

SPARK NETWORKS INC
Form 10-Q
August 08, 2013
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2013

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 001-32750

SPARK NETWORKS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

20-8901733
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

11150 Santa Monica Boulevard, Suite 600

Los Angeles, California
(Address of principal executive offices)

90025
(Zip Code)

(310) 893-0550
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

8383 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 800, Beverly Hills, CA 90211
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller-Reporting Company
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

The registrant had 23,755,253 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, outstanding as of August 8, 2013.

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SPARK NETWORKS, INC.

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Table of Contents**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****SPARK NETWORKS, INC.****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

(in thousands, except share data)

	June 30, 2013 (unaudited)	December 31, 2012
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,407	\$ 10,458
Restricted cash	1,363	1,232
Accounts receivable	1,330	1,510
Deferred tax asset, net current	10	8
Prepaid expenses and other	1,455	861
Total current assets	22,565	14,069
Property and equipment, net	3,623	3,133
Goodwill	9,029	8,861
Intangible assets, net	2,147	2,143
Deferred tax asset, net non-current	4	5
Other assets	328	153
Total assets	\$ 37,696	\$ 28,364
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,263	\$ 1,093
Accrued liabilities	4,512	5,339
Deferred revenue	9,024	8,128
Deferred tax liability current	257	257
Total current liabilities	15,056	14,817
Deferred tax liability non-current	1,582	1,413
Other liabilities	1,438	588
Total liabilities	18,076	16,818
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)		
Stockholders equity:		
10,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value, 450,000 of which are designated as Series C Junior Participating Cumulative Preferred Stock, with no shares of Preferred Stock issued or outstanding		
100,000,000 shares of Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, with 23,574,416 and 20,945,364 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively:		
	24	21
Additional paid-in-capital	69,122	54,857
Accumulated other comprehensive income	734	712
Accumulated deficit	(50,260)	(44,044)
Total stockholders equity	19,620	11,546

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 37,696	\$ 28,364
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See accompanying notes

Table of Contents**SPARK NETWORKS, INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS**

(unaudited, in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenue	\$ 17,581	\$ 15,046	\$ 34,844	\$ 29,601
Cost and expenses:				
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation shown separately below)	14,770	10,976	28,427	22,824
Sales and marketing	1,287	983	2,549	1,956
Customer service	688	622	1,391	1,235
Technical operations	267	355	599	705
Development	793	844	1,584	1,690
General and administrative	2,274	2,052	5,208	4,290
Depreciation	472	413	925	816
Amortization of intangible assets				13
Impairment of long-lived assets	265		265	
Total cost and expenses	20,816	16,245	40,948	33,529
Operating loss	(3,235)	(1,199)	(6,104)	(3,928)
Interest (income) expense and other, net	(43)	113	(96)	(14)
Loss before income taxes	(3,192)	(1,312)	(6,008)	(3,914)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	84	(311)	208	(1,200)
Net loss	\$ (3,276)	\$ (1,001)	\$ (6,216)	\$ (2,714)
Net loss per share basic and diluted	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.29)	\$ (0.13)
Weighted average shares outstanding basic and diluted	22,485	20,625	21,745	20,611
Comprehensive loss	\$ (3,274)	\$ (1,048)	\$ (6,194)	\$ (2,723)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Stock-based compensation:				
Cost of revenue	\$	\$ 2	\$	\$ 4
Sales and marketing	37	18	71	38
Customer Service		1		1
Technical operations	1	30	2	60
Development	3	10	7	21
General and administrative	153	138	302	279

See accompanying notes

Table of Contents**SPARK NETWORKS, INC.****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(unaudited, in thousands)**

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (6,216)	\$ (2,714)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to cash used in operating activities:		
Deferred taxes	168	(1,268)
Depreciation and amortization	925	829
Impairment of long-lived assets	265	
Stock-based compensation	382	403
Foreign exchange (gain) loss on intercompany loan	(116)	119
Income received from legal judgment		(151)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Restricted cash	(131)	(170)
Accounts receivable	180	31
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(443)	290
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(791)	(423)
Deferred revenue	896	1,105
Other	90	15
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,791)	(1,934)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,176)	(1,201)
Purchases of intangible assets	(3)	(26)
Sale of property and other assets		520
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,179)	(707)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Net proceeds from exercise of stock options	1,661	240
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	12,258	
Net cash provided by financing activities	13,919	240
Net increase (decrease) in cash	7,949	(2,401)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	10,458	15,106
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 18,407	\$ 12,705
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and activities:		
Operating lease incentives	\$ 751	\$

See accompanying notes

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SPARK NETWORKS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

1. The Company and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company

The common stock of Spark Networks, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the Company), is traded on the NYSE MKT.

The Company is a leading global media business, focused on creating iconic niche-focused brands that build and strengthen the communities they serve. Core properties are primarily online dating websites accessible via desktop and mobile devices that enable adults to meet, participate in a community and form relationships with like-minded individuals by utilizing many features on its websites, such as detailed profiles, onsite email centers, real-time chat rooms, instant messaging services, suggested matches, interactive games and advanced searching tools. Today, the Company's largest and most recognizable websites are ChristianMingle.com and JDate.com. The Company also operates several international websites and maintains physical operations in both the United States and Israel.

