Groupon, Inc. Form 10-Q August 02, 2017 UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2017

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: 1-35335

Groupon, Inc.	
(Exact name of registrant as specified in	n its charter)
Delaware	27-0903295
(State or other jurisdiction of	(I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)

600 West Chicago Avenue, Suite 400<br/>Chicago, Illinois60654(Address of principal executive offices)(Zip Code)312-334-1579<br/>(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 x 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 x No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer,"

"accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. Large accelerated filer x Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) 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 reused 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 x As of July 31, 2017, there were 556,009,762 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

1

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
PART I. Financial Information	Page
Forward-Looking Statements	<u>3</u>
Item 1. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	<u>4</u>
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2017 (unaudited) and December 31, 2016	<u>4</u>
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016	5
(unaudited)	<u>5</u>
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the three and six months ended June	6
30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited)	<u>6</u>
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the six months ended June 30, 2017 (unaudited	l) <u>7</u>
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (unaudited	d) <u>8</u>
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)	<u>10</u>
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>35</u>
Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk	<u>73</u>
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	<u>74</u>
PART II. Other Information	
Item 1. Legal Proceedings	<u>75</u>
Item 1A. Risk Factors	<u>75</u>
Item 2. Unregistered sales of equity securities and use of proceeds	<u>76</u>
Item 5. Other Information	<u>77</u>
Item 6. Exhibits	76 77 77 78
Signatures	<u>78</u>
Exhibits	<u>79</u>

#### PART I

#### FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including statements regarding our future results of operations and financial position, business strategy and plans and our objectives for future operations. The words "may," "will," "should," "could," "expect," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "intend," "continue" and other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. We have based these forward looking statements largely on current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy, short-term and long-term business operations and objectives, and financial needs. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, volatility in our revenue and operating results; risks related to our business strategy, including our strategy to grow our local marketplaces, marketing strategy and spend and the productivity of those marketing investments; effectively dealing with challenges arising from our international operations, including fluctuations in currency exchange rates and any potential adverse impact from the United Kingdom's likely exit from the European Union; retaining existing customers and adding new customers; retaining and adding high quality merchants; cyber security breaches; incurring expenses as we expand our business; competing successfully in our industry; maintaining favorable payment terms with our business partners; providing a strong mobile experience for our customers; delivery and routing of our emails; product liability claims; managing inventory and order fulfillment risks; integrating our technology platforms; litigation; managing refund risks; retaining, attracting and integrating members of our executive team; difficulties, delays or our inability to successfully complete all or part of the announced restructuring actions or to realize the operating efficiencies and other benefits of such restructuring actions; higher than anticipated restructuring charges or changes in the timing of such restructuring charges; completing and realizing the anticipated benefits from acquisitions, dispositions, joint ventures and strategic investments; tax liabilities; tax legislation; compliance with domestic and foreign laws and regulations, including the CARD Act and regulation of the Internet and e-commerce; classification of our independent contractors; maintaining our information technology infrastructure; protecting our intellectual property; maintaining a strong brand; seasonality; customer and merchant fraud; payment-related risks; our ability to raise capital if necessary and our outstanding indebtedness; global economic uncertainty; the impact of our ongoing strategic review and any potential strategic alternatives we may choose to pursue; our senior convertible notes; our ability to realize the anticipated benefits from the hedge and warrant transactions; and those risks and other factors discussed in Part I, "Item 1A: Risk Factors" of our 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, as well as in our condensed consolidated financial statements, related notes, and the other financial information appearing elsewhere in this report and our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks emerge from time to time. It is not possible for our management to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements we may make. We do not intend, and undertake no obligation, to update any of our forward-looking statements after the date of this report to reflect actual results or future events or circumstances. Given these risks and uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements.

As used herein, "Groupon," "we," "our," and similar terms include Groupon, Inc. and its subsidiaries, unless the context indicates otherwise.

#### ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GROUPON, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except share and per share amounts) (unaudited)

(unaudited)	June 30,	December
	2017	31, 2016
Assets		
Current assets:	¢ (10 550	<b>*</b> • • • <b>•</b> • <b>• •</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$618,550	\$862,977
Accounts receivable, net	60,785	71,272
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	107,527	94,441
Current assets of discontinued operations	—	63,246
Total current assets	786,862	1,091,936
Property, equipment and software, net	162,577	169,452
Goodwill	282,011	274,551
Intangible assets, net	32,256	42,915
Investments (including \$108,230 and \$110,066 at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016,	141,436	141,882
respectively, at fair value)	141,430	141,002
Deferred income taxes	4,838	5,151
Other non-current assets	17,457	23,484
Non-current assets of discontinued operations		12,006
Total Assets	\$1,427,437	\$1,761,377
Liabilities and Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$18,389	\$28,551
Accrued merchant and supplier payables	606,020	770,992
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	328,998	366,456
Current liabilities of discontinued operations		47,052
Total current liabilities	953,407	1,213,051
Convertible senior notes, net	184,237	178,995
Deferred income taxes	1,833	1,714
Other non-current liabilities	101,978	99,628
Non-current liabilities of discontinued operations	_	2,927
Total Liabilities	1,241,455	1,496,315
Commitments and contingencies (see Note 7)		
Stockholders' Equity		
Common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, 2,010,000,000 shares authorized, 743,577,187		
shares issued and 557,359,145 shares outstanding at June 30, 2017 and 736,531,771 shares		74
issued and 564,835,863 shares outstanding at December 31, 2016		
Additional paid-in capital	2,145,030	2,112,728
Treasury stock, at cost, 186,218,042 shares at June 30, 2017 and 171,695,908 shares at		
December 31, 2016	(858,291)	(807,424)
Accumulated deficit	(1.135.984)	(1,099,010)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	34,358	58,052
Total Groupon, Inc. Stockholders' Equity	185,187	264,420
Noncontrolling interests	795	642
Total Equity	185,982	265,062
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$1,427,437	\$1,761,377
Total Enotities and Equity	φ <b>1</b> , 1 <b>2</b> /,12/	÷ 1,101,011

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

4

#### GROUPON, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (in thousands, except share and per share amounts) (unaudited)

	Three Mon June 30,	nths Ended	Six Month 30,	s Ended June
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenue:				
Third-party and other	\$315,854	\$294,576	\$617,426	\$604,205
Direct	346,765	429,184	718,819	817,990
Total revenue	662,619	723,760	1,336,245	1,422,195
Cost of revenue:				
Third-party and other	38,478	38,109	81,351	79,169
Direct	296,074	370,274	617,376	707,547
Total cost of revenue	334,552	408,383	698,727	786,716
Gross profit	328,067	315,377	637,518	635,479
Operating expenses:				
Marketing	100,658	89,180	187,000	176,475
Selling, general and administrative	230,187	258,737	462,233	521,715
Restructuring charges	4,584	15,702	7,315	27,215
Gains on business dispositions		(9,339	) —	(9,339)
Acquisition-related expense (benefit), net	36	850	48	4,314
Total operating expenses	335,465	355,130	656,596	720,380
Income (loss) from operations		) (39,753		(84,901)
Other income (expense), net	5,878	(11,253	) 1,276	(8,635)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before provision (benefit)	(1,520	) (51,006	) (17,802)	(93,536)
for income taxes				
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	3,883	(2,238	) 8,470	(1,229)
Income (loss) from continuing operations		) (48,768		(92,307)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax		) (2,963		(5,020)
Net income (loss)		) (51,731		(97,327)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	,	) (3,173		(6,696)
Net income (loss) attributable to Groupon, Inc.	\$(9,326)	) \$(54,904	) \$(33,740)	\$(104,023)
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share <sup>(1)</sup> :				
Continuing operations	\$(0.01	) \$(0.09	) \$(0.06 )	\$(0.17)
Discontinued operations		) (0.01	) —	(0.01)
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share		\$(0.10	) \$(0.06 )	\$(0.18)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding <sup>(1)</sup>				
Basic	559,762.1	80576,903,00	4 560,978.7	12579,827,341
Diluted				12579,827,341

The structure of the Company's common stock changed during the year ended December 31, 2016. Refer to Note 8, (1)Stockholders' Equity and Compensation Arrangements, and Note 12, Income (Loss) per Share, for additional information.

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### GROUPON, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (in thousands) (unaudited)

	June 30,		June 30,		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	2017 \$(5,403	2016	2017	2016 2) \$(92,307	
Other comprehensive income (loss) from continuing operations:	\$(3,403	) \$(40,700	) \$(20,272	2) \$(92,307	)
Foreign currency translation adjustments:					
Net unrealized gain (loss) during the period	(6,144	) (272	) (5,527	) (4,068	)
Reclassification adjustments included in income (loss) from continuing		(9,459	) (187	) (7,997	)
operations		(9,439	) (107	) (1,991	)
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) Defined benefit pension plan adjustments:	(6,144	) (9,731	) (5,714	) (12,065	)
Curtailment gain			583		
Amortization of pension net actuarial gain (loss) to earnings		19	2	46	
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) (net of tax effect of \$0 and \$5 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$0 and \$9 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively)		19	585	46	
Available-for-sale securities:					
Net unrealized gain (loss) during the period	(952	) (52	) (713	) (168	)
Reclassification adjustment for realized gain on investment included in	(1,341	) —	(1,341	) —	
income (loss) from continuing operations					
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) on available-for-sale securities (net of tax effect of \$147 and \$103 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$0 and \$103 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively)	(2,293	) (52	) (2,054	) (168	)
Other comprehensive income (loss) from continuing operations	(8,437	) (9,764	) (7,183	) (12,187	)
Comprehensive income (loss) from continuing operations				) (104,494	)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations Other comprehensive income (loss) from discontinued operations - Foreign currency translation adjustments:	(1,376	) (2,963	) (889	) (5,020	)
Net unrealized gain (loss) during the period		702	(1,793	) 273	
Reclassification adjustment included in net income (loss) from discontinued operations	_	_	(14,718	, ,	
Net change in unrealized gain (loss)		702	(16,511	) 273	
Comprehensive income (loss) from discontinued operations	(1,376		) (17,400		)
		/ \ /		/ \ / · · ·	,
Comprehensive income (loss) Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Groupon, Inc.	(2,547	) (3,173	) (6,579	) (109,241 ) (6,696 4) \$(115,93	)

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### GROUPON, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (in thousands, except share amounts)

(unaudited)

(unaudited)	Groupon, Inc Common Sto		-	ity Treasury Stock	ζ.		Accumula			
	Shares	Amo	Additional Paid-In Capital	Shares	Amount	Accumulated Deficit	Other Comprehe Income (Loss)	Groupon, e <b>hsic</b> ve Stockhold Equity	Non-c Interes lers	
Balance at								1 5		
December 31, 2016		\$74	\$2,112,728	(171,695,908)	\$(807,424)	\$(1,099,010)	\$58,052	\$264,420	\$642	\$26
Cumulative effect	ţ									
of change in accounting						(3,234)		(3,234	) —	(3,2
principle						(22 - 40 )				(a =
Net income (loss) Foreign currency			_	—		(33,740)		(33,740	) 6,579	(27
translation	_		_	_		_	(22,225)	(22,225	) —	(22
Pension liability										
adjustments, net	_		_			_	585	585		585
of tax										
Unrealized gain (loss) on										
available-for-sale	_					_	(2,054)	(2.054	) —	(2,0
securities, net of							(2,001)	(2,001	)	(2,
tax										
Exercise of stock	9.601		19			_		19		19
options Vesting of	,,									
restricted stock										
units and	9,578,738			_		_			_	
performance	, ,									
share units										
Shares issued										
under employee stock purchase	877,845		2,458	—		—		2,458		2,4
plan										
Tax withholdings										
related to net										
share settlements	(3,420,768)	)	(12,745)	_				(12,745	) —	(12
of stock-based compensation										
awards										
Stock-based										
compensation on	_		42,570			_		42,570		42,
equity-classified			.2,570					12,570		r∠,.
awards										

Purchases of treasury stock			(14,522,134)	(50,867)		—	(50,867)	—	(50
Distributions to noncontrolling	_		_	_	_	_	_	(6,426	(6.4
interest holders								(0,429	(0,-
Balance at June 30, 2017	743,577,187	\$74 \$2,145,030	(186,218,042)	\$(858,291)	\$(1,135,984)	\$34,358	\$185,187	\$795	\$18

