company disputes that it or its subsidiary violated the applicable laws or that either entity has any liability and intends to vigorously defend against these claims. While any lawsuit involves inherent uncertainty, Management does not expect the resolution of this matter to have a material impact on the Company's financial condition.

The Company is a party to a proceeding captioned Jacqueline M. Jefferson v. Noble Voice, No. 440-2018-06979 (EEOC), filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC") on July 10, 2018 and alleging violations of Title VII and the Equal Pay Act of 1963, where an employee alleges she was terminated by the Company due to her age on May 25, 2018. Ms. Jefferson's termination was as a result of the sale of the Noble Voice business on May 25, 2018. The Company is in the process of providing a response to the EEOC.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Smaller reporting companies are not required to provide the information required by this item.

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

Not Applicable

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURE

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 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 Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d- 14(a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and 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 Linkbase Document

101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document

101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document

101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

SIGNATURES

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

PROFESSIONAL DIVERSITY NETWORK, INC.

Date: August 14,
2018

By: */s/ Jiangping (Gary) Xiao*

Name: Jiangping (Gary) Xiao
Chief Financial Officer

Title: (On behalf of the Registrant and as principal financial officer and principal accounting officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 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 Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d- 14(a) as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
 - 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and 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 Linkbase Document
101.DEF XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels Linkbase Document
101.PRE XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