Membership on the online dating websites is free and allows registered members to create their own detailed profiles and access searchable databases of member profiles. On the majority of the websites, the ability to initiate most communication with other members requires the payment of monthly subscription fees, which represents the primary source of revenue. The Company offers a variety of subscription plans based upon subscription length and features. Subscriptions renew automatically until subscribers terminate them. The Company also receives incremental revenue from online advertising sales and offline events.

The Company has evaluated all subsequent events through the date the consolidated financial statements were issued.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the parent company and all of its majority-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring items, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the periods shown. The results of operations for such periods are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full year or for any future periods.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP) requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, the Company evaluates its estimates, including those related to revenue recognition, cost of revenue, prepaid advertising, website and software development costs, goodwill, intangible and other long-lived assets, accounting for business combinations, legal contingencies, income taxes and stock-based compensation. In addition, the Company uses assumptions when employing the Black-Scholes option valuation model to calculate the fair value of granted stock-based awards. The Company bases its estimates of the carrying value of certain assets and liabilities on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, when these carrying values are not readily available from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The consolidated financial statements on this Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2012 was derived from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Table of Contents**2. Adoption of New Accounting Principles**

Effective January 1, 2013, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2013-02, Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income . The adoption of ASU 2013-02 concerns presentation and disclosure only, and did not have an impact on the Company's consolidated financial position or results of operations.

3. Net Loss Per Share

The Company calculates and presents the net loss per share on both a basic and diluted basis. Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding.

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	(in thousands except per share data)			
Net Loss Per Share of Common Stock - Basic and Diluted				
Net loss applicable to common stock	\$ (3,276)	\$ (1,001)	\$ (6,216)	\$ (2,714)
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic and diluted	22,485	20,625	21,745	20,611
Net Loss Per Share - Basic and Diluted	\$ (0.15)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.29)	\$ (0.13)

All stock options for both periods have been excluded from the diluted weighted average shares outstanding calculation because they would have been anti-dilutive.

4. Revolving Credit Facility

As of June 30, 2013, the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Spark Networks USA, LLC have a \$15.0 million revolving credit facility with Bank of America, which was entered into on February 14, 2008 with subsequent amendments (the Credit Agreement). The Credit Agreement matures on February 14, 2014.

The per annum interest rate under the Credit Agreement is LIBOR, or the Eurodollar Rate (as defined in the Credit Agreement) under certain circumstances, plus 2%. In the event the Company elects to borrow under a base rate loan, the interest rate is increased to the prime rate plus 1%. The Company pays a 0.25% per annum commitment fee on all funds not utilized under the facility, measured on a daily basis.

On April 25, 2013, the parties executed a Fifth Amendment to the Credit Agreement (the Amendment). The Amendment, among other things, updated the financial covenants regarding the requirement to maintain a minimum consolidated adjusted EBITDA, minimum consolidated net liquidity and minimum consolidated revenue during different periods. The Credit Agreement also contains covenants regarding Jewish Networks minimum contribution and the Company's ability to repurchase or redeem equity interests or issue dividends up to a specified amount, as well as other covenants, with exceptions, including restrictions on debt, liens and investments. A default could cause any outstanding amounts to become immediately due and payable and prohibit the Company from obtaining further credit under the Credit Agreement.

The Company was compliant with the Credit Agreement's customary affirmative and negative covenants, as of June 30, 2013.

As of June 30, 2013, there was no outstanding amount under the Credit Agreement. In connection with the original Credit Agreement and the first five amendments thereto, the Company paid deferred financing costs of approximately

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\$446,000 and \$111,000, respectively. Costs associated with both the original Credit Agreement and the first five amendments thereto were included in prepaid expenses and other, and other assets. The deferred financing costs are amortized to interest (income) expense and other, net in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss over the full term of the Credit Agreement. Amortization expense for the deferred financing costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 were \$9,000 and \$17,000, respectively. Amortization expense for the deferred financing costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 were \$6,000 and \$10,000, respectively.

5. Stockholders Equity

On May 7, 2013, the Company issued 2,140,000 shares of its common stock at \$6.25 per share in an underwritten public offering. The proceeds to the Company, net of \$1.1 million of underwriting fees and offering expenses, were \$12.3 million.

6. Stock-Based Compensation

Re-Pricing of Employees Options

In 2009, the Company offered to re-price options for certain employees. These employees could surrender their existing options in exchange for a like number of options with a new grant date, a lower exercise price, a lower number of vested options and a modified vesting schedule. The exchange of options was treated as a synthetic re-pricing, which includes a cancellation and replacement of equity instruments. The incremental expense was approximately \$1.0 million and was being recognized over the four year vesting term of the newly issued options. The incremental expense recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 was \$43,000 and \$86,000, respectively. The incremental expense was fully amortized as of December 31, 2012.