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### GROUPON, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands) (unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 2016
Operating activities Net income (loss)	\$(27,161) \$(97,327)
Less: Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(889) (5,020)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(26,272) $(92,307)$
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	(,) (/,, )
Depreciation and amortization of property, equipment and software	57,163 59,096
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	11,583 9,235
Stock-based compensation	41,141 66,603
Restructuring-related long-lived asset impairments	— 45
Gains on business dispositions	— (9,339 )
Deferred income taxes	759 (5,148)
(Gain) loss, net from changes in fair value of contingent consideration	48 4,292
(Gain) loss from changes in fair value of investments	1,145 5,707
Amortization of debt discount on convertible senior notes	5,242 2,396
Change in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions and dispositions:	
Restricted cash	548 (695 )
Accounts receivable	16,229 (500 )
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(11,139) (36,900)
Accounts payable	(10,723) (5,693)
Accrued merchant and supplier payables	(182,954) (120,629)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(41,491) 4,955
Other, net	(18,207) $(6,904)$ $(156,028)$ $(125,786)$
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities from continuing operations	(156,928) $(125,786)$
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities from discontinued operations	(2,195) $(4,949)$ $(150,122)$ $(120,725)$
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Investing activities	(159,123) (130,735)
Purchases of property and equipment and capitalized software	(29,461) (36,351)
Cash derecognized upon dispositions of subsidiaries	(29,401)(30,551) - (352)
Proceeds from maturity of investment	1,843 —
Acquisitions of businesses, net of acquired cash	— (940 )
Acquisitions of intangible assets and other investing activities	(184) (1,992)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities from continuing operations	(27,802) (39,635)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities from discontinued operations	(9,548) 4
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(37,350) (39,631)
Financing activities	
Proceeds from issuance of convertible senior notes	— 250,000
Issuance costs for convertible senior notes and revolving credit agreement	— (8,097 )
Purchase of convertible note hedges	— (59,163 )
Proceeds from issuance of warrants	— 35,495
Payments for purchases of treasury stock	(51,513) (90,449)
Taxes paid related to net share settlements of stock-based compensation awards	(15,356) (16,535)
Proceeds from stock option exercises and employee stock purchase plan	2,477 2,047
Distributions to noncontrolling interest holders	(6,426) (7,127)

Payment of contingent consideration related to acquisitions	(5,689	) (285	)
Payments of capital lease obligations	(16,670	) (14,676	)
Other financing activities	(473	) —	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(93,650	) 91,210	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents, including cash classified within current assets of discontinued operations	16,830	5,926	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents, including cash classified within current assets of discontinued operations	(273,293	3) (73,230	)
Less: Net increase (decrease) in cash classified within current assets of discontinued operations	(28,866	) 1,402	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(244,427	') (74,632	)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	862,977	824,307	1
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$618,55	0 \$749,67	75

Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Continuing operations:		
Equipment acquired under capital lease obligations	\$16,509	\$10,081
Leasehold improvements funded by lessor	402	4,990
Liability for purchases of treasury stock	561	1,592
Increase (decrease) in liabilities related to purchases of property and equipment and capitalized software	539	3,860
Cost method and available-for-sale investments acquired in connection with business dispositions See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.	2,022	8,323

#### GROUPON, INC.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

### 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### **Company Information**

Groupon, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company"), which commenced operations in October 2008, operates online local commerce marketplaces throughout the world that connect merchants to consumers by offering goods and services, generally at a discount. Consumers access those marketplaces through the Company's websites, primarily localized groupon.com sites in many countries, and its mobile applications.

The Company's operations are organized into two segments: North America and International. See Note 13, Segment Information.

Prior period amounts in the condensed consolidated financial statements have been adjusted to reflect discontinued operations presentation. See Note 2, Discontinued Operations, for additional information.

#### Unaudited Interim Financial Information

The Company has prepared the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for interim financial reporting. These condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited and, in the Company's opinion, include all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments and accruals, necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets, statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), cash flows and stockholders' equity for the periods presented. Operating results for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2017. Certain information and disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") have been omitted in accordance with the rules and regulations of the SEC. These condensed consolidated financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the Current Report on Form 8-K, dated May 17, 2017.

#### Principles of Consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The Company's condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP and include the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of all wholly-owned subsidiaries and majority-owned subsidiaries over which the Company exercises control and variable interest entities for which the Company has determined that it is the primary beneficiary. Outside stockholders' interests in subsidiaries are shown on the condensed consolidated financial statements as "Noncontrolling interests." Equity investments in entities in which the Company does not have a controlling financial interest are accounted for under the equity method, the cost method, the fair value option or as available-for-sale securities, as appropriate.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

The Company adopted the guidance in ASU 2015-11, Inventory (Topic 330) - Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory, on January 1, 2017. This ASU requires inventory to be measured at the lower of cost or net realizable value, rather than the lower of cost or market. The adoption of ASU 2015-11 did not have a material impact on the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Company adopted the guidance in ASU 2016-16, Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets Other Than Inventory (Topic 740), on January 1, 2017. This ASU requires immediate recognition of the income tax consequences of intercompany asset transfers other than inventory. The Company recorded a \$3.2 million cumulative effect adjustment to increase its accumulated deficit as of January 1, 2017 to recognize the impact of that change in accounting policy.

#### GROUPON, INC.

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (unaudited)

#### Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the condensed consolidated financial statements of prior periods and the accompanying notes to conform to the current period presentation.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses, and the related disclosures of contingent liabilities in the condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Estimates are used for, but not limited to, stock-based compensation, income taxes, valuation of acquired goodwill and intangible assets, investments, customer refunds, contingent liabilities and the useful lives of property, equipment and software and intangible assets. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates.

# 2. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND OTHER DISPOSITIONS

In October 2016, the Company completed a strategic review of its international markets in connection with its efforts to optimize its global footprint and focus on the markets that it believes have the greatest potential to benefit the Company's long-term financial performance. Based on that review, the Company decided to focus its business on 15 core countries and to pursue strategic alternatives for its operations in the remaining 11 countries, which were primarily based in Asia and Latin America. As described below, the dispositions of the Company's operations in those 11 countries were completed between November 2016 and March 2017.

A business disposition that represents a strategic shift and has (or will have) a major effect on an entity's operations and financial results is reported as a discontinued operation. The Company determined that the decision reached by its management and Board of Directors to exit those 11 non-core countries, which comprised a substantial majority of its operations outside of North America and EMEA, represented a strategic shift in its business. Additionally, based on its review of quantitative and qualitative factors relevant to the dispositions, the Company determined that the disposition of the businesses in those 11 countries will have a major effect on its operations and financial results. As such, the financial position and results of operations and cash flows for its operations in those 11 countries, including the gains and losses on the dispositions and related income tax effects, are presented as discontinued operations in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2016 and for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Groupon Israel

On March 21, 2017, the Company sold an 83% controlling stake in its subsidiary in Israel. The Company recognized a pretax gain on the disposition of \$1.8 million, which represents the excess of (a) the sum of (i) \$2.3 million in net consideration received, consisting of the \$0.4 million fair value of its retained minority investment and \$2.0 million to be received in cash, less \$0.1 million in transaction costs, and (ii) a \$0.2 million cumulative translation gain, which was reclassified to earnings, over (b) the \$0.7 million net book value upon the closing of the transaction. The amount of cash proceeds to be received in connection with this transaction may change due to final working capital adjustments. See Note 4. Investments, for additional information about this transaction.

#### Groupon Singapore

On March 10, 2017, the Company sold its subsidiary in Singapore in exchange for a convertible debt investment in the acquirer. The Company recognized a pretax loss on the disposition of \$0.5 million, which represents the excess of (a) the sum of (i) the \$0.5 million net book value upon closing of the transaction and (ii) a \$1.1 million cumulative translation loss, which was reclassified to earnings, over (b) \$1.1 million in net consideration received, consisting of the \$1.6 million fair value of the investment acquired, less \$0.5 million in transaction costs. The Company did not receive any cash proceeds in connection with the transaction. See Note 4, Investments, for additional information about this transaction.

#### Groupon Hong Kong

On March 3, 2017, the Company sold its subsidiary in Hong Kong. The Company recognized a pretax gain on the disposition of \$0.3 million, consisting of the \$0.2 million negative net book value upon closing of the transaction and \$0.1 million in net consideration received, consisting of \$0.2 million received in cash, less \$0.1 million in transaction costs. The amount of cash proceeds to be received in connection with this transaction may change due to final working capital adjustments.

#### Groupon Latin America

On February 16, 2017 and March 9, 2017, the Company sold its subsidiaries in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Peru, Mexico, and Brazil in two transactions with the same counterparty. The Company recognized a net pretax loss on the dispositions of \$2.9 million, which represents the excess of (a) the sum of (i) a \$2.1 million unfavorable contract liability for transition services, (ii) a \$5.4 million indemnification liability and (iii) the \$13.6 million net book value upon closing of the transactions, over (b) the sum of (i) a \$15.7 million cumulative translation gain, which was reclassified to earnings, and (ii) \$2.5 million in net consideration received, consisting of \$3.2 million in net cash proceeds, less \$0.7 million in transaction costs. The amount of net cash proceeds to be received in connection with these transactions may change due to final working capital adjustments.

November 2016 Dispositions within Discontinued Operations

In connection with the strategic initiative to exit 11 non-core countries as discussed above, the Company sold its subsidiary in Malaysia and ceased operations in South Africa in November 2016. The results of the Company's operations in Malaysia and South Africa are presented within discontinued operations in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016.

Results of Discontinued Operations and Assets and Liabilities of Discontinued Operations

The following table summarizes the major classes of line items included in income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

<b>r</b>	Three M	onths	Six Months Ended
	Ended Ju	ine 30,	June 30,
	2017 <sup>(1)</sup> (2)	2016	2017 (1) 2016
Third-party and other revenue	\$—	\$23,553	\$12,602 \$48,492
Direct revenue		8,717	2,962 17,314
Third-party and other cost of revenue		(5,691)	(2,557) (11,412)
Direct cost of revenue		(8,368)	(3,098) (16,957)
Marketing expense		(2,813)	(1,239) (5,283)
Selling, general and administrative expense	(1,376	) (18,431 )	(11,284) (36,441)
Restructuring		(383)	(778) (1,314)
Other income, net		492	3,852 1,360
Income (loss) from discontinued operations before loss on dispositions and provision for income taxes	(1,376	) (2,924 )	460 (4,241 )
Loss on dispositions			(1,268) —
Provision for income taxes		(39)	(81) (779)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$(1,376)	) \$(2,963)	\$(889) \$(5,020)

The income (loss) from discontinued operations before loss on dispositions and provision for income taxes for the

(1) three and six months ended June 30, 2017 includes the results of each business through its respective disposition date.

Selling, general and administrative expense from discontinued operations for the three months ended June 30, 2017 (2) primarily relates to increases to contingent liabilities under indemnification agreements. See Note 7, Commitments and Contingencies, for information about indemnification obligations related to discontinued operations.

The following table summarizes the carrying amounts of the major classes of assets and liabilities classified as discontinued operations in the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2016 (in thousands):

Cash	Deceml \$	ber 31, 2016 28,866
Accounts receivable, net	15,386	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	18,994	
Property, equipment and	1,554	
software, net Goodwill		
	9,411	
Other non-current assets	1,041	
Assets of discontinued	¢	75 252
operations	\$	75,252
Accounts payable Accrued merchant	\$	722
and supplier payables	29,705	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	16,625	
Deferred income taxes	2,501	
Other non-current liabilities	426	
Liabilities of discontinued operations	\$	49,979

Other Dispositions

Groupon Russia

On April 12, 2016, the Company sold its subsidiary in Russia ("Groupon Russia"). The Company recognized a pretax gain on the disposition of \$8.9 million, consisting of Groupon Russia's \$1.6 million negative net book value upon the closing of the transaction and its \$7.7 million cumulative translation gain, which was reclassified to earnings, less \$0.4 million in transaction costs. The Company did not receive any proceeds in connection with the transaction.

Breadcrumb

On May 9, 2016, the Company sold its point of sale business ("Breadcrumb") in exchange for a minority investment in the acquirer. See Note 4, Investments, for information about this transaction. The Company recognized a pretax gain on the disposition of \$0.4 million, which represents the excess of (a) \$8.2 million in net consideration received, consisting of the \$8.3 million fair value of the investment acquired, less \$0.1 million in transaction costs, over (b) the \$7.8 million net book value of Breadcrumb upon the closing of the transaction. The Company did not receive any cash proceeds in connection with the transaction.

#### 3. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following table summarizes the Company's goodwill activity by segment for the six months ended June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

	North America	EMEA	Rest of World	International	Consolidated
Balance as of December 31, 2016	\$178,685	\$89,747	\$6,119	\$ —	\$ 274,551
Foreign currency translation	_			7,460	7,460
Reallocation to new segment		(89,747)	(6,119)	95,866	
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$178,685	\$—	\$—	\$ 103,326	\$ 282,011

13

As discussed in Note 13, Segment Information, the Company updated its segments in the first quarter of 2017 to report two segments: North America and International. As a result of the change in segments, the Company combined its Northern EMEA, Southern EMEA and Central EMEA reporting units into a single EMEA reporting unit, which is one level below the International segment. As a result of the change in reporting units, the Company performed a qualitative assessment of potential goodwill impairment for the new EMEA reporting unit and performed separate gualitative assessments of potential goodwill impairment for the Northern EMEA, Southern EMEA and Central EMEA previous reporting units immediately prior to the change. The Company also performed a qualitative assessment of potential goodwill impairment for the remainder of its Asia Pacific reporting unit following the dispositions of businesses in that reporting unit in the current period. Based on those assessments, which considered current market conditions, recent business performance and the amounts by which fair values exceeded carrying values in quantitative impairment tests performed as of October 1, 2016, the Company determined that the likelihood of a goodwill impairment did not reach the more-likely-than not threshold specified in U.S. GAAP for any of the reporting units that were evaluated. Accordingly, the Company concluded that goodwill related to those reporting units was not impaired and further quantitative testing was not required to be performed. In addition, the Company sold all of the operations of its Latin America reporting unit in the first quarter of 2017 and the goodwill of that reporting unit was included in the net book value that was derecognized. See Note 2, Discontinued Operations, for information about the dispositions of operations in Asia and Latin America.

June 30, 2017			
Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value	
\$61,011	\$ 45,649	\$15,362	
12,489	9,713	2,776	
11,909	9,062	2,847	
36,480	32,399	4,081	
18,117	14,572	3,545	
14,165	10,520	3,645	
\$154,171	\$ 121,915	\$32,256	
December	31, 2016		
Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value	
\$59,340	\$ 40,002	\$ 19,338	
12,015	8,475	3,540	
11,534	8,004	3,530	
38,388	30,197	8,191	
17,259	14,020	3,239	
14,044	8,967	5,077	
\$152,580	\$ 109,665	\$42,915	
	Gross Carrying Value \$61,011 12,489 11,909 36,480 18,117 14,165 \$154,171 December Gross Carrying Value \$59,340 12,015 11,534 38,388 17,259 14,044	Gross Carrying ValueAccumulated Amortization\$61,011\$45,649\$2,4899,713\$11,9099,06236,48032,399\$18,11714,572\$14,16510,520\$154,171\$121,915December31, 2016Gross Carrying ValueAccumulated Amortization\$59,340\$40,002\$2,0158,475\$11,5348,004\$8,38830,197\$17,25914,020\$4,0448,967	

The following tables summarize the Company's intangible assets (in thousands):

Amortization of intangible assets is computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, which range from 1 to 5 years. Amortization expense related to intangible assets from continuing operations was \$6.2 million and \$4.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$11.6 million and \$9.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. There was no amortization expense related to intangible assets from discontinued operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. As of June 30, 2017, the Company's estimated future amortization expense related to intangible assets is as follows (in thousands):

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Remaining amounts in 2017	\$9,209
2018	14,871
2019	6,738
2020	1,069
2021	325
Thereafter	44
Total	\$32,256
4. INVESTMENTS	

The following table summarizes the Company's investments (dollars in thousands):

C		Percent		Percent
	June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	
		Stock		Stock
Available-for-sale securities:				
Convertible debt securities	\$10,868		\$ 10,038	
Redeemable preferred shares	15,923	19%to25%	17,444	19% to 25%
Total available-for-sale securities	26,791		27,482	
Cost method investments	33,206	1% to 19%	31,816	1% to 19%
Fair value option investments	81,439	10% to $36%$	82,584	41%
Total investments	\$141,436		\$ 141,882	
		-		

The following table summarizes the amortized cost, gross unrealized gain, gross unrealized loss and fair value of the Company's available-for-sale securities as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively (in thousands):

	June 30,	2017				Decembe	er 31, 2016		
	Amortize Cost	Gross Unrealized Gain	Gross Unrealized Loss <sup>(1)</sup>	d	Fair Value	Amortize Cost	Gross Unrealized Gain	Gross Unrealized Loss <sup>(1)</sup>	Fair Value
Available-for-sale securities:									
Convertible debt securities	\$9,815	\$ 1,078	\$ (25	)	\$10,868	\$8,453	\$ 1,691	\$ (106)	\$10,038
Redeemable preferred shares	18,375	_	(2,452	)	15,923	18,375		(931)	17,444
Total available-for-sale securities	\$28,190	\$ 1,078	\$ (2,477	)	\$26,791	\$26,828	\$ 1,691	\$(1,037)	\$27,482
A CI 20 2017	•, •	1. 1	1		C C C	•11• 1	1 .	1. 11	

(1) As of June 30, 2017, one security in an unrealized loss position of \$2.5 million has been in an unrealized loss position for greater than 12 months.

#### Fair Value Option Investments

In connection with the dispositions of controlling stakes in Ticket Monster, an entity based in the Republic of Korea, in May 2015 and Groupon India in August 2015, the Company obtained minority investments in Monster Holdings LP ("Monster LP") and in GroupMax Pte Ltd. ("GroupMax," d/b/a "Nearbuy"), respectively. The Company has made an irrevocable election to account for both of these investments at fair value with changes in fair value reported in earnings. The Company elected to apply fair value accounting to these investments because it believes that fair value is the most relevant measurement attribute for these investments, as well as to reduce operational and accounting complexity.

Monster LP

In February 2017, the Company participated in a recapitalization transaction with Monster LP whereby it exchanged all 61,484,539 of its Class B units for 16,609,195 newly issued Class A-1 units. The Class B units previously held by the Company were then distributed from Monster LP to its controlling investor group and certain other existing unit holders. Upon closing of the transaction, the Company owns 57% of the outstanding Class A-1 units, which represents 9% of the total outstanding partnership units.

Following the February 2017 recapitalization transaction, the Class A-1 units are entitled to a \$150.0 million liquidation preference, including an \$85.0 million liquidation preference attributable to the Class A-1 units held by the Company, which must be paid prior to any distributions to the holders of the Class A-2, Class B and Class C units. Class A-1 unit holders are also entitled to share in distributions between \$950.0 million and \$1,494.0 million in accordance with the terms of Monster LP's distribution waterfall and in distributions in excess of \$1,494.0 million based on their pro rata ownership of total outstanding partnership units. As a result of the February 2017 recapitalization transaction, the Company currently holds an investment in the most senior equity units in Monster LP's capital structure. However, while providing more downside protection, those Class A-1 units provide less opportunity for appreciation than the Class B units previously held by the Company.

To determine the fair value of the Company's investment in Monster LP each period, the first step was to estimate the fair value of Monster LP in its entirety. The Company primarily used the discounted cash flow method, which is an income approach, to estimate the fair value of Monster LP. The key inputs to determining fair value under that approach are cash flow forecasts and discount rates. As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company applied a discount rate of 22%, in its discounted cash flow valuation of Monster LP. The Company also used a market approach valuation technique, which is based on market multiples of guideline companies, to determine the fair value of Monster LP as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016. The discounted cash flow and market multiple valuations were then evaluated and weighted to determine the amount that is most representative of the fair value of the investee. Once the Company determined the fair value of Monster LP, it then determined the fair value of its specific investment in that entity. Monster LP has a complex capital structure, so the Company applied an option-pricing model that considers the liquidation preferences of the investee's respective classes of ownership interests to determine the fair value of the Company's investment in the entity.

Based on the above procedures, the Company determined that the fair value of its investment in Monster LP was \$80.9 million and \$78.7 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016. The Company recognized losses of \$0.1 million and \$1.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and a gain of \$2.3 million and a loss of \$1.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, from changes in the fair value of its investment.

#### GroupMax

To determine the fair value of the Company's investment in GroupMax each period, it applies the same methodology as described above for Monster LP. The Company determined that the fair value of its investment in GroupMax was \$0.5 million and \$3.9 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016. The Company recognized losses of \$1.3 million and \$3.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and losses of \$3.4 million and \$4.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, from changes in the fair value of its investment.

#### Other Investments

In March 2017, the Company acquired a convertible debt instrument of a company that connects consumers with fitness, beauty and wellness businesses in Asia, as consideration for the sale of Groupon Singapore. The convertible debt instrument was recorded at its \$1.6 million acquisition date fair value and is accounted for as an available-for-sale security.

In March 2017, in connection with the disposition of Groupon Israel, the Company retained a minority investment in the entity. The investment was recorded at its \$0.4 million fair value at initial recognition and is accounted for as a cost method investment.

# 5. SUPPLEMENTAL CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AND STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS INFORMATION

The following table summarizes the Company's other income (expense), net for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

	Three Month	s Six Months
	Ended June 3	0, Ended June 30,
	2017 201	6 2017 2016
Interest income	\$659 \$37	6 \$1,261 \$709
Interest expense	(4,948) (5,2	32 ) (10,267) (6,074 )
Gains (losses), net on changes in fair value of investments	(1,448) (4,6	07 ) (1,145 ) (5,707 )
Foreign currency gains (losses), net <sup>(1)</sup>	10,826 (1,6	36 ) 10,877 4,007
Other	789 (154	4 ) 550 (1,570 )
Other income (expense), net	\$5,878 \$(1	1,253) \$1,276 \$(8,635)
	.1 1 1	T 20 2016: 1 1

Foreign currency gains (losses), net for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 includes a \$1.8 million and (1) \$0.3 million, respectively, of cumulative translation gains that were reclassified to earnings as a result of the Company's exit from certain countries as part of its restructuring plan. Refer to Note 9, Restructuring, for

<sup>(1)</sup>Company's exit from certain countries as part of its restructuring plan. Refer to Note 9, Restructuring, for additional information.

The following table summarizes the Company's prepaid expenses and other current assets as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (in thousands):

	June 30,	December
	2017	31, 2016
Finished goods inventories	\$24,346	\$ 31,042
Prepaid expenses	49,149	34,132
Income taxes receivable	12,093	11,495
Value-added tax receivable	10,910	5,965
Other	11,029	11,807
T. (.1.)	¢ 107 507	¢ 04 441

Total prepaid expenses and other current assets \$107,527 \$94,441

The following table summarizes the Company's accrued merchant and supplier payables as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (in thousands):

	June 30,	December
	2017	31, 2016
Accrued merchant payables	\$429,925	\$428,187
Accrued supplier payables <sup>(1)</sup>	176,095	342,805
Total accrued merchant and supplier payables	\$606,020	\$770,992

(1) Amounts include payables to suppliers of inventories and providers of shipping and fulfillment services.

The following table summarizes the Company's accrued expenses and other current liabilities as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (in thousands):

	June 30,	December
	2017	31, 2016
Refunds reserve	\$26,237	\$33,104
Compensation and benefits	52,781	55,590
Customer credits	43,399	42,003
Restructuring-related liabilities	5,511	16,395
Income taxes payable	12,681	10,847
Deferred revenue	33,720	35,890
Current portion of capital lease obligations	29,497	28,889
Other	125,172	143,738
	<b>***</b>	A A C C 1 B C

Total accrued expenses and other current liabilities \$328,998 \$366,456

The following table summarizes the Company's other non-current liabilities as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (in thousands):

2010 (in thousands):		
	June 30,	December
	2017	31, 2016
Long-term tax liabilities	\$45,857	\$41,611
Capital lease obligations	19,820	19,719
Other	36,301	38,298
Total other non-current liabilities	\$101,978	\$ 99,628

The following table summarizes the components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (in thousands):

2017 and December 51, 2010 (in mousulds).				
	Foreign	Unrealized gain		
	currency	(loss) on	Pension	T - 4 - 1
	translation	available-for-sal	e adjustments	Total
	adjustments	securities	5	
Balance as of December 31, 2016	\$ 58,249	\$ 388	\$ (585 )	\$58,052
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassification	(7,320)	(713)		(8,033)
adjustments	(7,520)	(715)		(0,055)
Reclassification adjustments included in net income (loss)	(14,905)	(1,341)	585	(15,661)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(22,225)	(2,054)	585	(23,694)
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$ 36,024	\$ (1,666 )	\$ —	\$34,358
6. FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS				

Convertible Senior Notes

On April 4, 2016, the Company issued \$250.0 million in aggregate principal amount of convertible senior notes (the "Notes") in a private placement to A-G Holdings, L.P. ("Atairos"). The net proceeds from this offering were \$243.2 million after deducting issuance costs. The Notes bear interest at a rate of 3.25% per annum, payable annually in arrears on April 1 of each year, which began on April 1, 2017. The Notes will mature on April 1, 2022, subject to earlier conversion or redemption.