Employee Stock Option Plans

On July 9, 2007, pursuant to the completion of the Scheme of Arrangement, the Company adopted the Spark Networks, Inc. 2007 Omnibus Incentive Plan (the 2007 Plan) originally authorizing and reserving 2.5 million options with annual increases. In connection with the Company's Scheme of Arrangement, the 2004 Share Option Plan was frozen; however, all outstanding options previously granted thereunder continue in full force and effect.

Awards under the 2007 Plan may include incentive stock options, nonqualified stock options, stock appreciation rights (SARs), restricted shares of common stock, restricted stock units, performance stock or unit awards, other stock-based awards and cash-based incentive awards.

The Compensation Committee may grant an award to a participant. The terms and conditions of the award, including the quantity, price, vesting periods and other conditions on exercise may be determined by the Compensation Committee.

The exercise price for stock options may be determined by the Compensation Committee in its discretion, but may not be lower than the closing sale price of one share of the Company's common stock on the NYSE MKT (or any other applicable exchange on which the stock is listed) on the date when the stock option is granted. Additionally, in the case of incentive stock options granted to a holder of more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company on the date of grant, the exercise price may not be less than 110% of the closing sale price of one share of common stock on the date the stock option is granted.

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As of June 30, 2013, total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested stock options was \$1.6 million. This cost is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 3 years. The following table describes option activity for the three months ended March 31, 2013, and June 30, 2013:

	Number of Shares (in thousands)	Weighted Average Price per Share
Outstanding at December 31, 2012	3,829	\$ 3.88
Granted	100	7.25
Exercised	(52)	3.19
Forfeited	(15)	7.28
Expired	(3)	3.00
Outstanding at March 31, 2013	3,859	\$ 3.96
Granted	42	7.90
Exercised	(437)	3.34
Forfeited		
Expired		
Outstanding at June 30, 2013	3,464	\$ 4.09

Stockholder Rights Plan

In July 2007, the Company adopted a stockholder rights plan. The rights accompany each share of common stock of the Company and are evidenced by ownership of common stock. The rights are not exercisable except upon the occurrence of certain takeover-related events. Once triggered, the rights would entitle the stockholders, other than a person qualifying as an Acquiring Person pursuant to the rights plan, to purchase additional common stock at a 50% discount to their fair market value. The rights issued under the Rights Plan may be redeemed by the board of directors at a nominal redemption price of \$0.001 per right, and the board of directors may amend the rights in any respect until the rights are triggered.

7. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The following table summarizes the changes in accumulated balances of other comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2013 and June 30, 2013.

	Foreign Currency Translation (all balances are in thousands, net of \$0 tax)
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 712
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	20
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	
Balance at March 31, 2013	\$ 732
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	2
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$ 734

There were no reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive income for the six months ended June 30, 2013.

8. Segment Information

The Company has four operating segments: (1) Jewish Networks, which consists of JDate.com, JDate.co.uk, JDate.fr, JDate.co.il, Cupid.co.il and their respective co-branded websites; (2) Christian Networks, which consists of ChristianMingle.com, ChristianMingle.co.uk, ChristianMingle.com.au, Believe.com, ChristianCards.net, DailyBibleVerse.com and Faith.com; (3) Other Networks, which consists of Spark.com and related other general market websites, as well as other properties which are primarily composed of sites targeted towards various religious, ethnic, geographic and special interest groups; and (4) Offline & Other Businesses, which consists of revenue generated from offline activities and HurryDate events and subscriptions.

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(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenue				
Jewish Networks	\$ 6,460	\$ 6,452	\$ 12,912	\$ 13,032
Christian Networks	10,260	7,505	20,168	14,358
Other Networks	775	995	1,590	2,027
Offline & Other Businesses	86	94	174	184
Total revenue	\$ 17,581	\$ 15,046	\$ 34,844	\$ 29,601
Direct marketing expenses				
Jewish Networks	776	647	1,527	1,448
Christian Networks	12,866	9,205	24,588	19,000
Other Networks	152	251	351	563
Offline & Other Businesses	31	37	57	67
Total direct marketing expenses	\$ 13,825	\$ 10,140	\$ 26,523	\$ 21,078
Unallocated operating expenses	6,991	6,105	14,425	12,451
Operating loss	\$ (3,235)	\$ (1,199)	\$ (6,104)	\$ (3,928)

Due to the Company's integrated business structure, cost and expenses, other than direct marketing expenses, are not allocated to the individual reporting segments. As such, the Company does not measure operating profit or loss by segment for internal reporting purposes. Assets are not allocated to the different business segments for internal reporting purposes.

9. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

Please refer to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 and 2013 10-Q filings for a description of litigation and claims.

B.E. Technology, L.L.C. v. Spark Networks, Inc.

As previously reported on our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, on September 22, 2012, B.E. Technology, L.L.C. commenced a lawsuit against Spark Networks, Inc. in the Western District of Tennessee, B.E. Technology, L.L.C. v. Spark Networks, Inc., for alleged infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,628,314. The patent is entitled "Computer Interface Method And Apparatus With Targeted Advertising." The Complaint alleged that Spark Networks has infringed at least claim 11 of the 314 patent by using a method of providing demographically targeted advertising, and seeks damages and an injunction. On December 31, 2012, Spark filed an Answer to the Complaint denying that the 314 patent was infringed by Spark and alleging, among other things, that the patent was invalid. On January 7, 2013, B.E. Technology served its Initial Infringement Contentions asserting that Spark had infringed claims 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 19 and 20. The parties entered into a confidential settlement agreement and the case was dismissed with prejudice on July 19, 2013.

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Werner, et al. v. Spark Networks, Inc. and Spark Networks USA, LLC

On July 19, 2013, Aaron Werner (Plaintiff), on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated individuals, filed a putative class action Complaint in the Superior Court for the State of California, County of Los Angeles alleging a single claim seeking an injunction and statutory, general and compensatory, treble and punitive damages as well as attorneys' fees and costs and pre-judgment interest based on the allegation that Spark Networks' ChristianMingle website violates California's Unruh Civil Rights Act by allegedly discriminating based on sexual orientation.

The Company has additional existing legal claims and may encounter future legal claims in the normal course of business. In the Company's opinion, the resolutions of the existing legal claims are not expected to have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations. The Company believes it has accrued appropriate amounts, where necessary, in connection with the above litigation.

Operating Leases

On February 1, 2013, the Company entered into an office lease at a new location, which expires on October 31, 2018. The Company has relocated to the new office space. Free rent, scheduled rent increases and rent credits are accounted for on a straight-line basis through the life of the lease. Lease incentives, including tenant improvements and parking credits, were capitalized and are amortized on a straight-line basis through the life of the lease. As of June 30, 2013, the remaining commitments under the lease expiring on July 31, 2013 and October 31, 2018 were \$43,000 and \$2.6 million, respectively.

10. Income Taxes

The Company did not recognize tax benefit for losses incurred in the six months ended June 30, 2013, as the Company recorded a valuation allowance against deferred tax assets. The Company recorded a provision for income tax of \$208,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2013 which consists of \$131,000 of deferred tax related to an increase in the deferred tax liability associated with tax deductible amortization of goodwill and other indefinite lived intangibles, \$32,000 of foreign and state current tax and \$45,000 related to interest accrued on its unrecognized tax benefits.

11. Related Party Transactions

Please refer to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 and the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2013 for a description of related parties transactions.

12. Impairment of Long-lived Assets

In the second quarter of 2013, the Company impaired \$265,000, the full unamortized balance of capitalized software development costs related to certain web-based products that failed to perform to Company standards.

13. Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated subsequent events through the date this Form 10-Q was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

On July 1, 2013, the Company acquired certain digital media assets of a company, which comprises a business, for total consideration of \$410,000. \$348,500 was paid upon closing, with the remaining amount scheduled for payment after a year from the closing date, subject to certain terms and conditions. The acquired assets will expand the Company's product offerings.

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

The following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our unaudited consolidated financial statements and the related notes that are included in this Quarterly Report and the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 (the 2012 Annual Report).

Some of the statements contained in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report are forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements other than historical facts contained in this report, including statements regarding our future financial position, business strategy and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as believes, expects, anticipates, intends, estimates, may, will, continue, should, plan, predict, potential and other similar expressions. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy and financial needs. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements, which are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions including, but not limited to our ability to: attract members; convert members into paying subscribers and retain our paying subscribers; develop or acquire new product offerings and successfully implement and expand those offerings; keep pace with rapid technological changes; maintain the strength of our existing brands and maintain and enhance those brands and our dependence upon the telecommunications infrastructure and our networking hardware and software infrastructure; identify and consummate strategic acquisitions and integrate acquired companies or assets; obtain financing on acceptable terms; and successfully implement both cost cutting initiatives and our current long-term growth strategy, and other factors described in the Risk Factors section of our 2012 Annual Report.

General

The common stock of Spark Networks, Inc. (the Company) is traded on the NYSE MKT. We are a leading global media business, focused on creating iconic niche-focused brands that build and strengthen the communities they serve. Our core properties are primarily online dating websites accessible via desktop and mobile devices that enable adults to meet, participate in a community and form relationships with like-minded individuals. We provide this opportunity through many features on our websites, such as detailed profiles, onsite email centers, real-time chat rooms, instant messaging services, suggested matches, interactive games and advanced searching tools.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based upon our unaudited consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these unaudited consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to revenue recognition, cost of revenue, prepaid advertising, website and software development costs, goodwill, intangibles and other long-lived assets, accounting for business combinations, legal contingencies, income taxes and stock-based compensation.

We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

There were no significant changes to our critical accounting policies during the six months ended June 30, 2013, as compared to those policies disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

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We regularly review average paying subscribers as a key metric to evaluate the effectiveness of our operating strategies and monitor the financial performance of our business. Subscribers are defined as individuals from whom we collect a monthly fee for access to website features beyond those provided to our non-paying members. Average paying subscribers for each month are calculated as the sum of the paying subscribers at the beginning and end of the month, divided by two. Average paying subscribers for periods longer than one month are calculated as the sum of the average paying subscribers for each month, divided by the number of months in such period.