Each \$1,000 of principal amount of the Notes initially is convertible into 185.1852 shares of common stock, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of \$5.40 per share, subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of specified events. Upon conversion, the Company can elect to settle the conversion value in cash, shares of its common stock, or any combination of cash and shares of its common stock. Holders of the Notes may convert their Notes at their option at any time until the close of business on the scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date. In addition, if specified corporate events occur prior to the maturity date, the Company may be required to increase the conversion rate for holders who elect to convert based on the effective date of such event and the applicable stock price attributable to the event, as set forth in a table contained in the indenture governing the Notes (the "Indenture"). With certain exceptions, upon a fundamental change (as defined in the Indenture), the holders of the Notes may require the Company to repurchase all or a portion of their Notes for cash at a purchase price equal to the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest. In addition, the Company may redeem the Notes, at its option, at a purchase price equal to the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest on or after April 1, 2020, if the closing sale price of the Common Stock exceeds 150% of the then-current conversion price for 20 or more trading days in the 30 consecutive trading day period preceding the Company's exercise of this redemption right.

The Notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Company that rank equal in right of payment to all senior unsecured indebtedness of the Company and rank senior in right of payment to any indebtedness that is contractually subordinated to the Notes.

The Indenture includes customary events of default. If an event of default, as defined in the Indenture, occurs and is continuing, the principal amount of the Notes and any accrued and unpaid interest may be declared immediately due and payable. In the case of bankruptcy or insolvency, the principal amount of the Notes and any accrued and unpaid interest would automatically become immediately due and payable.

The Company has separated the Notes into their liability and equity components in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet. The carrying amount of the liability component was calculated by measuring the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an associated conversion feature. The carrying amount of the equity component, representing the conversion option, was determined by deducting the fair value of the liability component from the principal amount of the Notes. The difference between the principal amount of the Notes and the liability component (the "debt discount") is amortized to interest expense at an effective interest rate of 9.75% over the term of the Notes. The equity component of the Notes is included in additional paid-in capital in the condensed consolidated balance sheet and is not remeasured as long as it continues to meet the conditions for equity classification. The Company incurred transaction costs of approximately \$6.8 million related to the issuance of the Notes. Those transaction costs have been allocated to the liability and equity components in the same manner as the allocation of the proceeds from the Notes. Transaction costs attributable to the liability component of \$4.8 million were recorded as a

debt discount in the condensed consolidated balance sheet and are being amortized to interest expense over the term of the Notes. Transaction costs attributable to the equity component of \$2.0 million were recorded in stockholders' equity as a reduction of the equity component.

The carrying amount of the Notes consisted of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Liability component:		
Principal amount	\$250,000	\$ 250,000
Less: debt discount	(65,763)	(71,005)
Net carrying amount of liability component	\$184,237	\$ 178,995

Net carrying amount of equity component \$67,014 \$67,014

The estimated fair value of the Notes as of June 30, 2017 was \$246.1 million and was determined using a lattice model. The Company classified the fair value of the Notes as a Level 3 measurement due to the lack of observable market data over fair value inputs such as its stock price volatility over the term of the Notes and its cost of debt.

As of June 30, 2017, the remaining term of the Notes is approximately 4 years, 9 months. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recognized interest cost on the Notes as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017	Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	And Six Months Ended June 30, 2016
Contractual interest cost based on 3.25% of the principal amount per annum	\$ 2,032	\$4,064	\$ 2,031
Amortization of debt discount	2,655	5,242	2,396
Total interest cost	\$4,687	\$9,306	\$4,427

Note Hedges and Warrants

In May 2016, the Company purchased convertible note hedges with respect to its Common Stock for a cost of \$59.1 million from certain bank counterparties. The convertible note hedges provide the Company with the right to purchase up to 46.3 million shares of the Company's Common Stock at an initial strike price of \$5.40 per share, which corresponds to the initial conversion price of the Notes, and are exercisable by the Company upon conversion of the Notes. The convertible note hedges are intended to reduce the potential economic dilution upon conversion of the Notes. The convertible note hedges are separate transactions and are not part of the terms of the Notes. Holders of the Notes do not have any rights with respect to the convertible note hedges.

In May 2016, the Company also sold warrants for total cash proceeds of \$35.5 million to certain bank counterparties. The warrants provide the counterparties with the right to purchase up to 46.3 million shares of the Company's Common Stock at a strike price of \$8.50 per share. The warrants expire on various dates between July 1, 2022 and August 26, 2022 and are exercisable on their expiration dates. The warrants are separate transactions and are not part of the terms of the Notes or convertible note hedges. Holders of the Notes and convertible note hedges do not have any rights with respect to the warrants.

The amounts paid and received for the convertible note hedges and warrants have been recorded in additional paid-in capital in the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2017. The convertible note hedges and warrants are not remeasured as long as they continue to meet the conditions for equity classification. The amounts paid for the convertible note hedges are tax deductible over the term of the Notes, while the proceeds received from the warrants are not taxable.

Under the if-converted method, the shares of common stock underlying the conversion option in the Notes are included in the diluted earnings per share denominator and the interest expense on the Notes, net of tax, is added to the numerator. However, upon conversion, there will be no economic dilution from the Notes, as exercise of the convertible note hedges eliminates any dilution from the Notes that would have otherwise occurred when the price of the Company's Common Stock exceeds the conversion price. Taken together, the purchase of the convertible note hedges and sale of warrants are intended to offset any actual dilution from the conversion of these Notes and to effectively increase the overall conversion price from \$5.40 to \$8.50 per share. Based on the closing price of the Company's Common Stock of \$3.84 on June 30, 2017, the if-converted value of the Notes was less than the principal amount.

#### Revolving Credit Agreement

The Company's amended and restated senior secured revolving credit agreement (the "Amended and Restated Credit Agreement") provides for aggregate principal borrowings of up to \$250.0 million and matures in June 2019. Borrowings under the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement bear interest, at the Company's option, at a rate per annum equal to the Alternate Base Rate or Adjusted LIBO Rate (each as defined in the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement) plus an additional margin ranging between 0.50% and 2.25%. The Company is required to pay quarterly commitment fees ranging from 0.25% to 0.40% per annum of the average daily amount of unused commitments available under the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement. The Amended and Restated Credit Agreement also

provides for the issuance of up to \$45.0 million in letters of credit, provided that the sum of outstanding borrowings and letters of credit does not exceed the maximum funding commitment of \$250.0 million.

The Amended and Restated Credit Agreement is secured by substantially all of the Company's and its subsidiaries' tangible and intangible assets, including a pledge of 100% of the outstanding capital stock of substantially all of its direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries and 65% of the shares or equity interests of first-tier foreign subsidiaries and each U.S. entity whose assets substantially consist of capital stock and/or intercompany debt of one or more foreign subsidiaries, subject to certain exceptions. Certain of the Company's domestic subsidiaries are guarantors under the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement.

20

The Amended and Restated Credit Agreement contains various customary restrictive covenants that limit the Company's ability to, among other things: incur additional indebtedness; make dividend and other restricted payments, including share repurchases; enter into sale or leaseback transactions; make investments, loans or advances; grant or incur liens on assets; sell assets; engage in mergers, consolidations, liquidations or dissolutions; and engage in transactions with affiliates. The Amended and Restated Credit Agreement requires the Company to maintain compliance with specified financial covenants, comprised of a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio, a maximum leverage ratio, a maximum senior secured indebtedness ratio and a minimum liquidity ratio, each as set forth in the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement. The Company is also required to maintain, as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, unrestricted cash of at least \$400.0 million, including \$200.0 million in accounts held with lenders under the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement or their affiliates. Non-compliance with these covenants may result in termination of the commitments under the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement and any then outstanding borrowings may be declared due and payable immediately. The Company has the right to terminate the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement or reduce the available commitments at any time.

As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had no borrowings under the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement. As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had outstanding letters of credit of \$15.0 million and \$11.1 million, respectively, under the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement. 7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company's commitments as of June 30, 2017 did not materially change from the amounts set forth in the Company's 2016 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Legal Matters and Other Contingencies

From time to time, the Company is party to various legal proceedings incident to the operation of its business. For example, the Company currently is involved in proceedings brought by former employees and merchants, intellectual property infringement suits, customer lawsuits, consumer class actions and suits alleging, among other things, violations of state consumer protection or privacy laws. The following is a brief description of significant legal proceedings.

On March 2, 2016, International Business Machines Corporation ("IBM") filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware against the Company. In the complaint, IBM alleges that the Company has infringed and continues to willfully infringe certain IBM patents that IBM claims relate to the presentation of applications and advertising in an interactive service, preserving state information in online transactions and single sign-on processes in a computing environment and seeks unspecified damages (including a request that the amount of compensatory damages be trebled), injunctive relief and costs and reasonable attorneys' fees. On December 13, 2016, the Company filed a motion to invalidate two of IBM's patents relating to the presentation of applications and advertising on the grounds that such patents are patent-ineligible. The court held a hearing on the motion and a Markman hearing on June 5, 2017, but has not yet ruled on the motion or construed the patent claims. On March 24, 2017, the Company filed a petition for inter partes review with the United States Patent and Trademark Office seeking to invalidate IBM's asserted patent related to single sign-on processes. IBM filed its preliminary response on July 6, 2017. On May 9, 2016, the Company filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois against IBM. The Company alleges that IBM has infringed and continues to willfully infringe one of the Company's patents relating to location-based services. On December 20, 2016, IBM filed a motion to dismiss this case, and the court denied that motion. The Company intends to seek damages and injunctive relief for IBM's infringement of this patent. The court held a Markman hearing on April 3, 2017, but has not yet construed the claims. On May 18, 2017, IBM filed two petitions for inter partes review with the United States Patent and Trademark Office seeking to invalidate the Company's patent relating to location-based services. The Company's preliminary response is due September 6, 2017. The Company plans to vigorously defend against the claims filed by IBM and the challenges to the Company's patent.

In addition, other third parties have from time to time claimed, and others may claim in the future, that the Company has infringed their intellectual property rights. The Company is subject to intellectual property disputes, including patent infringement claims, and expects that it will increasingly be subject to intellectual property infringement claims as its services expand in scope and complexity. The Company has in the past litigated such claims, and the Company is presently involved in several patent infringement and other intellectual property-related claims, including pending litigation or trademark disputes relating to, for example, the Company's Goods category, some of which could involve potentially substantial claims for damages or injunctive relief. The Company may also become more vulnerable to third-party claims as laws such as the Digital Millennium Copyright Act are interpreted by the courts, and as the Company becomes subject to laws in jurisdictions where the underlying laws with respect to the potential liability of online intermediaries are either unclear or less favorable. The Company believes that additional

lawsuits alleging that it has violated patent, copyright or trademark laws will be filed against it. Intellectual property claims, whether meritorious or not, are time consuming and often costly to resolve, could require expensive changes in the Company's methods of doing business or the goods it sells, or could require it to enter into costly royalty or licensing agreements.

The Company also is subject to consumer claims or lawsuits relating to alleged violations of consumer protection or privacy rights and statutes, some of which could involve potentially substantial claims for damages, including statutory or punitive damages. Consumer and privacy related claims or lawsuits, whether meritorious or not, could be time consuming, result in costly litigation, damage awards, fines and penalties, injunctive relief or increased costs of doing business through adverse judgment or settlement, or require the Company to change its business practices, sometimes in expensive ways.