Unaudited selected statistical information regarding average paying subscribers for our operating segments is shown in the table below. Offline and Other Businesses average paying subscribers have been excluded from the table due to the immaterial size of its average paying subscriber base.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Average Paying Subscribers				
Jewish Networks	84,487	84,348	84,843	85,391
Christian Networks	196,598	137,768	191,747	130,963
Other Networks	21,183	28,818	22,309	29,466
Total Average Paying Subscribers	302,268	250,934	298,899	245,820

Average paying subscribers for the Jewish Networks segment increased 0.2% to 84,487 for the three months ended June 30, 2013 compared to 84,348 in the same period last year and decreased 0.6% to 84,843 for the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared to 85,391 in the same period last year. Average paying subscribers for the Christian Networks segment increased 42.7% and 46.4% to 196,598 and 191,747 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 compared to 137,768 and 130,963 for the same periods last year, respectively. Average paying subscribers for the Other Networks segment decreased 26.5% and 24.3% to 21,183 and 22,309 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 compared to 28,818 and 29,466 for the same periods last year, respectively.

Results of Operations

The following table presents our operating results as a percentage of revenue:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost and expenses:				
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation shown separately below)	84.0	72.9	81.6	77.1
Sales and marketing	7.3	6.6	7.3	6.6
Customer service	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.2
Technical operations	1.5	2.4	1.7	2.4
Development	4.5	5.6	4.5	5.7
General and administrative	12.9	13.6	14.9	14.5
Depreciation	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8
Amortization of intangible assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Impairment of long-lived assets	1.5	0.0	0.8	0.0
Total cost and expenses	118.3	108.0	117.5	113.3
Operating loss	(18.3)	(8.0)	(17.5)	(13.3)

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Interest (income) expense and other, net	(0.2)	0.8	(0.3)	0.0
Loss before income taxes	(18.1)	(8.8)	(17.2)	(13.3)
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	0.5	(2.1)	0.6	(4.1)
Net loss	(18.6%)	(6.7%)	(17.8%)	(9.2%)

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Three Months Ended June 30, 2013 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2012

Revenue

Substantially all of our revenue is derived from subscription fees. Approximately 4.1% and 5.4% of our revenue for the three months ended June, 2013 and 2012, respectively, was generated through offline social events and advertising revenue. Revenue is presented net of credits and credit card chargebacks. Our subscriptions are offered in durations of varying length (typically one, three, six and twelve months). Plans with durations longer than one month are available at discounted monthly rates. Following their initial terms, most subscriptions renew automatically until subscribers terminate them.

Revenue increased 17% to \$17.6 million in the second quarter of 2013 compared to \$15.0 million in the second quarter of 2012. The increase can be attributed to higher subscription revenue in our Christian Networks segment. Christian Networks revenue increased 37% to \$10.3 million in the second quarter of 2013 compared to \$7.5 million in the second quarter of 2012. The increase in revenue reflects a 40% increase in direct marketing investments and a growing number of winback and renewal subscribers. Revenue for the Jewish Networks segment remained flat at \$6.5 million in the second quarter of 2013 and 2012. Revenue for our Other Networks segment decreased 22% to \$775,000 in the second quarter of 2013 compared to \$995,000 in the second quarter of 2012. The decrease in revenue is due to a decrease in average paying subscribers, reflecting the elimination of select inefficient online marketing investments. Revenue for the Offline & Other Businesses segment decreased 9% to \$86,000 in the second quarter of 2013 compared to \$94,000 in the second quarter of 2012.

Cost and Expenses

Cost and expenses consist primarily of cost of revenue, sales and marketing, customer service, technical operations, development and general and administrative expenses. Cost and expenses for the second quarter of 2013 were \$20.8 million, an increase of 28% compared to \$16.2 million for the second quarter of 2012. The increase is primarily attributable to a \$3.8 million increase in cost of revenue, a \$304,000 increase in sales and marketing and a \$222,000 increase in general and administrative expenses.

Cost of revenue. Cost of revenue consists primarily of direct marketing costs, compensation and other employee-related costs for personnel dedicated to maintaining our data centers, data center expenses and credit card fees. Cost of revenue increased 35% to \$14.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2013, compared to \$11.0 million for the same period in 2012. This increase can be primarily attributed to higher Christian Networks direct marketing expenses. Direct marketing expenses for the Christian Networks segment increased 40% to \$12.9 million for the second quarter of 2013, compared to \$9.2 million in the second quarter of 2012. The higher direct marketing expense reflects management's focus on increasing market share and cultivating greater brand awareness for ChristianMingle through a combination of online and offline marketing channels.

Sales and marketing. Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of salaries for our sales and marketing personnel. Sales and marketing expenses increased 31% to \$1.3 million in the second quarter of 2013 compared to \$983,000 in the second quarter of 2012. The increase can be primarily attributed to growth in compensation expenses and consulting fees. Compensation expense increased by approximately \$187,000 as we continued to expand our product, customer acquisition, and Christian media business teams. Consulting fees increased by approximately \$108,000, reflecting efforts to build out our Christian Networks segment and select market research projects.

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Customer service. Customer service expenses consist primarily of personnel costs associated with our customer service centers. The members of our customer service team primarily respond to billing questions, detect fraudulent activity and eliminate suspected fraudulent activity, as well as address site usage and dating questions from our members. Customer service expenses increased 11% to \$688,000 in the second quarter of 2013 compared to \$622,000 in the second quarter of 2012. The expense increase is primarily attributed to higher compensation costs, reflecting increased support for our growing Christian Networks segment.

Technical operations. Technical operations expenses consist primarily of the personnel and systems necessary to support our corporate technology requirements. Technical operations expenses decreased 25% to \$267,000 in the second quarter of 2013 compared to \$355,000 in 2012. The decrease is primarily due to lower compensation expense, reflecting a lower headcount.

Development. Development expenses consist primarily of costs incurred in the development, enhancement and maintenance of our websites and services. Development expenses decreased 6% to \$793,000 in the second quarter of 2013 compared to \$844,000 in 2012. The decreased costs reflect lower consulting expenses associated with developing our Christian Networks segment.

General and administrative. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of corporate personnel-related costs, professional fees, occupancy and other overhead costs. General and administrative expenses increased 11% to \$2.3 million in the second quarter of 2013 compared to \$2.1 million in 2012. The increase can be primarily attributed to higher compensation and rent expense. Compensation expense increased by \$74,000, reflecting two new hires filling vacant positions and one incremental new hire. Rent increased by approximately \$76,000 reflecting the straight-line costs associated with our corporate leases scheduled to expire in July 2013 and October 2018.

Depreciation. Depreciation expenses consist primarily of depreciation of capitalized software costs, computer hardware and other fixed assets. Depreciation expense increased 14% to \$472,000 in the second quarter of 2013 compared to \$413,000 in the second quarter of 2012. Higher capitalized software accounted for the increase in depreciation expenses.

Impairment of long-lived assets. Impairment of long-lived assets represents the write-down of investments in businesses and computer software. Impairment of long-lived assets was \$265,000 in the second quarter of 2013, reflecting the write-off of certain underperforming software.

Interest (income) expense and other, net. Interest (income) expense and other, net consists primarily of interest income associated with short-term investments and cash deposits in interest bearing accounts, income or expense related to currency fluctuations and interest expense associated with the borrowings from our revolving credit facility. Interest (income) expense and other, net was \$43,000 of income in the second quarter of 2013 compared to \$113,000 of expense in the second quarter of 2012. The change is primarily due to non-cash foreign exchange rate fluctuations related to the intercompany loan with our Israel subsidiary.

Provision (benefit) for income taxes. We did not recognize a tax benefit for losses incurred in the second quarter of 2013, as we recorded a valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets. We recorded a provision for income tax of \$84,000 for the second quarter of 2013 which consists of \$48,000 of deferred tax related to an increase in the deferred tax liability associated with tax deductible amortization of goodwill and other indefinite lived intangibles, \$14,000 of foreign and state current tax and \$22,000 related to interest accrued on unrecognized tax benefits.

Net loss. Net loss for the second quarter of 2013 was \$3.3 million compared to a net loss of \$1.0 million in the second quarter of 2012. The increase in net loss generated in the second quarter of 2013 was primarily due to increases in our Christian Networks direct marketing investments.

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Six Months Ended June 30, 2013 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2012

Revenue

Substantially all of our revenue is derived from subscription fees. Approximately 4.1% and 4.9% of our revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, was generated through offline social events and advertising revenue. Revenue is presented net of credits and credit card chargebacks. Our subscriptions are offered in durations of varying length (typically one, three, six and twelve months). Plans with durations longer than one month are available at discounted monthly rates. Following their initial terms, most subscriptions renew automatically until subscribers terminate them.

Revenue increased 18% to \$34.8 million in the first six months of 2013 compared to \$29.6 million in the same period of 2012. The increase can be attributed to higher subscription revenue in our Christian Networks segment. Christian Networks revenue increased 40% to \$20.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2013 compared to \$14.4 million in the same period in 2012. The increase in revenue reflects a 29% increase in direct marketing investments and a growing number of winback and renewal subscribers. Revenue for the Jewish Networks segment decreased 1% to \$12.9 million in the first six months of 2013 compared to \$13.0 million for the same period in 2012. Revenue for the Other Networks segment decreased 22% to \$1.6 million in the first six months of 2013 compared to \$2.0 million for the same period in 2012. The decrease in revenue is due to a decrease in average paying subscribers, reflecting the elimination of select inefficient online marketing investments. Revenue for the Offline & Other Businesses segment decreased 6% to \$174,000 in the first six months of 2013 compared to \$185,000 in the same period of 2012.

Cost and Expenses

Cost and expenses consist primarily of cost of revenue, sales and marketing, customer service, technical operations, development and general and administrative expenses. Cost and expenses for the first six months of 2013 were \$40.9 million, an increase of 22% compared to \$33.5 million for the same period of 2012. The increase is primarily attributable to a \$5.6 million increase in cost of revenue, a \$593,000 increase in sales and marketing and a \$918,000 increase in general and administrative expenses.

Cost of revenue. Cost of revenue consists primarily of direct marketing costs, compensation and other employee-related costs for personnel dedicated to maintaining our data centers, data center expenses and credit card fees. Cost of revenue increased 24.5% to \$28.4 million in the first six months of 2013 compared to \$22.8 million for the same period of 2012. This increase can be primarily attributed to higher Christian Networks direct marketing expenses. Direct marketing expenses for the Christian Networks segment increased 29% to \$24.6 million for the first six months of 2013, compared to \$19.0 million in the same period of 2012. The higher direct marketing expense reflects management's focus on increasing market share and cultivating greater brand awareness for ChristianMingle through a combination of online and offline marketing channels.

Sales and marketing. Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of salaries for our sales and marketing personnel. Sales and marketing expenses increased 30% to \$2.5 million in the first six months of 2013 compared to \$2.0 million in the same period of 2012. The increase can be primarily attributed to growth in compensation expenses and consulting fees. Compensation expense increased by approximately \$336,000 as we continued to expand our product, customer acquisition, and Christian media business teams. Consulting fees increased by approximately \$197,000, reflecting efforts to build out our Christian media business and select market research projects.

Customer service. Customer service expenses consist primarily of personnel costs associated with our customer service centers. The members of our customer service team primarily respond to billing questions, detect fraudulent activity and eliminate suspected fraudulent activity, as well as address site usage and dating questions from our members. Customer service expenses increased 13% to \$1.4 million in the first six months of 2013 compared to \$1.2 million in the same period of 2012. The expense increase is primarily attributed to higher compensation costs, reflecting increased support for our growing Christian Networks segment.

Technical operations. Technical operations expenses consist primarily of the personnel and systems necessary to support our corporate technology requirements. Technical operations expenses decreased 15% to \$599,000 in the first six months of 2013 compared to \$705,000 in the same period of 2012. The decrease is primarily due to lower compensation expense, reflecting lower headcount.

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Development. Development expenses consist primarily of costs incurred in the development, enhancement and maintenance of our websites and services. Development expenses decreased 6% to \$1.6 million in the first six months of 2013 compared to \$1.7 million in the same period of 2012. The decreased costs reflect lower consulting expenses associated with our Christian Networks segment.

General and administrative. General and administrative expenses consist primarily of corporate personnel-related costs, professional fees, occupancy and other overhead costs. General and administrative expenses increased 21% to \$5.2 million in the first six months of 2013 compared to \$4.3 million in the same period of 2012 reflecting higher compensation, rent, legal and accounting expenses. Compensation expense increased by \$113,000, reflecting two new hires filling vacant positions and one incremental new hire. Rent increased by approximately \$70,000 reflecting the straight-line costs associated with our corporate leases scheduled to expire in July 2013 and October 2018. Legal fees increased by approximately \$494,000 primarily due to costs associated with the defense of several litigation matters. We do not anticipate similar increases in legal fees for the remainder of the year. Additionally, our accounting fees increased by approximately \$85,000, reflecting the costs associated with some tax planning projects. We believe any increases in accounting fees will be much more muted for the remainder of the year, as the majority of the work required to be performed for those specific projects occurred in the first quarter of 2013.

Depreciation. Depreciation expenses consist primarily of depreciation of capitalized software costs, computer hardware and other fixed assets. Depreciation expenses increased 13% to \$925,000 in the first six months of 2013 compared to \$816,000 in the same period of 2012. Higher capitalized software accounted for the increase in depreciation expenses.

Amortization of intangible assets. Amortization expenses consist primarily of amortization of intangible assets related to previous acquisitions. The Company recorded nil for amortization expenses in the first six months of 2013, compared to \$13,000 in the same period of 2012.

Impairment of long-lived assets. Impairment of long-lived assets represents the write-down of investments in businesses and computer software. Impairment of long-lived assets was \$265,000 in the first six months of 2013 compared to nil for the same period in 2012. The expense in 2013 reflects the write-off of certain underperforming software.

Interest (income) expense and other, net. Interest (income) expense and other, net consist primarily of interest income associated with short-term investments and cash deposits in interest bearing accounts, income or expense related to currency fluctuations and interest expense associated with the borrowings from our revolving credit facility. Interest (income) expense and other, was income of \$96,000 in the first six months of 2013 compared to income of \$14,000 in the same period of 2012. The change is primarily due to the non-cash foreign exchange rate fluctuations related to the intercompany loan with our Israel subsidiary.

Provision (benefit) for income taxes. We did not recognize a tax benefit for losses incurred in the second quarter of 2013, as we recorded a valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets. We recorded a provision for income tax of \$208,000 for the second quarter of 2013 which consists of \$131,000 of deferred tax related to an increase in the deferred tax liability associated with tax deductible amortization of goodwill and other indefinite lived intangibles, \$32,000 of foreign and state current tax and \$45,000 related to interest accrued on unrecognized tax benefits.

Net loss. Net loss for the first six months of 2013 was \$6.2 million compared to a net loss of \$2.7 million in the same period of 2012. The increase in net loss generated in the first six months of 2013 was primarily due to increases in our Christian Networks direct marketing investments and higher general and administrative expenses.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

In May 2013, we conducted a public offering raising approximately \$12.3 million in net proceeds from the sale of 2,140,000 shares of common stock, after payment of our estimated expenses related to the offering and underwriting discounts and commissions. We currently intend to use the net proceeds for general corporate purposes, which may include working capital, sales and marketing activities and general and administrative matters. We may also use a portion of the net proceeds to acquire or invest in complementary businesses, technologies, or other intellectual property.

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As of June 30, 2013, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$18.4 million. We have historically financed our operations with internally generated funds.

Net cash used in operations was \$4.8 million for the first six months of 2013 compared to \$1.9 million for the same period in 2012. An increase in direct marketing investments accounted for the increase in net cash used by operations.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$1.2 million for the first six months of 2013 compared to \$707,000 for the same period in 2012. Capital expenditures for the first six months of 2013 and 2012 were \$1.2 million, representing the purchase of computer hardware and capitalized software. In 2012, the Company received \$520,000 in connection with the sale of certain real property received in 2011 as a result of a legal judgment in favor of the Company.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$13.9 million for the first six months of 2013 compared to \$240,000 for the same period in 2012. Cash provided by financing activities in 2013 was primarily related to the net proceeds received from the issuance of stock in a public offering of \$12.3 million and the exercise of stock options of \$1.6 million compared to proceeds received from the exercise of stock options of \$240,000 for the same period in 2012.

We believe that our current cash and cash equivalents and cash flow from operations will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash needs for working capital, capital expenditures and contractual obligations, for at least the next 12 months. We do not anticipate requiring additional capital; however, if required or desirable, we may utilize our revolving credit facility, or raise additional debt or issue additional equity in the private or public markets.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which would have been established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually, narrow or limited purposes. We do not have any outstanding derivative financial instruments, off-balance sheet guarantees, interest rate swap transactions or foreign currency forward contracts.

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ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable for a small reporting company.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

(a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures

As of June 30, 2013, our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO), performed an evaluation of the effectiveness and the operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) or 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2013.

(b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by paragraph (d) Rule 13a-15 or Rule 15d-15 under the Exchange Act that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2013 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

B.E. Technology, L.L.C. v. Spark Networks, Inc.

As reported on our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, on September 22, 2012, B.E. Technology, L.L.C. commenced a lawsuit against Spark Networks, Inc. in the Western District of Tennessee, B.E. Technology, L.L.C. v. Spark Networks, Inc., for alleged infringement of U.S. Patent No. 6,628,314. The patent is entitled Computer Interface Method And Apparatus With Targeted Advertising. The Complaint alleged that Spark Networks has infringed at least claim 11 of the 314 patent by using a method of providing demographically targeted advertising, and seeks damages and an injunction. On December 31, 2012, Spark filed an Answer to the Complaint denying that the 314 patent was infringed by Spark and alleging, among other things, that the patent was invalid. On January 7, 2013, B.E. Technology served its Initial Infringement Contentions asserting that Spark had infringed claims 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 19 and 20. The parties entered into a confidential settlement agreement and the case was dismissed with prejudice on July 19, 2013.

Werner, et al. v. Spark Networks, Inc. and Spark Networks USA, LLC

On July 19, 2013, Aaron Werner (Plaintiff), on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated individuals, filed a putative class action Complaint in the Superior Court for the State of California, County of Los Angeles alleging a single claim seeking an injunction and statutory, general and compensatory, treble and punitive damages as well as attorneys fees and costs and pre-judgment interest based on the allegation that Spark Networks ChristianMingle website violates California s Unruh Civil Rights Act by allegedly discriminating based on sexual orientation.

Also, refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 for a further description of litigation and claims.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in the Risk Factors section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

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

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

As reported on our Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2013, on April 25, 2013, the parties executed a Fifth Amendment to the Credit Agreement (the Amendment). The Amendment, among other things, updated the financial covenants regarding the requirement to maintain a minimum consolidated adjusted EBITDA, minimum consolidated net liquidity and minimum consolidated revenue during different periods. The Credit Agreement also contains covenants regarding Jewish Networks minimum contribution and the Company s ability to repurchase or redeem equity interests

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or issue dividends up to a specified amount, as well as other covenants, with exceptions, including restrictions on debt, liens and investments. A default could cause any outstanding amounts to become immediately due and payable and prohibit the Company from obtaining further credit under the Credit Agreement.

The information set forth above is included herewith for the purpose of providing the disclosure required under Item 1.01- Entry into a Material Definitive Agreement of Form 8-K.

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(a) Exhibits:

Exhibit No.	Description
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Item 601(b)(31) of Regulation S-K, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Item 601(b)(31) of Regulation S-K, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1*	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS**	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE**	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* This exhibit shall not be deemed filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, whether made before or after the date hereof and irrespective of any general incorporation language in any filings.

** Attached as Exhibits 101 to this report are documents formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language). Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, these interactive data files are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933 or Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and otherwise are not subject to liability.

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SIGNATURES

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

SPARK NETWORKS, INC.

/s/ Brett A. Zane
by: Brett A. Zane
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal financial officer and duly authorized signatory)

Date: August 8, 2013