The Company also is subject to, or in the future may become subject to, a variety of regulatory inquiries, audits, and investigations across the jurisdictions where the Company conducts its business, including, for example, inquiries related to consumer protection, employment matters and/or hiring practices, marketing practices, tax, unclaimed property and privacy rules and regulations. Any regulatory actions against the Company, whether meritorious or not, could be time consuming, result in costly litigation, damage awards, fines and penalties, injunctive relief or increased costs of doing business through adverse judgment or settlement, require the Company to change its business practices in expensive ways, require significant amounts of management time, result in the diversion of significant operational resources or otherwise harm the Company's business.

The Company establishes an accrued liability for loss contingencies related to legal and regulatory matters when the loss is both probable and estimable. These accruals represent management's best estimate of probable losses and, in such cases, there may be an exposure to loss in excess of the amounts accrued. For certain of the matters described above, there are inherent and significant uncertainties based on, among other factors, the stage of the proceedings, developments in the applicable facts of law, or the lack of a specific damage claim. However, the Company believes that the amount of reasonably possible losses in excess of the amounts accrued for these matters would not have a material adverse effect on its business, consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The Company's accrued liabilities for loss contingencies related to legal and regulatory matters, changes in the future as a result of new developments, including, but not limited to, the occurrence of new legal matters, changes in the law or regulatory environment, adverse or favorable rulings, newly discovered facts relevant to the matter, or changes in the strategy for the matter. Regardless of the outcome, litigation and other regulatory matters can have an adverse impact on the Company because of defense and settlement costs, diversion of management resources and other factors.

#### Indemnifications

In connection with the dispositions of the Company's operations in Latin America (see Note 2, Discontinued Operations), it agreed to indemnify the buyer for certain tax and other matters. The indemnification liabilities were recorded at their fair value, estimated to be \$5.4 million using a probability-weighted expected cash flow approach, upon closing of the transactions as an adjustment to the net loss on the dispositions within discontinued operations. The Company estimates that the total amount of obligations that are reasonably possible of arising under the indemnifications is \$25.0 million.

In the normal course of business to facilitate transactions related to its operations, the Company indemnifies certain parties, including employees, lessors, service providers, merchants, and counterparties to investment agreements and asset and stock purchase agreements with respect to various matters. The Company has agreed to hold certain parties harmless against losses arising from a breach of representations or covenants, or other claims made against those parties. These agreements may limit the time within which an indemnification claim can be made and the amount of

the claim. The Company is also subject to increased exposure to various claims as a result of its divestitures and acquisitions, particularly in cases where the Company is entering into new businesses in connection with such acquisitions. The Company may also become more vulnerable to claims as it expands the range and scope of its services and is subject to laws in jurisdictions where the underlying laws with respect to potential liability are either unclear or less favorable. In addition, the Company has entered into indemnification agreements with its officers, directors and underwriters, and the Company's bylaws contain similar indemnification obligations that cover officers, directors, employees and other agents.

Except as noted above, it is not possible to determine the maximum potential amount under these indemnification agreements due to the limited history of prior indemnification claims and the unique facts and circumstances involved in each particular agreement. Historically, any payments that the Company has made under these agreements have not had a material impact on the operating results, financial position or cash flows of the Company.

#### 8. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors (the "Board") has the authority, without approval by the stockholders, to issue up to a total of 50,000,000 shares of preferred stock in one or more series. The Board may establish the number of shares to be included in each such series and may fix the designations, preferences, powers and other rights of the shares of a series of preferred stock. The Board could authorize the issuance of preferred stock with voting or conversion rights that could dilute the voting power or rights of the holders of its common stock. As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there were no shares of preferred stock outstanding.

Common Stock

Prior to October 31, 2016, the Company's certificate of incorporation, as amended and restated, authorized three classes of common stock: Class A common stock, Class B common stock and common stock. On October 31, 2016, each share of the Company's Class A common stock and Class B common stock automatically converted into a single class of common stock pursuant to the terms of the Company's sixth amended and restated certificate of incorporation. Upon conversion, all shares of Class A common stock and Class B common stock were retired.

Pursuant to the Company's restated certificate of incorporation, the Board has the authority to issue up to a total of 2,010,000,000 shares of common stock. Each holder of common stock shall be entitled to one vote for each such share on any matter that is submitted to a vote of stockholders. In addition, holders of the common stock will vote as a single class of stock on any matter that is submitted to a vote of stockholders.

Prior to October 31, 2016, holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock had identical rights, except that holders of Class A common stock were entitled to one vote per share and holders of Class B common stock were entitled to 150 votes per share.

#### Share Repurchase Program

The Board has authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$700.0 million of its common stock through April 2018 under its current share repurchase program. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company purchased 7,185,453 and 14,522,134 shares, respectively, for an aggregate purchase price of \$24.8 million and \$50.9 million (including fees and commissions) under that repurchase program. As of June 30, 2017, up to \$144.3 million of common stock remained available for purchase under that program. The timing and amount of any share repurchases are determined based on market conditions, limitations under the Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, share price and other factors, and the program may be discontinued or suspended at any time.

#### Groupon, Inc. Stock Plans

The Groupon, Inc. Stock Plans (the "Plans") are administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board, which determines the number of awards to be issued, the corresponding vesting schedule and the exercise price for options. As of June 30, 2017, 67,455,159 shares of common stock were available for future issuance under the Plans. The Company recognized stock-based compensation expense from continuing operations of \$21.4 million and \$36.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$41.1 million and \$66.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, related to stock awards issued under the Plans and acquisition-related awards. The Company recognized stock-based compensation expense from discontinued operations of \$1.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and \$0.2 million and \$1.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The Company also capitalized \$1.8 million and \$2.8 million of stock-based compensation for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$3.3 million and \$5.0 million of stock-based compensation for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$3.3 million and \$5.0 million of stock-based compensation for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$3.3 million and \$5.0 million of stock-based compensation for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, in connection with internally-developed software.

GROUPON, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (unaudited)

As of June 30, 2017, a total of \$120.0 million of unrecognized compensation costs related to unvested employee stock awards and unvested acquisition-related awards are expected to be recognized over a remaining weighted-average period of 1.07 years.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Company is authorized to grant up to 10,000,000 shares of common stock under its employee stock purchase plan ("ESPP"). For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, 877,845 and 618,319 shares of common stock were issued under the ESPP, respectively.

**Restricted Stock Units** 

The restricted stock units granted under the Plans generally have vesting periods between one and four years. Restricted stock units are generally amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period, except for restricted stock units with performance conditions and ratable vesting, which are amortized using the accelerated method.

The table below summarizes activity regarding unvested restricted stock units granted under the Plans for the six months ended June 30, 2017:

	Restricted Stock Units	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (per share)
Unvested at December 31, 2016	25,407,846	\$ 5.18
Granted	18,147,526	\$ 3.74
Vested	(9,075,003)	\$ 5.27
Forfeited	(4,060,667)	\$ 5.15
Unvested at June 30, 2017	30,419,702	\$ 4.30

Performance Share Units

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, 503,735 shares of the Company's common stock were issued upon vesting of performance share units granted in the previous year upon the Board's certification of the Company's financial and operational metrics for the year ended December 31, 2016. The weighted average grant date fair value of those shares was \$3.78 per share.

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company granted additional performance share units to certain key employees. The vesting of those awards into shares of the Company's common stock is contingent upon the achievement of specified financial and operational targets for the year ending December 31, 2017 and is subject to both continued employment through the performance period and certification by the Board that the specified financial and operational targets have been achieved. The maximum number of common shares issuable upon vesting of those performance share units is 2,505,346 shares, the grant date fair value was \$4.01 per share and the total grant date fair value of the shares for which the performance conditions are expected to be met was \$5.0 million. Performance Bonus Awards

If bonus amounts earned under the Company's primary employee bonus plans exceed targeted bonus amounts because specified financial metrics of the Company exceed the performance conditions set forth in those plans, such excess is required to be settled in the Company's common stock. The Company's obligation to issue shares for employee bonus amounts exceeding the specified bonus targets is accounted for separately as a liability-classified stock-based compensation arrangement with performance conditions.

Restricted Stock Awards

The Company has granted restricted stock awards in connection with business combinations. Compensation expense on these awards is recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service periods, which extend through January 2018. There were no restricted stock awards granted, vested or forfeited during the six months ended June 30, 2017. There were 1,219,018

unvested restricted stock awards as of June 30, 2017 with a weighted-average grant date fair value of \$4.76. Stock Options

The exercise price of stock options granted is equal to the fair value of the underlying stock on the date of grant. The contractual term for stock options expires ten years from the grant date. Stock options generally vested over a three or four-year period, with 25% of the awards vesting after one year and the remainder of the awards vesting on a monthly or quarterly basis thereafter.

The table below summarizes the stock option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2017:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	- Weighted- Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Intrinsic Value (in thousands) (1)
Outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2016	991,172	\$ 0.77	2.83	\$ 2,527
Exercised	(9,601)	1.97		
Forfeited	(1,501)	1.72		
Outstanding and exercisable at June 30, 2017	980,070	\$ 0.77	2.34	\$ 3,009

The aggregate intrinsic value of options outstanding and exercisable represents the total pretax intrinsic value (the difference between the fair value of the Company's stock on the last day of each period and the exercise price,

(1)multiplied by the number of options where the fair value exceeds the exercise price) that would have been received by the option holders had all option holders exercised their options as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

#### 9. RESTRUCTURING

In September 2015, the Company commenced a restructuring plan relating primarily to workforce reductions in its international operations. The Company has also undertaken workforce reductions in its North America segment. In addition to workforce reductions in its ongoing markets, the Company ceased operations in 17 countries within its International segment as part of the restructuring plan between September 2015 and March 2016. Those country exits, which generally comprised the Company's smallest international markets, resulted from a series of separate decisions made at different times during that period that were not part of an overall strategic shift. Costs related to the restructuring plan are classified as "Restructuring charges" on the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

From the inception of its restructuring plan in September 2015 through June 30, 2017, the Company has incurred cumulative costs for employee severance and benefits and other exit costs of \$68.7 million under the plan. In addition to those costs, the Company has incurred cumulative long-lived asset impairment charges of \$7.5 million resulting from its restructuring activities. The Company currently expects the actions under its restructuring plan to be substantially complete by September 2017.

The following table summarizes the costs incurred by segment related to the Company's restructuring plan for the three months ended June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

Three Months Ended June 30, 2017EmployæssetOtherTotalSeveranænpairmentsExitRestructuringandCostsChargesBenefitCosts

Aggregate

	(1)		
North America	\$2,687	\$ \$288	\$ 2,975
International	86	 1,523	1,609
Consolidated	\$2,773	\$ —\$1,811	\$ 4,584

The employee severance and benefit costs for the three months ended June 30, 2017 relates to the termination of (1) approximately 150 employees. Substantially all of the remaining cash payments for those costs are expected to be disbursed through December 31, 2017.

25

The following table summarizes the costs incurred by segment related to the Company's restructuring plan for the six months ended June 30, 2017 (in thousands):

	Employ Severar and		Other Exit	D17 Total Restructuring Charges
North America International Consolidated	609		1,776	\$ 4,930 2,385 \$ 7,315

The employee severance and benefit costs for the six months ended June 30, 2017 relates to the termination of (1) approximately 350 employees. Substantially all of the remaining cash payments for those costs are expected to be disbursed through December 31, 2017.

The following table summarizes the costs incurred by segment related to the Company's restructuring plan for the three months ended June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

Three Months Ended June 30, 2016 Employee Severance Other Total and Exit Restructuring Impairments Benefit Costs Charges Costs (1) North America \$1,488 -\$1,318 \$ 2,806 \$ International 12,565 331 12,896 Consolidated \$14,053 \$ -\$1,649 \$ 15,702

The employee severance and benefit costs for the three months ended June 30, 2016 related to the termination of (1) approximately 250 cmplauer approximately 250 employees.

The following table summarizes the costs incurred by segment related to the Company's restructuring plan for the six months ended June 30, 2016 (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016					
	Employe	e				
	Severance Asset			Other	Total	
	and		airments	Exit	Restructuring	
	Benefit	mp	anments	Costs	Charges	
	Costs (1)					
North America	\$6,213	\$	45	\$2,167	\$ 8,425	
International	18,165			625	18,790	
Consolidated	\$24,378	\$	45	\$2,792	\$ 27,215	

The employee severance and benefit costs for the six months ended June 30, 2016 related to the termination of  $(1)_{approximately}$  550 cm larger approximately 550 employees.

The following table summarizes restructuring liability activity for each period (in thousands):

	Employee		
	Severance	Other	
	and	Exit	Total
	Benefit	Costs	
	Costs		
Balance as of June 30, 2015	\$ —	\$—	\$—
Charges payable in cash	18,310	2,940	21,250
Cash payments	(8,862)	(746)	(9,608)
Foreign currency translation	(576)	3	(573)
Balance as of December 31, 2015	\$ 8,872	\$2,197	\$11,069
Charges payable in cash	29,416	6,063	35,479
Cash payments	(23,729)	(5,988)	(29,717)
Foreign currency translation	(424)	(12)	(436)
Balance as of December 31, 2016	\$ 14,135	\$2,260	\$16,395
Charges payable in cash	5,074	2,241	7,315
Cash payments	(14,448)	(4,305)	(18,753)
Foreign currency translation	526	28	554
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$ 5,287	\$224	\$5,511

# **10. INCOME TAXES**

The Company's tax provision for interim periods is determined using an estimate of its annual effective tax rate, adjusted for discrete items.

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded income tax expense from continuing operations of \$3.9 million on a pretax loss from continuing operations of \$1.5 million. For the three months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded an income tax benefit from continuing operations of \$2.2 million on a pretax loss from continuing operations of \$51.0 million. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded income tax expense from continuing operations of \$8.5 million on a pretax loss from continuing operations of \$1.8 million. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded an income tax benefit from continuing operations of \$1.8 million. For the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company recorded an income tax benefit from continuing operations of \$1.2 million on a pretax loss from continuing operations of \$1.2 million on a pretax loss from continuing operations of \$1.2 million.

The Company's U.S. statutory rate is 35%. The primary factor impacting the effective tax rate for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was the pretax losses incurred by the Company's operations in jurisdictions that have valuation allowances against their net deferred tax assets, including the United States.

The Company is currently undergoing income tax audits in multiple jurisdictions. There are many factors, including factors outside of the Company's control, which influence the progress and completion of those audits. As of June 30, 2017, the Company believes that it is reasonably possible that reductions of up to \$36.1 million in unrecognized tax benefits may occur within the next 12 months upon closing of income tax audits or the expiration of applicable statutes of limitations.

#### 11. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is defined under U.S. GAAP as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement that is determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or a liability.

To increase the comparability of fair value measures, the following hierarchy prioritizes the inputs in valuation methodologies used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Measurements that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2 - Measurements that include other inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in the marketplace. Level 3 - Measurements derived from valuation techniques in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable. These fair value measurements require significant judgment.

In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches within the fair value measurement framework. The valuation methodologies used for the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value and their classification in the valuation hierarchy are summarized below:

Cash equivalents - Cash equivalents primarily consist of AAA-rated money market funds. The Company classified cash equivalents as Level 1 due to the short-term nature of these instruments and measured the fair value based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Fair value option investments and available-for-sale securities - See Note 4, Investments, for a discussion of the valuation methodologies used to measure the fair value of the Company's investments in Monster LP and GroupMax. The Company measures the fair value of those investments using the discounted cash flow method, which is an income approach, and the market approach. The Company also has investments in redeemable preferred shares and convertible debt securities issued by nonpublic entities. The Company measures the fair value of those available-for-sale securities using the discounted cash flow method.

The Company has classified its fair value option investments and its investments in available-for-sale securities as Level 3 due to the lack of observable market data over fair value inputs such as cash flow projections and discount rates. Increases in projected cash flows and decreases in discount rates contribute to increases in the estimated fair values of the fair value option investments and available-for-sale securities, whereas decreases in projected cash flows and increases in discount rates contribute to decreases in their fair values.

Contingent consideration - The Company had contingent obligations to transfer cash to the former owners of acquired businesses if specified financial results are met over future reporting periods (i.e., earn-outs). Liabilities for contingent consideration were measured at fair value each reporting period, with the acquisition-date fair value included as part of the consideration transferred and subsequent changes in fair value are recorded in earnings within "Acquisition-related expense" (benefit), net" on the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

The Company used an income approach to value contingent consideration obligations based on future financial performance, which was determined based on the present value of probability-weighted future cash flows. The Company classified the contingent consideration liabilities as Level 3 due to the lack of relevant observable market data over fair value inputs such as probability-weighting of payment outcomes.

The following tables summarize the Company's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis (in thousands):

	Fair Value Measurement at					
		Reporting Date Using				
Description	June 30, 2017	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
Assets:						
Cash equivalents	\$122,336	\$122,336	\$ -	-\$ —		
Fair value option investments Available-for-sale securities:	81,439			81,439		

Convertible debt securities	10,868	 	10,868
Redeemable preferred shares	15,923	 	15,923

Description	December 31, 2016	Reporting Quoted Prices in Active Markets	e Measureme 5 Date Using Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Sigr Unc Inpt	nificant bservable				
Assets:									
Cash equivalents Fair value option investments Available-for-sale securities:	\$202,241 \$82,584	\$202,241 —	\$	-\$ 82,5	584	-			
Convertible debt securities	10,038			10,0	)38				
Redeemable preferred shares	17,444			17,4	44				
Liabilities: Contingent consideration 14,588 — — 14,588 The following table provides a roll-forward of the fair value of recurring Level 3 fair value measurements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):									
						onths Ended		hs Ended	
					June 30,	2016	June 30,	2016	
Assets					2017	2016	2017	2016	
Fair value option investments									
Beginning Balance					\$82,887	\$129,625	\$82,584	\$130,725	
Total gains (losses) included	in earnings				(1,448)	(4,607)	(1,145)	(5,707)	
Ending Balance					\$81,439 \$125,018 \$81,439 \$125,018				
Unrealized gains (losses) still	held <sup>(1)</sup>				\$(1,448)	\$(4,607)	\$(1,145)	\$(5,707)	
Available-for-sale securities									
Convertible debt securities:					¢ 11 021	¢ 10 172	¢ 10 029	¢10.116	
Beginning Balance Purchase of convertible debt	security				\$11,931 —	\$10,173	\$10,038 1,612	\$10,110 	
Proceeds at maturity of conve	•	security			(1,843)				
Total gains (losses) included		•	e income (lo	ss)		201		220	
Total gains (losses) include	d in earning	gs <sup>(2)</sup>			1,355	199	1,594	237	
Ending Balance	(1)				\$10,868	\$10,573	\$10,868	\$10,573	
Unrealized gains (losses) still					\$512	\$400	\$816	\$457	
Redeemable preferred shares: Beginning Balance					\$17788	\$22,699	\$17,444	\$ 77 831	
Total gains (losses) included	in other cor	nnrehensiv	e income (lo	(22	(1,865)		(1,521)		
Ending Balance		r-enemory			\$15,923		\$15,923		
Unrealized (losses) gains still	held (1)				\$(1,865)		\$(1,521)		

Liabilities Contingent Consideration:

Beginning Balance	\$14,600	\$13,938	\$14,588	\$10,781
Settlements of contingent consideration liabilities	(7,858)	_	(7,858)	·
Reclass to non-fair value liabilities when no longer contingent	(6,778)	_	(6,778)	(285)
Total losses (gains) included in earnings <sup>(3)</sup>	36	850	48	4,292
Ending Balance	\$—	\$14,788	\$—	\$14,788
Unrealized losses (gains) still held <sup>(1)</sup>	\$—	\$850	\$—	\$4,166

GROUPON, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (unaudited)

(1) Represents the unrealized losses or gains recorded in earnings and/or other comprehensive income (loss) during the period for assets and liabilities classified as Level 3 that are still held (or outstanding) at the end of the period.

(2) Represents a gain at maturity of a previously impaired convertible debt security, accretion of interest income and changes in the fair value of an embedded derivative.

(3) Changes in the fair value of contingent consideration liabilities are classified within "Acquisition-related expense (benefit), net" on the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

Certain assets and liabilities are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis, including assets that are written down to fair value as a result of an impairment. The Company did not record any significant nonrecurring fair value measurements after initial recognition for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Estimated Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities Not Measured at Fair Value

The following table presents the carrying amounts and fair values of financial instruments that are not carried at fair value in the condensed consolidated financial statements (in thousands):

June 30, 2017		December 31,					
		2016					
	Carrying Fair	Carrying Fair					
	Amount Value	Amount Value					
	\$22.20C \$ 12.077	¢21 016 ¢25 260					

Cost method investments \$33,206 \$42,977 \$31,816 \$35,369

The fair values of the Company's cost method investments were determined using the market approach or the income approach, depending on the availability of fair value inputs such as financial projections for the investees and market multiples for comparable companies. The Company has classified the fair value measurements of its cost method investments as Level 3 measurements within the fair value hierarchy because they involve significant unobservable inputs such as cash flow projections and discount rates.

The Company's other financial instruments not carried at fair value consist primarily of accounts receivable, restricted cash, accounts payable, accrued merchant and supplier payables and accrued expenses. The carrying values of these assets and liabilities approximate their respective fair values as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 due to their short-term nature.

#### 12. INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic net income (loss) per share is computed using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share is computed using the weighted-average number of common shares and the effect of potentially dilutive securities outstanding during the period. Potentially dilutive securities include stock options, restricted stock units, performance share units, unvested restricted stock awards, ESPP shares, warrants and convertible senior notes. If dilutive, those potentially dilutive securities are reflected in diluted net income (loss) per share by application of the treasury stock method, except for the convertible senior notes, which are subject to the if-converted method.

Each share of the Company's Class A and Class B common stock automatically converted into a single class of common stock on October 31, 2016. Refer to Note 8, Stockholders' Equity and Compensation Arrangements, for additional information. Prior to the conversion, the Company computed net income (loss) per share of Class A and Class B common stock using the two-class method. Under the two-class method, the undistributed earnings for each period were allocated based on the contractual participation rights of the Class A and Class B common shares as if the earnings for the period had been distributed. As the liquidation and dividend rights were identical for Class A and Class B common shares, the undistributed earnings were allocated on a proportionate basis. Under the two-class method, the computation of diluted net income (loss) per share of Class A common stock would reflect the conversion of Class B common stock, if dilutive, while the computation of diluted net income (loss) per share of Class B common stock would not reflect the conversion of those shares.

# GROUPON, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (unaudited)

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share of common stock for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 (in thousands, except share amounts and per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended Jun 30, 2017		Six Month Ended Jun 30, 2017	
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share:				
Numerator				
Net income (loss) - continuing operations	\$ (5,403	)	\$ (26,272	)
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	2,547		6,579	
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders - continuing operations	\$ (7,950	)	\$ (32,851	)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders - discontinued operations	(1,376	)	(889	)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ (9,326	)	\$ (33,740	)
Denominator				
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	559,762,1	80	560,978,7	12
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share <sup>(1)</sup> :				
Continuing operations	\$ (0.01	)	\$ (0.06	)
Discontinued operations	(0.01	)	_	
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ (0.02	)	\$ (0.06	)
The potentially dilutive impacts of outstanding equity awards, warrants and con	vertible ser	nio	r notes have	e been
(1) excluded from the calculation of dilutive net income (loss) per share for the three				
2017 as their effect on net income (loss) per share from continuing operations w	vas antidilut	tive	е.	
The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income (los	s) per share	of	common s	tock for
the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 (in thousands, except share amounts	and per sha	are	amounts):	
Three M	onths Ende	d S	Six Months	Ended
June 30,	2016		June 30, 20	16
Class A	Class B	(	Class A	Class B

Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share:	
Numerator	
Allocation of net income (loss) - continuing operations	\$(48,565) \$(203) \$(91,923) \$(384)
Less: Allocation of net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling	3,160 13 6,668 28
interests	5,100 15 0,000 20
Allocation of net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders -	\$(51,725) \$(216) \$(98,591) \$(412)
continuing operations	$\varphi(31,723) \varphi(210) \varphi(90,391) \varphi(412)$
Allocation of net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders -	(2,951) (12) (4,999) (21)
discontinued operations	
Allocation of net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$(54,676) \$(228) \$(103,590) \$(433)
Denominator	
Weighted-average common shares outstanding	574,503,028,399,976 577,427,3652,399,976
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share <sup>(1)</sup> :	
Continuing operations	\$(0.09) \$(0.09) \$(0.17) \$(0.17)
Discontinued operations	(0.01) $(0.01)$ $(0.01)$ $(0.01)$
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share	\$(0.10) \$(0.10) \$(0.18) \$(0.18)
The notantially dilutive imposts of a conversion of Class D to Class A	hanas autotanding aquity aryanda yaamanta

The potentially dilutive impacts of a conversion of Class B to Class A shares, outstanding equity awards, warrants (1) and convertible senior notes have been excluded from the calculation of dilutive net income (loss) per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016 as their effect on net income (loss) per share from continuing operations

was antidilutive.

The following weighted-average outstanding potentially-dilutive securities are not included in the diluted net income (loss) per share calculations above because they would have had an antidilutive effect on the net income (loss) per share from continuing operations:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended June	
	June 30,		30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Stock options	1,052,147	1,241,917	1,055,030	1,353,100
Restricted stock units	30,134,808	35,796,752	27,247,728	36,992,033
Restricted stock	1,219,018	1,219,018	1,219,018	1,456,165
ESPP shares	1,165,910	1,219,133	1,225,480	1,315,666
Performance share units			167,912	
Convertible senior notes	46,296,300	44,261,298	46,296,300	22,130,649
Warrants	46,296,300	26,455,029	46,296,300	13,227,514
Total	126,164,483	110,193,147	123,507,768	76,475,127

In addition to the antidilutive securities as set forth in the table above, the Company had outstanding performance share units as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 that were eligible to vest into up to 2,505,346 and 778,092 shares of common stock, respectively, subject to the achievement of specified performance conditions. Contingently issuable shares are excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share if, based on current period results, the shares would not be issuable if the end of the reporting period were the end of the contingency period. These outstanding performance share units have been excluded from the table above for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 as the performance conditions were not satisfied as of the end of the period.

#### 13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The segment information reported in the tables below reflects the operating results that are regularly reviewed by the Company's chief operating decision maker to assess performance and make resource allocation decisions. The Company previously organized its operations into three operating segments: North America, EMEA and Rest of World. As a result of the dispositions discussed in Note 2, Discontinued Operations, which represented a substantial majority of the Company's international operations outside of EMEA and resulted in changes to the Company's internal reporting and leadership structure, the Company updated its segments in the first quarter of 2017 to report two operating segments: North America and International. The Company's operating segments continue to be the same as its reportable segments. In addition, the Company has changed its measure of segment profitability in the first quarter of 2017. Historically, segment operating results reflected operating income (loss) excluding stock-based compensation and acquisition-related expense (benefit), net. In connection with the internal reporting changes in the first quarter of 2017, the measure of segment profitability has been changed to operating income (loss), unadjusted. Prior period segment information has been retrospectively adjusted to reflect those changes.

The Company offers goods and services through its online local commerce marketplaces in three primary categories: Local, Goods and Travel. The Company also earns advertising revenue and commission revenue generated when customers make purchases with retailers using digital coupons accessed through the Company's websites and mobile applications. Revenue and gross profit from those other sources, which are primarily generated through the Company's relationships with local and national merchants, are included within the Local category in the tables below. The following table summarizes revenue by reportable segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

#### GROUPON, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) (unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Month June 30,	ns Ended
	2017	2016	2017	2016
North America				
Local - Third-party and other	\$207,534	\$184,139	\$408,079	\$376,292
Goods:				
Third-party	4,112	2,364	5,816	4,354
Direct	217,946	309,018	468,592	594,774
Travel - Third-party	22,320	21,401	42,782	42,315
Total North America revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	\$451,912	\$516,922	\$925,269	\$1,017,735
International				
Local - Third-party and other	\$66,108	\$67,956	\$129,683	\$136,863
Goods:				
Third-party	4,984	7,076	9,268	20,290
Direct	128,819	120,166	250,227	223,216
Travel - Third-party	10,796	11,640	21,798	24,091
Total International revenue (1)	\$210 707	\$ 206 838	\$410.076	\$ 101 160

Total International revenue <sup>(1)</sup> \$210,707 \$206,838 \$410,976 \$404,460 North America includes revenue from the United States of \$442.7 million and \$508.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$907.4 million and \$1,001.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. International includes revenue from the United Kingdom of \$74.4 million and \$78.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$139.9 million and \$152.4

(1) million for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. There were no other individual countries that represented more than 10% of consolidated total revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. In prior periods, revenue was attributed to individual countries based on the domicile of the legal entities within the Company's consolidated group that undertook those transactions. The Company updated its attribution of revenue by country in the current period to be based on the location of the customer. Prior period revenue amounts by country have been retrospectively adjusted to reflect that change in attribution.

The following table summarizes gross profit by reportable segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

	Three Months		Six Months Ended	
	Ended Jur	ne 30,	June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
North America				
Local - Third-party and other	\$179,609	\$158,812	\$348,951	\$322,830
Goods:				
Third-party	3,207	2,019	4,514	3,692
Direct	33,289	40,009	68,412	74,549
Travel - Third-party	17,755	16,334	32,920	32,046
Total North America gross profit	\$233,860	\$217,174	\$454,797	\$433,117
International				
Local - Third-party and other	\$62,303	\$62,970	\$121,497	\$127,191
Goods:				
Third-party	4,506	5,848	8,161	17,551
Direct	17,402	18,901	33,031	35,894
Travel - Third-party	9,996	10,484	20,032	21,726

Total International gross profit \$94,207 \$98,203 \$182,721 \$202,362

The following table summarizes operating income by reportable segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Operating income (loss) $^{(1)}(2)(3)$ :				
North America	\$(12,033)	\$(31,284)	\$(26,816)	\$(73,218)
International	\$4,635	(8,469)	\$7,738	(11,683)
Total operating income (loss)	\$(7,398)	\$(39,753)	\$(19,078)	\$(84,901)
<b>T 1 1 1 1</b>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0 '11'	1 0 2 1 0	11. C M

Includes stock-based compensation of \$20.0 million and \$31.8 million for North America and \$1.3 million and  $(1)^{$4.9 million}$  for International for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$38.3 million (1)

<sup>(1)</sup> and \$58.9 million for North America and \$2.7 million and \$7.7 million for International for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

(2) Includes acquisition-related (benefit) expense, net of \$0.8 million and \$4.3 million for North America for the three and six months ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

Includes restructuring charges of \$3.0 million and \$2.8 million for North America and \$1.6 million and \$12.9 million (which includes \$2.2 million of stock-based compensation) for International for the three months ended

(3) June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and \$4.9 million and \$8.4 million (which includes \$2.6 million of stock-based compensation) for North America and \$2.4 million and \$18.8 million (which includes \$2.1 million of stock-based compensation) for International for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The following table summarizes the Company's total assets by reportable segment as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (in thousands):

	June 30,	December
	2017	31, 2016
North America <sup>(1)</sup>	\$896,077	\$1,122,261
International <sup>(1)</sup>	531,360	563,864
Assets of discontinued operations		75,252
Consolidated total assets	\$1,427,437	\$1,761,377

North America contains assets from the United States of \$821.3 million and \$1,057.6 million as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. International contains assets from Ireland of \$143.9 million and \$203.2

<sup>(1)</sup>million as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. There were no other individual countries that

represented more than 10% of consolidated total assets as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In July 2017, the Company reached a decision to cease most of its food delivery operations by the end of the third quarter 2017 and it entered into a long-term commercial agreement with a subsidiary of Grubhub Inc. ("Grubhub") that will allow the Company to provide customers with the ability to order food delivery through the Company's websites and mobile applications in the United States from Grubhub's network of restaurant merchants. Additionally, on July 31, 2017, the Company entered into an agreement to sell customer lists and other intangible assets in certain food delivery markets to Grubhub for \$20.0 million. The related asset purchase agreement contains customary representations, warranties and covenants and that sale transaction is expected to close in the third or fourth quarter of 2017. For the quarterly period ending September 30, 2017, the Company's restructuring cost associated with ceasing most of its food delivery operations is expected to be approximately \$2.0 million, primarily relating to employee severance, and its gain on the asset sale is expected to be approximately \$17.0 million to \$18.0 million.

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read together with our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included under Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. This discussion contains forward-looking statements about our business and operations. Our actual results may differ materially from those we currently anticipate as a result of many factors, including those we describe under "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report. Overview

Groupon operates online local commerce marketplaces throughout the world that connect merchants to consumers by offering goods and services, generally at a discount. Consumers access those marketplaces through our websites, primarily localized groupon.com sites in many countries, and our mobile applications. Traditionally, local merchants have tried to reach consumers and generate sales through a variety of methods, including online advertising, paid telephone directories, direct mail, newspaper, radio, television and other promotions. By bringing the brick and mortar world of local commerce onto the Internet, Groupon is helping local merchants to attract customers and sell goods and services. We provide consumers with savings and help them discover what to do, eat, see and buy and where to travel.

We offer goods and services through our online local commerce marketplaces in three primary categories: Local, Goods and Travel. During 2017, we began shifting more of the focus on our websites and mobile applications in North America to offerings in our Local category, which we believe provides us with the greatest opportunity for long-term gross profit growth.

Our revenue from transactions in which we act as a third-party marketing agent is the purchase price paid by the customer, generally for a Groupon voucher (a "Groupon"), less an agreed upon portion of the purchase price paid to the merchant. Our direct revenue from transactions in which we sell merchandise inventory in our Goods category as the merchant of record is the purchase price paid by the customer. We generated revenue of \$662.6 million during the three months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$723.8 million during the three months ended June 30, 2016, and \$1,336.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2017, as compared to \$1,422.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2016.

In October 2016, we completed a strategic review of our remaining international markets in connection with our efforts to optimize our global footprint and focus on the markets that we believe to have the greatest potential to benefit our long-term financial performance. Based on that review, we decided to focus our business on 15 core countries, which are primarily based in North America and EMEA, and to pursue strategic alternatives for our operations in the remaining 11 countries, which were primarily based in Asia and Latin America. The dispositions of our operations in those 11 countries were completed between November 2016 and March 2017. A business disposition that represents a strategic shift and has (or will have) a major effect on an entity's operations and financial results is reported as a discontinued operation. We determined that the decision reached by our management and Board of Directors to exit those 11 non-core countries, which comprised a substantial majority of our operations outside of North America and EMEA, represented a strategic shift in our business. Based on our review of quantitative and qualitative factors, we also believe that the disposition of the businesses in those 11 countries, including gains and losses on the dispositions, are presented as discontinued operations in our condensed consolidated statements of operations. Unless otherwise stated, all financial information discussed herein represents results from continuing operations.

We previously organized our operations into three operating segments: North America, EMEA and Rest of World. As a result of the dispositions discussed above, which represented a substantial majority of our international operations outside of EMEA and resulted in changes to our internal reporting and leadership structure, we updated our segment disclosures in the first quarter of 2017 to report two operating segments: North America and International. See Note 13, Segment Information, for further information. For the three months ended June 30, 2017, we derived 68.2% of our

revenue from our North America segment and 31.8% of our revenue from our International segment. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, we derived 69.2% of our revenue from our North America segment and 30.8% of our revenue from our International segment.

In September 2015, we commenced a restructuring plan relating primarily to workforce reductions in our international operations. We have also undertaken workforce reductions in our North America segment. In addition to workforce reductions in our ongoing markets, we ceased operations in 17 countries within our International segment from September 2015 through March 2016 in connection with our restructuring actions. Those country exits, which generally comprised our smallest international markets, resulted from a series of separate decisions made at different times during that period that were not part of an overall strategic shift. See Note 9, Restructuring, for additional information about our restructuring plan. As a result of the restructuring actions that we have taken, our operating expenses have decreased significantly in recent periods on a year-over-year basis and

35

we expect that trend to continue through 2017. We currently expect our actions under this restructuring plan to be substantially complete by September 2017.

#### How We Measure Our Business

We measure our business with several financial and operating metrics. We use these metrics to assess the progress of our business, make decisions on where to allocate capital, time and technology investments and assess the long-term performance of our marketplaces. Certain of the financial metrics are reported in accordance with U.S. GAAP and certain of these metrics are considered non-GAAP financial measures. As our business evolves, we may make changes to our key financial and operating metrics used to measure our business in future periods. For further information and a reconciliation to the most applicable financial measure under U.S. GAAP, refer to our discussion under Non-GAAP Financial Measures in the Results of Operations section.

#### **Financial Metrics**

Gross billings. This metric represents the total dollar value of customer purchases of goods and services. For thirdparty revenue transactions, gross billings differs from third-party revenue reported in our consolidated statements of operations, which is presented net of the merchant's share of the transaction price. For direct revenue transactions, gross billings is equivalent to direct revenue reported in our consolidated statements of operations. We consider this metric to be an important indicator of our growth and business performance as it measures the dollar volume of transactions generated through our marketplaces. Tracking gross billings on third-party revenue transactions also allows us to monitor the percentage of gross billings that we are able to retain after payments to merchants. Revenue. Third-party revenue, which is earned from transactions in which we act as a marketing agent, is reported on a net basis as the purchase price received from the customer less an agreed upon portion of the purchase price paid to the featured merchant. Direct revenue, which is earned from sales of merchandise inventory directly to customers through our online marketplaces, is reported on a gross basis as the purchase price received from the customer. Gross profit. Gross profit reflects the net margin earned after deducting our cost of revenue from our revenue. Due to the lack of comparability between third-party revenue, which is presented net of the merchant's share of the transaction price, and direct revenue, which is reported on a gross basis, we believe that gross profit is an important measure for evaluating our performance.

Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP performance measure that we define as net income (loss) from continuing operations excluding income taxes, interest and other non-operating items, depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation, acquisition-related expense (benefit), net and other special charges and credits, including items that are unusual in nature or infrequently occurring. For further information and a reconciliation to the most applicable financial measure under U.S. GAAP, refer to our discussion under Non-GAAP Financial Measures in the Results of Operations section.

Free cash flow. Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure that comprises net cash provided by (used in) operating activities from continuing operations less purchases of property and equipment and capitalized software from continuing operations. For further information and a reconciliation to the most applicable financial measure under U.S. GAAP, refer to our discussion under Non-GAAP Financial Measures in the Results of Operations section. The following table presents the above financial metrics for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June Six Months Ended June			
	30,		30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Gross billings	\$1,364,233	\$1,389,539	\$2,722,209	\$2,759,225
Revenue	662,619	723,760	1,336,245	1,422,195
Gross profit	328,067	315,377	637,518	635,479
Adjusted EBITDA	53,293	35,586	98,073	67,123
Free cash flow	(36,080)	(67,508)	(186,389)	(162,137)

The most comparable U.S. GAAP performance measure for Adjusted EBITDA is "Income (loss) from continuing operations" and the most comparable U.S. GAAP liquidity measure for Free cash flow is "Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities from continuing operations." For further information and a reconciliation to the most applicable measure under U.S. GAAP, refer to our discussion under Non-GAAP Financial Measures in the Results of Operations section. The following table provides income (loss) from continuing operations and net cash provided by (used in) operating activities from continuing operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands):

	Three M	onths	Six Month	s Ended
	Ended Ju	ne 30,	June 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$(5,403)	\$(48,768)	\$(26,272)	\$(92,307)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities from continuing operations	(20,695)	(51,009)	(156,928)	(125,786)

**Operating Metrics** 

Active customers. We define active customers as unique user accounts that have made a purchase through one of our online marketplaces during the trailing twelve months ("TTM"). We consider this metric to be an important indicator of our business performance as it helps us to understand how the number of customers actively purchasing our offerings is trending. Some customers could establish and make purchases from more than one account, so it is possible that our active customer metric may count certain customers more than once in a given period. For entities that we have acquired in a business combination, active customers include unique user accounts that have made a purchase through the acquired entity's website during the trailing twelve months, which includes customers who have made purchases prior to our acquisition of the entity.

Gross billings and gross profit per average active customer. These metrics represent the trailing twelve months gross billings and gross profit generated per average active customer. We use these metrics to evaluate average customer spend and resulting gross profit generation.

Units. This metric represents the number of purchases made through our online marketplaces, before refunds and eancellations. We consider unit growth to be an important indicator of the total volume of business conducted through our marketplaces.

Our active customers, gross billings per average active customer and gross profit per average active customer for the trailing twelve months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	Trailing Twelve
	Months Ended
	June 30,
	2017 (1) 2016 (2)
TTM Active customers (in thousands)	48,346 44,867
TTM Gross billings per average active customer	\$121.24 \$128.81
TTM Gross profit per average active customer	\$27.52 \$29.26

(1) TTM Active customers for the trailing twelve months ended June 30, 2017 includes approximately 0.7 million incremental active customers from the acquisition of LivingSocial, Inc.

TTM Active customers for the trailing twelve months ended June 30, 2016 has been reduced from 50.0 million active customers previously reported to 44.9 million active customers due to the exclusion of customers from our

(2) operations in 11 countries that have been presented as discontinued operations. The exclusion of those countries' gross billings and active customers increased the TTM gross billings per average active customer for the twelve months ended June 30, 2016 from \$124.51 previously reported to \$128.81.

Our units for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

Three Months	Six Months
Ended June	Ended June
30,	30,

2017	2016	2017	2016
2017	(1)	2017	(1)

Units (in thousands) 44,461 46,210 90,192 93,409

Units have been reduced from 50.9 million to 46.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and from (1)103.1 million to 93.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016 due to the exclusion of the units from our operations in 11 countries that have been presented as discontinued operations.

37

#### Factors Affecting Our Performance

Deal sourcing and quality. We consider our merchant relationships to be a vital part of our business model. We depend on our ability to attract and retain merchants that are prepared to offer products or services on compelling terms, particularly as we attempt to expand our product and service offerings in order to create more complete online marketplaces for local commerce. Our online marketplaces, which we sometimes refer to as "pull" marketplaces, enable customers to search and browse for deal offerings on our websites and mobile applications. In North America and many of our international markets, merchants often have a continuous presence on our websites and mobile applications by offering vouchers on an ongoing basis for an extended period of time. Currently, a substantial majority of our merchants in North America elect to offer deals in this manner, and we expect that trend to continue. However, merchants have the ability to withdraw their deal offerings, and we generally do not have noncancelable long-term arrangements to guarantee availability of deals. In order to attract merchants that may not have run deals on our platform or would have run deals on a competing platform, we have been willing to accept lower deal margins across both of our segments and we expect that trend to continue. Additionally, we have been developing product enhancements to reduce friction related to the voucher redemption process, which we believe could make our services more attractive to merchants, as well as customers, once broadly implemented. If new merchants do not find our marketing and promotional services effective, or if our existing merchants do not believe that utilizing our services provides them with a long-term increase in customers, revenue or profit, they may stop making offers through our marketplaces or they may only continue offering deals if we accept lower margins.

We continue to focus more of our efforts on sourcing local deal offerings in subcategories that provide the best opportunities for high frequency customer purchase behavior. Those "high frequency use cases" include food and drink, health, beauty and wellness, and events and activities. In connection with those efforts, we may be willing to offer more attractive terms to local merchants that could reduce our deal margins in future periods.

International operations. Operating a global business requires management attention and resources and requires us to localize our services to conform to a wide variety of local cultures, business practices, laws and policies. We have reduced our global footprint from 47 countries as of December 31, 2014 to 15 countries as of June 30, 2017. Notwithstanding our reduced global footprint, different commercial and regulatory environments in other countries can make it difficult for us to successfully operate our business. In addition, many of the automation tools and technology enhancements that we have implemented in North America are not yet fully implemented in our international markets.

Our international operations have increased as a percentage of our total revenue compared to the prior year period, primarily due to a higher proportion of direct revenue transactions in the Goods category of our International segment. For the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, 31.8% and 28.6% of our revenue was generated from our International segment, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, 30.8% and 28.4% of our revenue was generated from our International segment, respectively.

Marketing activities. We must continue to acquire and retain customers in order to increase revenue and achieve profitability. If consumers do not perceive the offerings on our marketplaces to be attractive, or if we fail to introduce new or more relevant deals, we may not be able to acquire or retain customers. In addition, as we continue to build out more complete marketplaces, our success will depend on our ability to increase consumer awareness of offerings available through those marketplaces. We significantly increased our marketing spending throughout 2016 and the first half of 2017 in order to drive customer growth. Our increased levels of marketing spending in recent periods has included significant offline campaigns intended to increase customer awareness of the Groupon brand and our product and service offerings. We expect to continue our use of such offline campaigns for the foreseeable future. As discussed under "Components of Results of Operations," we consider order discounts, free shipping on qualifying merchandise sales and reducing margins on our deals to be marketing-related activities, even though these activities are not presented as marketing expenses in our consolidated statements of operations. We have continued to increase our use of order discounts as a marketing tool in recent periods because we believe that this is an effective method of driving transaction activity through our marketplaces and acquiring new customers. Additionally, we have, and expect to continue to, reduce our deal margins when we believe that by doing so we can offer our customers a product or service from a merchant who might not have otherwise been willing to conduct business through our marketplaces.

We consider such margin reductions to be a marketing-related activity because we believe that offering compelling deals from top merchants on our marketplaces is an effective method of retaining, activating and acquiring customers.

Investment in growth. We intend to continue to invest in product enhancements and infrastructure to support our growth. We also have invested in business acquisitions to grow our merchant and customer base, expand and advance our product and service offerings and enhance our technology capabilities. We anticipate that we will make substantial investments in the foreseeable future as we continue to increase our offerings and improve the quality of active deals available through our marketplaces, broaden

our customer base and develop our technology. We are currently developing and testing a number of product enhancements intended to make our offerings easier to use for both customers and merchants, including "voucherless" offerings that are linked to customer credit cards and functionality enabling appointment booking at the time an offering is purchased. Deals that offer cash back on a customer's credit card may involve Groupon collecting a net fee from the merchant, rather than selling a voucher to the customer and then remitting a portion of the proceeds to the merchant. We report the sale of vouchers to customers as gross billings, so while we believe that "voucherless" offerings have the potential to increase customer purchase frequency and generate gross profit growth, our gross billings could be adversely impacted when those offerings begin to scale.

Additionally, we believe that our restructuring actions and efforts to automate internal processes, which have allowed us to centralize many of our back office activities in lower cost shared service centers, will enable us to run our business more efficiently with an improved cost structure. We intend to use some of that cost savings to continue to invest in marketing and product enhancements to drive the growth of our online marketplaces.

Competitive pressure. We face competition from a variety of sources. Some of our competitors offer deals as an add-on to their core businesses, and others have adopted a business model similar to ours. In addition to such competitors, we expect to increasingly compete against other large Internet and technology-based businesses that have launched initiatives which are directly competitive to our core business. We also expect to compete against other Internet sites that are focused on specific communities or interests and offer coupons or discount arrangements related to such communities or interests. Further, as our business continues to evolve, we anticipate facing new competition. Increased competition in the future may adversely impact our gross billings, revenue and profit margins. Results of Operations

Gross Billings

Gross billings represents the total dollar value of customer purchases of goods and services. Gross billings is presented net of customer refunds, order discounts and sales and related taxes.

Three Months Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

Gross billings for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was as follows:

Three Months Ended June 30,

	2017	2016	\$ Change	% Change
	(dollars in the	housands)		-
Gross billings:				
Third-party	\$997,076	\$941,010	\$56,066	6.0 %
Direct	346,765	429,158	(82,393)	(19.2)
Other	20,392	19,371	1,021	5.3
Total gross billings	\$1,364,233	\$1,389,539	(25,306)	(1.8)

The effect on our gross billings for the three months ended June 30, 2017 from changes in exchange rates versus the

U.S. dollar was as follows:

Three Months Ended June 30, 2017 At Avg. Exchange Q2 2016 Rate As Rates <sup>(1)</sup> Effect <sup>(2)</sup> Reported (in thousands)

Gross billings \$1,377,294 \$(13,061) \$1,364,233

(1) Represents the financial statement balance that would have resulted had exchange rates in the reporting period been the same as those in effect in the prior year period.

(2) Represents the increase or decrease in the reported amount resulting from changes in exchange rates from those in effect in the prior year period.

Total gross billings decreased for the three months ended June 30, 2017 as compared to gross billings in the prior year period as a result of a \$33.5 million decrease in our International segment, partially offset by an \$8.2 million increase in our North America segment. See below for information about gross billings by segment.

Gross Billings by Segment

Gross billings by category and segment for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was as follows: