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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2020

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: 001-33520

comScore, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

54-1955550

(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

11950 Democracy Drive, Suite 600

Reston, Virginia 20190

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(703) 438-2000

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share	SCOR	NASDAQ Global Select Market

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date: As of November 5, 2020, there were 72,786,545 shares of the registrant's Common Stock outstanding.

COMSCORE, INC.

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

We may make certain statements, including in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, or 10-Q, including the information contained in [Item 2](#), "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", and the information incorporated by reference in this 10-Q, that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal and state securities laws. Forward-looking statements are all statements other than statements of historical fact. We attempt to identify these forward-looking statements by words such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "might," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "target," "goal," "predict," "intend," "potential," "continue," "seek" and other comparable words. Similarly, statements that describe our business strategy, goals, prospects, opportunities, outlook, objectives, plans or intentions are also forward-looking statements. These statements may relate to, but are not limited to, expectations of future operating results or financial performance; expectations regarding the impact on our business of the COVID-19 pandemic and global measures to mitigate the spread of the virus; macroeconomic trends that we expect may influence our business, including any recession resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic; plans for business continuity, financing and capital expenditures; expectations regarding liquidity, customer payments and compliance with financing covenants and other payment obligations; expectations regarding the introduction of new products; effects of restructuring, remote work arrangements and other employment actions; regulatory compliance and expected changes in the regulatory or privacy landscape affecting our business; expected impact of litigation and regulatory proceedings; plans for stabilization, growth and future operations; effects of acquisitions, divestitures and partnerships; expectations regarding a potential recapitalization transaction, reduction in outstanding indebtedness, and enhanced commercial relationships; as well as assumptions relating to the foregoing.

Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified. These statements are based on expectations and assumptions as of the date of this 10-Q regarding future events and business performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual events or results to be materially different from any future events or results expressed or implied by these statements. These factors include those set forth in the following discussion and within [Item 1A](#), "Risk Factors" of this 10-Q and elsewhere within this report; those identified within [Item 1A](#), "Risk Factors" of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019; those identified within [Item 1A](#), "Risk Factors" of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020; those identified within [Item 1A](#), "Risk Factors" of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2020; and those identified in other documents that we file from time to time with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC.

We believe that it is important to communicate our future expectations to our investors. However, there may be events in the future that we are not able to accurately predict or control and that may cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations we describe in our forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this 10-Q. You should carefully review the risk factors described in this 10-Q and in other documents that we file from time to time with the SEC. Except as required by applicable law, including the rules and regulations of the SEC, we undertake no obligation, and expressly disclaim any duty, to publicly update or revise forward-looking statements, whether as a result of any new information, future events or otherwise. Although we believe the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable as of the date of this 10-Q, our statements are not guarantees of future results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements, and actual outcomes and results may differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, any of our statements.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMSCORE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	As of September 30, 2020 (Unaudited)	As of December 31, 2019
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,221	\$ 46,590
Restricted cash	19,613	20,183
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$2,763 and \$1,919, respectively (\$2,405 and \$2,698 of accounts receivable attributable to related parties, respectively)	59,808	71,853
Prepaid expenses and other current assets (\$1,181 and \$1,180 attributable to related parties, respectively)	16,217	15,357
Total current assets	127,859	153,983
Property and equipment, net	31,269	31,693
Operating right-of-use assets	30,216	36,689
Other non-current assets	4,641	2,979
Deferred tax assets	2,131	2,374
Intangible assets, net	59,041	79,559
Goodwill	417,065	416,418
Total assets	\$ 672,222	\$ 723,695
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable (\$2,523 and \$2,510 attributable to related parties, respectively)	\$ 42,130	\$ 44,804
Accrued expenses (\$3,224 and \$6,902 attributable to related parties, respectively)	47,593	55,507
Contract liabilities (\$1,956 and \$1,519 attributable to related parties, respectively)	50,040	58,158
Customer advances	8,483	9,886
Warrants liability	1,960	7,725
Current operating lease liabilities	6,886	6,764
Other current liabilities	5,549	7,393
Total current liabilities	162,641	190,237
Secured term note	12,565	12,463
Financing derivatives (related parties)	14,700	21,587
Senior secured convertible notes (related parties)	190,533	184,075
Non-current operating lease liabilities	37,868	42,497
Non-current contract liabilities	4,026	291
Deferred tax liabilities	501	287
Other non-current liabilities (\$3,060 and \$— attributable to related parties, respectively)	15,434	13,284
Total liabilities	438,268	464,721
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share; 5,000,000 shares authorized at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019; no shares issued or outstanding as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019	—	—
Common stock, \$0.001 par value per share; 150,000,000 shares authorized as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019; 78,077,140 shares issued and 71,312,344 shares outstanding as of September 30, 2020, and 76,829,926 shares issued and 70,065,130 shares outstanding as of December 31, 2019	71	70
Additional paid-in capital	1,617,602	1,609,358
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(10,892)	(12,333)
Accumulated deficit	(1,142,843)	(1,108,137)
Treasury stock, at cost, 6,764,796 shares as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019	(229,984)	(229,984)
Total stockholders' equity	233,954	258,974
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 672,222	\$ 723,695

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

COMSCORE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues ⁽¹⁾	\$ 87,952	\$ 94,300	\$ 266,046	\$ 293,482
Cost of revenues ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	46,466	47,390	137,213	152,791
Selling and marketing ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	17,131	20,421	52,351	68,590
Research and development ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	9,501	14,064	29,402	49,163
General and administrative ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	12,136	14,064	41,420	50,541
Amortization of intangible assets	6,750	6,970	20,514	23,151
Restructuring ⁽³⁾	—	2,270	—	5,149
Investigation and audit related	—	980	—	4,176
Settlement of litigation, net	—	(2,100)	—	2,900
Impairment of right-of-use and long-lived assets	—	—	4,671	—
Impairment of goodwill	—	—	—	224,272
Impairment of intangible asset	—	—	—	17,308
Total expenses from operations	91,984	104,059	285,571	598,041
Loss from operations	(4,032)	(9,759)	(19,525)	(304,559)
Interest expense, net ⁽¹⁾	(9,027)	(8,175)	(26,729)	(23,176)
Other income, net	4,191	6,733	12,862	6,621
(Loss) gain from foreign currency transactions	(2,012)	1,194	(2,152)	768
Loss before income taxes	(10,880)	(10,007)	(35,544)	(320,346)
Income tax (provision) benefit	(241)	(552)	838	2,740
Net loss	\$ (11,121)	\$ (10,559)	\$ (34,706)	\$ (317,606)
Net loss per common share:				
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.49)	\$ (5.16)
Weighted-average number of shares used in per share calculation - Common Stock:				
Basic and diluted	71,222,122	64,157,167	70,638,292	61,603,357
Comprehensive loss:				
Net loss	\$ (11,121)	\$ (10,559)	\$ (34,706)	\$ (317,606)
Other comprehensive loss:				
Foreign currency cumulative translation adjustment	2,750	(2,950)	1,441	(2,894)
Total comprehensive loss	\$ (8,371)	\$ (13,509)	\$ (33,265)	\$ (320,500)

(1) Transactions with related parties are included in the line items above (refer to [Footnote 8](#), Related Party Transactions, of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information).

(2) Excludes amortization of intangible assets, which is presented as a separate line item.

(3) Stock-based compensation expense is included in the line items above as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Cost of revenues	\$ 503	\$ 396	\$ 1,199	\$ 1,880
Selling and marketing	625	756	1,954	3,159
Research and development	386	469	817	1,863
General and administrative	1,010	1,392	3,558	7,368
Restructuring	—	129	—	(137)
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$ 2,524	\$ 3,142	\$ 7,528	\$ 14,133

(4) Lease cost, net of sublease income, is included in the line items above as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Operating lease cost				
Cost of revenues	\$ 832	\$ 1,099	\$ 2,668	\$ 3,355
Selling and marketing	911	1,169	3,055	3,551
Research and development	636	743	1,953	2,279
General and administrative	428	257	1,618	975
Total operating lease cost	<u>\$ 2,807</u>	<u>\$ 3,268</u>	<u>\$ 9,294</u>	<u>\$ 10,160</u>
Amortization of right-of-use assets				
Cost of revenues	\$ 311	\$ 450	\$ 884	\$ 1,449
Selling and marketing	45	66	127	212
Research and development	47	64	135	205
General and administrative	22	33	63	108
Total amortization of right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 425</u>	<u>\$ 613</u>	<u>\$ 1,209</u>	<u>\$ 1,974</u>

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

COMSCORE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except share data)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Treasury stock, at cost	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount					
Balance as of December 31, 2019	70,065,130	\$ 70	\$ 1,609,358	\$ (12,333)	\$ (1,108,137)	\$ (229,984)	\$ 258,974
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(13,184)	—	(13,184)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	(2,873)	—	—	(2,873)
Restricted stock units vested	157,384	—	—	—	—	—	—
Common stock received from tax withholding	(15,597)	—	(65)	—	—	—	(65)
Amortization of stock-based compensation	—	—	2,609	—	—	—	2,609
Balance as of March 31, 2020	70,206,917	\$ 70	\$ 1,611,902	\$ (15,206)	\$ (1,121,321)	\$ (229,984)	\$ 245,461
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(10,401)	—	(10,401)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	1,564	—	—	1,564
Restricted stock units vested	659,244	1	2,241	—	—	—	2,242
Common stock received from tax withholding	(1,086)	—	(3)	—	—	—	(3)
Amortization of stock-based compensation	—	—	1,144	—	—	—	1,144
Balance as of June 30, 2020	70,865,075	\$ 71	\$ 1,615,284	\$ (13,642)	\$ (1,131,722)	\$ (229,984)	\$ 240,007
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(11,121)	—	(11,121)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	2,750	—	—	2,750
Exercise of Common Stock Options	75,000	—	142	—	—	—	142
Restricted stock units vested	374,952	—	823	—	—	—	823
Common stock received from tax withholding	(2,683)	—	(8)	—	—	—	(8)
Amortization of stock-based compensation	—	—	1,361	—	—	—	1,361
Balance as of September 30, 2020	71,312,344	\$ 71	\$ 1,617,602	\$ (10,892)	\$ (1,142,843)	\$ (229,984)	\$ 233,954

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Accumulated Deficit	Treasury stock, at cost	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount					
Balance as of December 31, 2018	59,389,830	\$ 59	\$ 1,561,208	\$ (10,621)	\$ (769,095)	\$ (229,984)	\$ 551,567
Adoption of ASC 842	—	—	—	—	(46)	—	(46)
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(27,514)	—	(27,514)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	(621)	—	—	(621)
Exercise of common stock options	68,259	—	1,191	—	—	—	1,191
Restricted stock units vested	552,651	1	4,610	—	—	—	4,611
Common stock received from tax withholding	(52,853)	—	(1,138)	—	—	—	(1,138)
Amortization of stock-based compensation	—	—	5,888	—	—	—	5,888
Balance as of March 31, 2019	59,957,887	\$ 60	\$ 1,571,759	\$ (11,242)	\$ (796,655)	\$ (229,984)	\$ 533,938
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(279,533)	—	(279,533)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	677	—	—	677
Issuance of common stock in connection with CVI Warrants	2,728,513	3	7,575	—	—	—	7,578
Common stock warrants exercised	323,448	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest paid in Common Stock	243,261	—	5,134	—	—	—	5,134
Restricted stock units vested	46,078	—	—	—	—	—	—
Common stock received from tax withholding	(7,218)	—	(72)	—	—	—	(72)
Amortization of stock-based compensation	—	—	2,354	—	—	—	2,354
Balance as of June 30, 2019	63,291,969	\$ 63	\$ 1,586,750	\$ (10,565)	\$ (1,076,188)	\$ (229,984)	\$ 270,076
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(10,559)	—	(10,559)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	(2,950)	—	—	(2,950)
Adjustment to issuance of Common Stock	—	—	584	—	—	—	584
Interest paid in Common Stock	856,289	1	6,119	—	—	—	6,120
Restricted stock units vested	54,899	—	—	—	—	—	—
Common stock received from tax withholding	(12,586)	—	(17)	—	—	—	(17)
Amortization of stock-based compensation	—	—	1,966	—	—	—	1,966
Balance as of September 30, 2019	64,190,571	\$ 64	\$ 1,595,402	\$ (13,515)	\$ (1,086,747)	\$ (229,984)	\$ 265,220

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

COMSCORE, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019
Operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (34,706)	\$ (317,606)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	10,317	9,447
Non-cash operating lease expense	4,195	3,987
Amortization expense of finance leases	1,209	1,974
Amortization of intangible assets	20,514	23,151
Bad debt expense	1,664	657
Impairment of goodwill	—	224,272
Impairment of intangible asset	—	17,308
Stock-based compensation	7,528	14,133
Deferred tax provision (benefit)	254	(3,951)
Change in fair value of financing derivatives	(6,887)	(2,900)
Change in fair value of warrants liability	(5,765)	(4,893)
Change in fair value of investment in equity securities	—	2,324
Impairment of right-of-use and long-lived assets	4,671	—
Non-cash interest expense on senior secured convertible notes (related parties)	3,060	17,374
Accretion of debt discount	5,550	4,607
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,140	795
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	10,675	14,951
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(2,918)	2,115
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	(12,380)	6,913
Contract liabilities and customer advances	(5,180)	(11,748)
Operating lease liabilities	(4,784)	(6,034)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,843)	(3,124)
Investing activities:		
Proceeds from sale of investment in equity securities	—	3,776
Purchases of property and equipment	(200)	(2,810)
Capitalized internal-use software costs	(11,428)	(8,800)
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,628)	(7,834)
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from private placement, net of issuance costs paid	—	19,769
Proceeds from sale-leaseback financing transaction	—	4,252
Proceeds from the exercise of stock options	142	1,191
Payments for taxes related to net share settlement of equity awards	(76)	(1,227)
Principal payments on finance leases	(1,284)	(2,080)
Principal payments on software license arrangements	(258)	(1,997)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,476)	19,908
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	8	(658)
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(14,939)	8,292
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	66,773	50,198
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 51,834	\$ 58,490

	As of September 30,	
	2020	2019
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,221	\$ 53,839
Restricted cash	19,613	4,651
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 51,834	\$ 58,490

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:		
Interest paid (\$18,360 and \$3,046 attributable to related parties, respectively)	\$ 20,310	\$ 3,825
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	764	877

Supplemental disclosures of non-cash activities:		
	2020	2019
Settlement of restricted stock unit liability	\$ 3,065	\$ 4,611
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new finance lease liabilities	754	3,487
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities	669	533
Change in accounts payable and accrued expenses related to capital expenditures	519	951
Leasehold improvements acquired through lease incentives	221	1,850
Interest paid in Common Stock (related parties)	—	11,254
Fair value of warrants issued in private placement	—	10,798

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

COMSCORE, INC.**NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****1. Organization**

comScore, Inc., together with its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively, "Comscore" or the "Company"), headquartered in Reston, Virginia, is a global information and analytics company that measures audiences, consumer behavior and advertising across media platforms.

Operating segments are defined as components of a business that can earn revenues and incur expenses for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated on a regular basis by the chief operating decision maker ("CODM"). The Company's CODM is its principal executive officer, who decides how to allocate resources and assess performance. The Company has one operating segment. A single management team reports to the CODM, who manages the entire business. The Company's CODM reviews consolidated results of operations to make decisions, allocate resources and assess performance and does not evaluate the profit or loss from any separate geography or product line.

Uses and Sources of Liquidity and Management's Plans

The Company's primary need for liquidity is to fund working capital requirements and capital expenditures of its business. The Company has secured the following long-term financing in order to increase its available working capital:

- During 2018, the Company entered into certain agreements with funds affiliated with or managed by Starboard Value LP (collectively, "Starboard"), pursuant to which the Company issued and sold to Starboard a total of \$204.0 million in senior secured convertible notes as well as warrants to purchase shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the "Common Stock") in exchange for \$100.0 million in cash and 4,000,000 shares of Common Stock. For additional information, refer to [Footnote 4, Long-term Debt](#).
- On June 26, 2019, the Company issued 2,728,513 shares of Common Stock and four series of warrants in a private placement to CVI Investments, Inc. ("CVI") in exchange for gross cash proceeds of \$20.0 million. On October 14, 2019, the Company issued 2,728,513 shares of Common Stock to CVI upon exercise by CVI of the Series C warrant. For additional information, refer to [Footnote 5, Stockholders' Equity](#).
- On December 31, 2019, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Rentrak B.V., entered into an agreement with several third parties (collectively the "Noteholder") for a secured term note (the "Secured Term Note") in exchange for gross proceeds of \$13.0 million. The Secured Term Note matures on December 31, 2021, is cash collateralized, and has an annual interest rate of 9.75% that is payable monthly in arrears. For additional information, refer to [Footnote 4, Long-term Debt](#).

As of September 30, 2020, the Company was in compliance with its covenants under the senior secured convertible notes and the Secured Term Note, inclusive of the Company's restricted cash balances.

The COVID-19 pandemic and related government mandates and restrictions have had a significant impact on the media, advertising and entertainment industries in which the Company operates. To date, the COVID-19 pandemic has had some impact on the Company's business, including with respect to the execution of new and renewal contracts, the impact of closed movie theaters on the Company's customers, customer payment delays and requests to modify contractual payment terms. These conditions have negatively impacted the Company's liquidity, net loss, and cash flows and are expected to continue to have an impact in future periods. In addition, the spread of COVID-19 has led to disruption and volatility in global capital and credit markets, which could impact the Company's ability to access capital resources on terms acceptable to the Company or allowable under applicable financing arrangements, or at all. Liquidity could also be negatively affected by a decrease in demand for the Company's products and services or by additional losses from operations, whether related to the COVID-19 pandemic or otherwise. While the Company has taken, and continues to take, actions to reduce costs and mitigate the impact of COVID-19, these steps may not be successful or adequate to offset declines in cash collections. If the Company's efforts to manage costs are not sufficient, or if billings and cash collection efforts are further impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company may not be able to maintain compliance with the affirmative and negative covenants in its senior secured convertible notes and Secured Term Note or to meet its financial obligations to vendors or others.

On March 27, 2020, Congress enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"). The CARES Act, among other things, includes tax provisions for the deferral of certain employer payroll tax liabilities, refundable employee retention credits, rollbacks of Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("TCJA") limitations on net operating losses, the acceleration of alternative minimum tax credit refunds, modifications to the net interest deduction limitations and technical corrections to tax depreciation methods for qualified improvement property. The Company began deferring certain payroll taxes in April 2020, as permitted by the CARES Act. In addition, during the second quarter of 2020 the Company claimed the employee retention credit created by the CARES Act.

The Company continues to evaluate the impact on its business operations and financial results of the CARES Act and additional legislation and government guidance related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Company's liquidity could be significantly affected if the Company is unable to maintain compliance with the covenants in its senior secured convertible notes and Secured Term Note, including the minimum cash balance requirements described in [Footnote 4, Long-term Debt](#). If the Company fails to comply with its covenants, it could be required to redeem the senior secured convertible notes and the Secured Term Note at a premium. As of September 30, 2020, there was \$217.0 million outstanding under the senior secured convertible notes and the Secured Term Note. The source of funds for any redemption of the notes would be the Company's available cash and other financing, to the extent available. Based on the Company's current plans, including continued cost management and other actions within management's control, the Company does not anticipate a breach of these covenants that would result in an event of default under the senior secured convertible notes or the Secured Term Note; however, during the quarter ended June 30, 2020, the holders of the senior secured convertible notes questioned the Company's compliance with the minimum cash balance requirements therein. As noted, any breach of covenants under the senior secured convertible notes could have a material impact on the Company's liquidity.

The Company continues to be focused on maintaining flexibility in terms of sources, amounts, and timing of any potential financing, refinancing or strategic transaction, in order to best position the Company for future success. The Company believes that its sources of funding, after taking into account the financing transactions described above and the cost-reduction initiatives undertaken by management, will be sufficient to satisfy the Company's estimated liquidity needs and allow the Company to remain in compliance with its covenants under the senior secured convertible notes and the Secured Term Note for at least one year after the date that these financial statements are issued. However, the Company cannot predict with certainty the outcome of its actions to generate liquidity, including the availability of additional financing, or whether such actions would generate the expected liquidity as currently planned. The Company also cannot predict the duration and magnitude of the COVID-19 pandemic or its effects on the Company's business or liquidity or any action that may be taken by the holders of the senior secured convertible notes, as described above.

On November 9, 2020, the Company confirmed that it was in advanced discussions with respect to a recapitalization transaction with an anchor investor. The transaction, if consummated, would result in a significant reduction in the Company's outstanding indebtedness and would provide for enhanced commercial relationships to support the Company's growth initiatives. There can be no assurances regarding the timing of any action or transaction nor that the Company's strategic review process will result in any particular outcome, including the transaction described in this paragraph.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Consolidation

The accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned domestic and foreign subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated upon consolidation.

Reclassification

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current quarter presentation. Specifically, current accrued litigation settlements have been aggregated within other current liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. In addition, non-current contract liabilities are now separately reported from other non-current liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Unaudited Interim Financial Information

The interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this quarterly report have been prepared by the Company and are unaudited, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP") have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. However, the Company believes that the disclosures contained in this quarterly report comply with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), for a quarterly report on Form 10-Q and are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. The interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included herein reflect all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented. These interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto contained in the Company's Annual Report on [Form 10-K](#) for the year ended December 31, 2019 (the "2019 10-K"). The Condensed Consolidated Results of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be anticipated for the entire year ending December 31, 2020 or thereafter. All references to September 30, 2020 and 2019 in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are unaudited.

Use of Estimates and Judgments in the Preparation of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenue and expense during the reporting periods. Significant estimates and judgments are inherent in the analysis and the measurement of management's standalone selling price, principal versus agent revenue recognition, determination of performance obligations, determination of transaction price, including the determination of variable consideration and allocation of transaction price to performance obligations, deferred tax assets and liabilities, including the identification and quantification of income tax liabilities due to uncertain tax positions, the valuation and recoverability of goodwill, intangible and other long-lived assets, the determination of appropriate discount rates for lease accounting, the probability of exercising either lease renewal or termination clauses, the assessment of potential loss from contingencies, the fair value determination of financing derivative liabilities and warrants, the allowance for doubtful accounts, and the valuation of options, performance-based and market-based stock awards. Management bases its estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, management specifically considered the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and related matters in evaluating the Company's goodwill, intangible and other long-lived assets, lease accounting, contingencies, fair value determinations and allowance for doubtful accounts.

Due to the inherent uncertainty involved in making estimates, particularly in the current environment, actual results reported in future periods may be affected by changes in those estimates. The Company evaluates its estimates and assumptions on an ongoing basis.

Other Income, Net

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Change in fair value of financing derivatives	\$ 2,200	\$ 1,800	\$ 6,887	\$ 2,900
Change in fair value of warrants liability	1,872	4,893	5,765	4,893
Change in fair value of investment in equity securities	—	(308)	—	(2,324)
Other	119	348	210	1,152
Total other income, net	\$ 4,191	\$ 6,733	\$ 12,862	\$ 6,621

Loss Per Share

Basic net loss per common share excludes dilution for potential Common Stock issuances and is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted-average number of shares of Common Stock outstanding for the period. 250,000 shares of Common Stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants held by Starboard ("penny warrants") were included in the number of outstanding shares used for the computation of basic net loss per share prior to the exercise of those warrants on April 3, 2019. In periods where the Company reports a net loss, the effect of anti-dilutive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock units, deferred stock units, senior secured convertible notes and warrants are excluded and diluted net loss per share is equal to basic net loss per share.

The following is a summary of the Common Stock equivalents for the securities outstanding during the respective periods that have been excluded from the computation of diluted net loss per common share, as their effect would be anti-dilutive:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock units, deferred stock units, senior secured convertible notes and warrants	15,978,211	15,569,593	17,175,193	10,770,798

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

In June 2019, the Company concluded that it was more likely than not that the estimated fair value of its reporting unit was less than its carrying value. In its assessment, the Company considered the sustained decline in the Company's stock price and market capitalization, changes in management, and lower revenue, among other factors. The Company performed a quantitative goodwill impairment test using a discounted cash flow model, supported by a market approach. The Company's reporting unit failed the goodwill impairment test; and as a result the Company recorded a \$224.3 million non-cash impairment charge.

Also in June 2019, the Company recorded a \$17.3 million non-cash impairment charge for the full carrying value of its strategic alliance intangible asset. Changes in the Company's projected revenue in certain non-U.S. geographic markets due to the changing international competitive landscape as well as significant reductions in international staffing during the quarter, resulted in a change in the Company's long-term view of the viability of the intangible asset. As such, the Company's assessment yielded that the benefit of the alliance would not be realized. The fair value of the strategic alliance intangible asset was estimated using an income approach.

There were no comparable charges in the three or nine months ended September 30, 2020.

Impairment of Right-of-use ("ROU") and Long-lived Assets

The Company applies the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 360, *Property, Plant and Equipment*, to determine whether ROU and related long-lived assets may be impaired. The Company evaluates its ROU and long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value of such assets may not be recoverable. For facility lease ROU and related long-lived assets, the Company compares the estimated undiscounted cash flows generated by a sublease to the current carrying value of the ROU and related long-lived assets. If the undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying value of the ROU and related long-lived assets, the Company records an impairment loss equal to the excess of the ROU and long-lived assets' carrying value over their fair value consistent with other long-lived assets.

The Company performed an interim analysis as of March 31, 2020, as changes in market conditions indicated the carrying value of certain facility lease ROU and other long-lived assets may not be recoverable, and determined that certain ROU assets, and related leasehold improvements, were impaired.

The Company recorded a \$4.7 million non-cash impairment charge related to its ROU assets, and related leasehold improvements, for the three months ended March 31, 2020, with corresponding reductions of \$2.8 million and \$1.9 million to the operating lease ROU asset and property and equipment, net line items, respectively, in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2020. The impairment charge was driven by changes in the Company's projected undiscounted cash flows for certain properties, primarily as a result of changes in the real estate market related to the COVID-19 pandemic, that led to an increase in the estimated marketing time, and a reduction of expected receipts, for properties currently on the market for sublease. The fair value of these ROU assets, and related leasehold improvements, was estimated using an income approach and a discount rate of 12.0%.

Although the Company believes that the carrying values of its long-lived assets are appropriately stated as of September 30, 2020, future changes in strategy or market conditions, significant technological developments or significant changes in legal or regulatory factors could significantly impact these judgments and require adjustments to recorded asset balances.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Company generally grants uncollateralized credit terms to its customers and maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts to reserve for uncollectible receivables. Allowances are based on management's judgment, which considers historical collection experience adjusted for current conditions or expected future conditions based on reasonable and supportable forecasts, a specific review of all significant outstanding receivables, an assessment of company-specific credit conditions and general economic conditions. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, management considered the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, including customer payment delays and requests from customers to revise contractual payment terms, in determining the Company's allowance for doubtful accounts.

The table below summarizes the change in balance of the allowance for doubtful accounts:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019
Beginning Balance	\$ (1,919)	\$ (1,597)
Bad debt expense	(1,664)	(657)
Recoveries	(162)	(427)
Write-offs	982	499
Ending Balance	\$ (2,763)	\$ (2,182)

Accounting Standards Recently Adopted

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses* (Topic 326), which requires the measurement and recognition of expected credit losses for financial assets held at amortized cost. ASU 2016-13 replaces the existing incurred loss impairment model with an expected loss model which requires consideration of forward-looking information to calculate credit loss estimates. These changes will result in an earlier recognition of credit losses. The amendment is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted the new standard effective January 1, 2020, and the standard did not have a material impact on the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements or related disclosures based on historical collection trends, the financial condition of payment partners, and external market factors.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement* (Topic 820), which removes and modifies certain disclosure requirements under Topic 820. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. An entity is permitted to early adopt any removed or modified disclosures upon issuance of the update and to delay adoption of the additional disclosures until their effective date. The Company adopted the new standard effective January 1, 2020, and the standard did not have a material impact on the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements or related disclosures.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-12, *Income Taxes* (Topic 740), which simplifies the accounting for income taxes primarily by eliminating certain exemptions. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, including interim periods within those fiscal years. An entity is permitted to early adopt any removed or modified disclosures upon issuance of the update and to delay adoption of the additional disclosures until their effective date. The Company is in the process of evaluating the guidance but does not believe that the adoption of this standard will have a material impact on the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements or related disclosures.

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06, *Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options* (Subtopic 470-20) and *Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity's Own Equity* (Subtopic 815-40), which simplifies accounting for convertible instruments, enhances disclosure requirements related to the terms and features of convertible instruments, and amends the guidance for the derivatives scope exception for contracts settled in an entity's own equity. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted, but not earlier than periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The Company is in the process of evaluating the guidance but does not believe that the adoption of this standard will have a material impact on the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related disclosures.

3. Revenue Recognition

The following table presents the Company's revenue disaggregated by solution group, geographical market and timing of transfer of products and services. The Company has one reportable segment in accordance with ASC 280, *Segment Reporting*; as such, the disaggregation of revenue below reconciles directly to its unique reportable segment.

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
By solution group:				
Ratings and Planning ⁽¹⁾	\$ 62,718	\$ 65,334	\$ 190,018	\$ 204,833
Analytics and Optimization ⁽¹⁾	17,432	18,252	49,827	57,003
Movies Reporting and Analytics	7,802	10,714	26,201	31,646
Total	\$ 87,952	\$ 94,300	\$ 266,046	\$ 293,482
By geographical market:				
United States	\$ 77,672	\$ 81,957	\$ 232,345	\$ 253,904
Europe	6,401	7,078	20,301	22,994
Canada	1,689	1,691	5,262	5,289
Latin America	1,178	2,192	4,675	6,878
Other	1,012	1,382	3,463	4,417
Total	\$ 87,952	\$ 94,300	\$ 266,046	\$ 293,482
By timing of revenue recognition:				
Products and services transferred over time	\$ 67,828	\$ 70,903	\$ 208,321	\$ 222,544
Products and services transferred at a point in time	20,124	23,397	57,725	70,938
Total	\$ 87,952	\$ 94,300	\$ 266,046	\$ 293,482

⁽¹⁾ In the second quarter of 2020, the Company began classifying revenue from certain new and extended custom agreements for services that utilize its syndicated data set, previously classified under Analytics and Optimization, as Ratings and Planning. The impact was not material to either solution group.

Contract Balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets, contract costs, contract liabilities and customer advances from contracts with customers:

(In thousands)	As of September 30, 2020	As of December 31, 2019
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 59,808	\$ 71,853
Current and non-current contract assets	326	1,035
Current and non-current contract costs	345	799
Current contract liabilities	50,040	58,158
Current customer advances	8,483	9,886
Non-current contract liabilities	4,026	291

Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities balances are as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Contract Liabilities (Current)	
	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019
Revenue recognized that was included in the opening contract liabilities balance	\$ (49,784)	\$ (55,607)
Cash received or amounts billed in advance and not recognized as revenue	40,212	44,472

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recorded \$3.8 million in amounts billed in advance, but not yet recognized as revenue, within non-current contract liabilities.

Transaction Price Allocated to the Remaining Performance Obligations

As of September 30, 2020, approximately \$210.0 million of revenue is expected to be recognized from remaining performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) for non-cancelable contracts. The Company expects to recognize revenue on approximately 22% of these remaining performance obligations during the remainder of 2020, approximately 50% in 2021, and approximately 21% in 2022, with the remainder recognized thereafter.

Costs to Obtain or Fulfill a Contract

As of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had \$0.3 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, in capitalized contract costs. For the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, amortized and expensed contract costs were \$0.2 million. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, amortized and expensed contract costs were \$0.9 million and \$1.6 million, respectively.

4. Long-term Debt

Issuance and Sale of Initial Notes

On January 16, 2018, the Company entered into certain agreements with Starboard, pursuant to which, among other things, the Company issued and sold to Starboard \$150.0 million of senior secured convertible notes (the "Initial Notes") in exchange for \$85.0 million in cash and 2,600,000 shares of Common Stock valued at \$65.0 million. Based upon the fair value of the Common Stock on the closing date of the Initial Notes issuance, January 16, 2018, which was \$24.45 per share, the difference of \$1.4 million was recorded as an issuance discount to the Initial Notes. The Company also granted to Starboard an option (the "Notes Option") to acquire up to an additional \$50.0 million in senior secured convertible notes (the "Option Notes" and together with the Initial Notes, the "Notes") and agreed to grant Starboard warrants to purchase 250,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of \$0.01 per share, as adjusted pursuant to the terms of the warrants. The warrants were issued on October 12, 2018 and were exercised in full by Starboard on April 3, 2019 for 323,448 shares of Common Stock.

The conversion price for the Notes (the "Conversion Price") is equal to a 30.0% premium to the volume weighted average trading prices ("VWAP") of the Common Stock on each trading day during the 10 consecutive trading days commencing on January 16, 2018, subject to a Conversion Price floor of \$28.00 per share. In accordance with the foregoing, the Conversion Price was set at \$31.29.

The Notes mature on January 16, 2022. Based upon the determination of the Conversion Price, interest on the Notes accrued at 6.0% per year through January 30, 2019, when the interest rate reset to 12.0% per year through January 30, 2020. The interest rate reset on January 30, 2020 and will remain at 12.0% (subject to certain conditions) until February 1, 2021 (the "Interest Reset Date"). On the Interest Reset Date, the interest rate on the Notes will reset, and interest will thereafter accrue at a minimum of 4.0% per year and a maximum of 12.0% per year, based upon the then-applicable conversion premium in accordance with the terms of the Notes.

Interest on the Notes is payable on a quarterly basis in arrears from April 1, 2018, at the option of the Company, in cash, or, subject to certain conditions, through the issuance by the Company of additional shares of Common Stock ("PIK Interest Shares"). Any PIK Interest Shares so issued will be valued at the arithmetic average of the VWAP of the Common Stock on each trading day during the 10 consecutive trading days ending immediately preceding the applicable interest payment date. On each of January 2, 2020, April 1, 2020 and July 1, 2020, the Company paid quarterly accrued interest of \$6.1 million in cash. On October 1, 2020, the Company paid quarterly accrued interest of \$6.1 million through the issuance of 1,474,201 PIK Interest Shares and \$3.1 million in cash. Liabilities pertaining to the cash payment and issuance of PIK Interest Shares were classified within accrued expenses and other non-current liabilities, respectively, within the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2020.

The Notes contain certain affirmative and restrictive covenants with which the Company must comply, including covenants with respect to (i) limitations on additional indebtedness, (ii) limitations on liens, (iii) limitations on certain payments, (iv) maintenance of certain minimum cash balances (currently \$40.0 million), and (v) the timely filing of certain disclosures with the SEC. The Company is in compliance with its Notes covenants as of the date of these financial statements, inclusive of the Company's restricted cash balances.

Issuance and Sale of Option Notes

On May 17, 2018, the Notes Option was exercised by Starboard, pursuant to which the Company issued and sold to Starboard \$50.0 million of Option Notes in exchange for \$15.0 million in cash and 1,400,000 shares of Common Stock valued at \$35.0 million. Based upon the fair value of the Common Stock on the closing date of the Option Notes issuance, May 17, 2018, which was \$21.75 per share, the difference of \$4.6 million was recorded as an issuance discount to the Option Notes. The Option Notes have the same terms, including maturity, interest rate, convertibility, and security, as the Initial Notes, except with regard to the date from which interest began to accrue, which was May 17, 2018.

Financing Derivatives

The Notes contain an interest rate reset feature, make-whole change of control redemption feature, and (until August 5, 2020) a qualifying change of control redemption feature which the Company determined represent embedded derivatives that must be bifurcated and accounted for separately from the Notes. Refer to [Footnote 6, Fair Value Measurements](#), for further information on the Level 3 inputs utilized for the determination of the fair value of the derivatives.

The balance of the Notes as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 was as follows:

<i>(In thousands, except interest rates)</i>	As of					
	September 30, 2020					
	Stated Interest Rate	Effective Interest Rate	Face Value	Issuance Discount	Deferred Financing Costs	Net Carrying Value
Initial Notes, due January 16, 2022	12.0%	18.8%	\$ 153,500	\$ (9,938)	\$ (1,846)	\$ 141,716
Option Notes, due January 16, 2022	12.0%	14.9%	50,500	(1,580)	(103)	48,817
Total			\$ 204,000	\$ (11,518)	\$ (1,949)	\$ 190,533

<i>(In thousands, except interest rates)</i>	As of					
	December 31, 2019					
	Stated Interest Rate	Effective Interest Rate	Face Value	Issuance Discount	Deferred Financing Costs	Net Carrying Value
Initial Notes, due January 16, 2022	12.0%	18.8%	\$ 153,500	\$ (14,703)	\$ (2,706)	\$ 136,091
Option Notes, due January 16, 2022	12.0%	14.9%	50,500	(2,365)	(151)	47,984
Total			\$ 204,000	\$ (17,068)	\$ (2,857)	\$ 184,075

Due to the interest rate reset feature of the Notes, the potential future cash flows associated with the Notes are variable. Accordingly, the accretion schedule of debt discount and the amortization schedule of deferred financing costs are updated annually to reflect periodic changes in the future cash flows using the effective interest rate on a prospective basis.

The Company amortized \$0.3 million and \$0.9 million in deferred financing costs related to the Notes during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively; and \$0.3 million and \$0.8 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, respectively. The Company accreted \$1.9 million and \$5.5 million in issuance discount related to the Notes during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively; and \$1.6 million and \$4.6 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, respectively.

The estimated fair value of the Notes, using Level 3 inputs based on interest rates available for debt with terms and maturities similar to the Company's Notes, was \$177.1 million as of September 30, 2020.

Guarantee and Security of Notes

The Notes are guaranteed by certain of the Company's direct and indirect wholly-owned domestic subsidiaries (the "Guarantors") and are secured by a security interest in substantially all of the assets of the Company and the Guarantors, pursuant to a Guaranty, dated as of January 16, 2018, entered into by the Guarantors, and a Pledge and Security Agreement, dated as of January 16, 2018, among the Company, the Guarantors and Starboard Value and Opportunity Master Fund Ltd. as collateral agent.

Issuance of Secured Term Note

On December 31, 2019, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Rentrak B.V., entered into an agreement with the Noteholder for the Secured Term Note for aggregate gross proceeds of \$13.0 million. The Secured Term Note, which is cash collateralized, matures on December 31, 2021 and has an annual interest rate of 9.75%. Interest is payable in arrears on the last business day of each calendar month commencing on January 31, 2020.

The Secured Term Note contains certain affirmative and restrictive covenants with which Rentrak B.V. must comply, including (i) maintenance of a minimum cash collateral balance of \$14.8 million, (ii) provision of certain financial statements, (iii) limitations on

additional indebtedness and liens, (iv) limitations on repayment of debt, (v) limitations on repurchase of stock, and (vi) limitations on disposition of assets. Rentrak B.V. is in compliance with the Secured Term Note covenants as of September 30, 2020.

The balance of the Secured Term Note as of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	As of September 30, 2020				
	Stated Interest Rate	Effective Interest Rate	Face Value	Deferred Financing Costs	Net Carrying Value
<i>(In thousands, except interest rates)</i>					
Secured Term Note	9.75%	12.8%	\$ 13,000	\$ (435)	\$ 12,565

	As of December 31, 2019				
	Stated Interest Rate	Effective Interest Rate	Face Value	Deferred Financing Costs	Net Carrying Value
<i>(In thousands, except interest rates)</i>					
Secured Term Note	9.75%	12.2%	\$ 13,000	\$ (537)	\$ 12,463

The Company amortized \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million in deferred financing costs related to the Secured Term Note during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively.

The estimated fair value of the Secured Term Note, using Level 2 inputs based on interest rates available for debt with terms and maturities similar to the Company's Secured Term Note, was \$14.6 million as of September 30, 2020.

Letters of Credit

In 2018, the Company entered into a Security Agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. to issue standby letters of credit. As of September 30, 2020, \$3.3 million in letters of credit are outstanding and are cash collateralized under the Security Agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

Failed Sale-Leaseback Transaction

In June 2019, the Company entered into a sale-leaseback arrangement with a vendor to provide \$4.3 million in cash proceeds for previously acquired computer and other equipment. The arrangement is repayable over a 24-month term for total consideration of \$4.8 million, with control of the equipment transferring to the vendor at the end of the leaseback term.

The Company concluded the leaseback would be classified as a financing lease. Therefore, the transaction was deemed a failed sale-leaseback and was accounted for as a financing arrangement. The assets continue to be depreciated over their useful lives, and payments are allocated between interest expense and repayment of the financing liability. The remaining financing liability of \$2.1 million is included within other current liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Future minimum payments related to the financing obligations under the failed sale-leaseback transaction as of September 30, 2020 are summarized below:

	<i>(In thousands)</i>
Remainder of 2020	\$ 562
2021	1,422
Total	<u>\$ 1,984</u>

5. Stockholders' Equity

2019 Issuance and Sale of Common Stock and Warrants

On June 23, 2019, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with CVI, pursuant to which CVI agreed to purchase (i) 2,728,513 shares of Common Stock (the "Initial Shares"), at a price of \$7.33 per share and (ii) Series A Warrants, Series B-1 Warrants, Series B-2 Warrants and Series C Warrants, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$20.0 million (the "Private Placement"). The Private Placement closed on June 26, 2019 (the "Closing Date").

The Series B-1 Warrants were exercisable by the holders at any time prior to the six-month anniversary of the Closing Date, as adjusted pursuant to the terms of the Series B-1 Warrants. The Series B-1 Warrants provided the holders the right to purchase an aggregate of up to 2,347,418 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price equal to \$8.52 and could have been exercised for cash only. The Series B-1 Warrants expired on January 29, 2020.

The Series B-2 Warrants were exercisable by the holders at any time prior to the twelve-month anniversary of the Closing Date, as adjusted pursuant to the terms of the Series B-2 Warrants. The Series B-2 Warrants provided the holders the right to purchase an

aggregate of up to 1,121,076 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price equal to \$8.92 and could have been exercised for cash only. The Series B-2 Warrants expired on August 3, 2020.

The Series A Warrants are exercisable by the holders for a period of five years from the Closing Date and are currently exercisable into 5,457,026 shares of Common Stock, which is equal to the Initial Shares plus the number of shares issued pursuant to the exercise of the Series C Warrants (described below). The exercise price for the Series A Warrants is \$12.00. The Series A Warrants may be exercised for cash or through a net settlement feature. The exercise price for the Series A Warrants is subject to anti-dilution adjustment in certain circumstances.

The Series C Warrants are partially prepaid warrants (with a nominal remaining exercise price) that were not exercisable before September 21, 2019. CVI exercised the Series C Warrants on October 10, 2019. Because the VWAP of the Common Stock as of the date of exercise, discounted by 7.5%, was less than CVI's purchase price for the Initial Shares, the Company was required to issue to CVI a number of shares of Common Stock equal to (i) (x) CVI's purchase price for the Initial Shares divided by (y) 92.5% of the VWAP of the Common Stock leading up to September 21, 2019, subject to a floor of 50.0% of the price per Initial Share, less (ii) the number of Initial Shares issued to CVI on the Closing Date. As a result of this exercise, the Company issued 2,728,513 shares of Common Stock to CVI on October 14, 2019. In addition, the number of shares issuable under the Company's Series A Warrants was increased by 2,728,513.

CVI will not have the right to exercise any warrant that would result in CVI beneficially owning more than 4.99% of the outstanding Common Stock after giving effect to such exercise. CVI has the right, in its discretion, to raise this threshold up to 9.99% with 60 days' notice to the Company.

Pursuant to the transactions described above, the Company agreed to a 105-day lock-up period related to any future offering of equity or equity-linked securities and also agreed to provide CVI with registration rights relating to the Initial Shares and any shares issuable upon the exercise of the warrants. On June 26, 2019, the Company filed a prospectus supplement to its effective registration statement on Form S-3 to permit the resale of such shares.

Management determined each warrant to be a freestanding financial instrument that qualifies for liability treatment as a result of net cash settlement features associated with an exchange-related limitation or upon a change in control. Each warrant is initially measured at fair value and classified as a current liability on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet, with subsequent changes in fair value recorded in earnings. To determine the fair value of each warrant, management utilized a Monte Carlo simulation analysis within an option pricing model.

The estimated fair value of the warrants as of September 30, 2020 was \$2.0 million. Refer to [Footnote 6, Fair Value Measurements](#), for further information on the Level 3 inputs utilized for the determination of the fair value of the warrants.

6. Fair Value Measurements

The Company's financial instruments measured at fair value in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets on a recurring basis consist of the following:

(In thousands)	As of September 30, 2020				As of December 31, 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:								
Money market funds ⁽¹⁾	\$ 13,426	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 13,426	\$ 24,327	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 24,327
Certificates of deposit ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	—	—	1,009	—	1,009
Total assets	\$ 13,426	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 13,426	\$ 24,327	\$ 1,009	\$ —	\$ 25,336
Liabilities:								
Financing derivatives: no hedging designation ⁽³⁾								
Interest rate reset	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 18,800	\$ 18,800
Make-whole change of control	—	—	1,500	1,500	—	—	1,600	1,600
Qualifying change of control	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,187	1,187
Warrants issued: ⁽⁴⁾								
Series A	—	—	1,960	1,960	—	—	7,508	7,508
Series B-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	217	217
Total liabilities	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16,660	\$ 16,660	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 29,312	\$ 29,312

⁽¹⁾ Level 1 cash equivalents are invested in money market funds that are intended to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share by investing in liquid, high quality U.S. dollar-denominated money market instruments with maturities less than three months.

⁽²⁾ The Company's certificates of deposit are recorded at their face value which approximates their fair value.

⁽³⁾ The fair values of the financing derivatives are derived from techniques which utilize inputs, certain of which are significant and unobservable, that result in classification as Level 3 fair value measurements. The qualifying change of control derivative expired on August 5, 2020.

⁽⁴⁾ The fair values of the warrants are derived from techniques which utilize inputs, certain of which are significant and unobservable, that result in classification as Level 3 fair value measurements. The Series B-1 Warrants expired without exercise on January 29, 2020. The Series B-2 Warrants expired without exercise on August 3, 2020.

There were no changes to the Company's valuation methodologies during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 or 2019, respectively.

The following tables present the changes in the Company's recurring Level 3 fair valued instruments for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Financing Derivative Liabilities	Warrants Liability
Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$ 21,587	\$ 7,725
Total gains included in other income, net ⁽¹⁾	(6,887)	(5,765)
Balance as of September 30, 2020	<u>\$ 14,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,960</u>

⁽¹⁾ Represents \$5.6 million gain due to change in fair value of interest rate reset derivative liability, \$0.1 million gain due to change in fair value of make-whole change of control redemption, \$1.2 million gain due to change in fair value of qualifying change of control redemption derivative liability, \$5.6 million gain due to change in fair value of the Series A Warrant and \$0.2 million gain due to change in fair value of the Series B-2 Warrant. All gains were recorded in other income, net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Financing Derivative Liabilities	Warrants Liability
Balance as of December 31, 2018	\$ 26,100	\$ —
Issuances	—	10,798
Total gains included in other income, net ⁽¹⁾	(2,900)	(4,893)
Balance as of September 30, 2019	<u>\$ 23,200</u>	<u>\$ 5,905</u>

⁽¹⁾ Represents \$2.3 million gain due to change in fair value of interest rate reset derivative liability, \$0.6 million gain due to change in fair value of the make-whole change of control redemption derivative liability, \$3.1 million gain due to change in fair value of the Series A Warrant, \$0.3 million gain due to change in fair value of the Series B-1 Warrant, \$0.4 million gain due to change in fair value of the Series B-2 Warrant, and \$1.0 million gain due to change in fair value of Series C Warrant. All gains were recorded in other income, net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss.

The following table displays valuation techniques and the significant inputs, certain of which are unobservable, for the Company's Level 3 liabilities, which are measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

	Fair Value Measurements			
	Significant Valuation Technique	Significant Valuation Inputs	September 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Interest rate reset derivative liability	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	27.0%	25.0%
		Stock price	\$2.04	\$4.94
		Volatility	111.3%	74.1%
		Term	1.29 years	2.04 years
		Risk-free rate	0.1%	1.6%
Make-whole change of control redemption derivative liability	Option pricing model	Change of control probability	5.0% - 10.0%	5.0% - 10.0%
		Term	1.29 years	2.04 years
		Risk-free rate	0.1%	1.6%
Qualifying change of control redemption derivative liability ⁽¹⁾	Discounted cash flow	Change of control probability	—	5.0%
		Term	—	0.60 years
		Discount rate	—	25.0%
Warrants liability ⁽²⁾	Option pricing model	Stock price	\$2.04	\$4.94
		Volatility	80.0%	65.0%
		Term	3.74 years	0.59 - 4.49 years
		Change of control probability	5.0% - 10.0%	5.0% - 10.0%
		Risk-free rate	0.2%	1.6% - 1.7%
		Cost of debt	15.7% - 17.0%	14.7% - 16.0%

⁽¹⁾ The qualifying change of control redemption derivative liability expired on August 5, 2020.

⁽²⁾ Warrants liability includes only Series A as of September 30, 2020. Warrants liability includes Series A and Series B-2 as of December 31, 2019.

The primary sensitivity in the interest rate reset derivative liability is driven by the Common Stock price at the measurement date, the observable volatility of the Common Stock, and the discount rate used to determine the present value of the instrument. The primary sensitivity for the make-whole and qualifying change of control redemption derivative liabilities is driven by the probability of the change of control.

The primary sensitivity in the valuation of each warrant liability is driven by the Common Stock price at the measurement date and the observable volatility of the Common Stock.

7. Accrued Expenses

(In thousands)	As of September 30, 2020	As of December 31, 2019
Accrued data costs	\$ 19,838	\$ 19,593
Payroll and payroll-related	11,613	15,412
Professional fees	3,999	4,118
Accrued interest on senior secured convertible notes	3,060	6,120
Restructuring accrual	87	992
Other	8,996	9,272
Total accrued expenses	\$ 47,593	\$ 55,507

8. Related Party Transactions

Transactions with WPP plc

As of September 30, 2020 (based on public filings), WPP plc and its affiliates ("WPP") owned 11,319,363 shares of the Company's outstanding Common Stock, representing 15.9% ownership in the Company. The Company provides WPP, in the normal course of

business, services amongst its different product lines and receives various services from WPP supporting the Company's data collection efforts.

The Company has a cancelable five-year agreement with Lightspeed, a WPP subsidiary, to conduct a proof of concept and follow-on program to demonstrate the capability of designing and deploying a program to collect browsing and demographic data for individual participating households. The agreement, which relates to the Company's Total Home Panel product, provides that the Company makes payments to Lightspeed of approximately \$5.0 million per year through December 2020.

The Company's results from transactions with WPP and its affiliates, as reflected in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss, are detailed below:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues	\$ 3,109	\$ 3,609	\$ 10,069	\$ 11,380
Cost of revenues	2,461	2,290	7,200	7,969
General and administrative	35	186	287	406

The Company has the following balances related to transactions with WPP and its affiliates, as reflected in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	As of September 30, 2020	As of December 31, 2019
Assets		
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 2,405	\$ 2,542
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,181	1,180
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 2,523	\$ 2,510
Accrued expenses	164	716
Contract liabilities	1,956	1,361

Transactions with Starboard

On January 16, 2018, the Company entered into certain agreements with Starboard, then a beneficial owner of more than 5.0% of the Company's outstanding Common Stock. Refer to [Footnote 4, Long-term Debt](#), for further information regarding these agreements and subsequent amendments. As a result of these agreements and the transactions contemplated thereby, Starboard ceased to be a beneficial owner of more than 5.0% of the Company's outstanding Common Stock on January 16, 2018. Included in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss, the Company recorded interest expense related to Starboard of \$8.4 million and \$24.8 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively; and \$8.0 million and \$22.8 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, respectively.

The Company has the following balances related to transactions with Starboard, as reflected in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	As of September 30, 2020	As of December 31, 2019
Accrued expenses	\$ 3,060	\$ 6,120
Financing derivatives	14,700	21,587
Senior secured convertible notes	190,533	184,075
Other non-current liabilities	3,060	—

9. Commitments and Contingencies

Contingencies

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings from time to time. The Company establishes reserves for specific legal proceedings when management determines that the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is probable, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. The Company has also identified certain other legal matters where an unfavorable outcome is reasonably possible and/or for which no estimate of possible losses can be made. In these cases, the Company does not establish a reserve until it

can reasonably estimate the loss. Legal fees are expensed as incurred. The outcomes of legal proceedings are inherently unpredictable, subject to significant uncertainties, and could be material to the Company's operating results and cash flows for a particular period.

Privacy Class Action Litigation

On September 11, 2017, the Company and a wholly-owned subsidiary, Full Circle Studies, Inc., ("Full Circle"), received demand letters on behalf of named plaintiffs and all others similarly situated alleging that the Company and Full Circle collected personal information from users under the age of 13 without verifiable parental consent in violation of Massachusetts law and the federal Children's Online Privacy Protection Act. The letters alleged that the Company and Full Circle collected such personal information by embedding advertising software development kits ("SDKs") in applications created or developed by The Walt Disney Company. The letters sought monetary damages, attorneys' fees and damages under Massachusetts law. On June 4, 2018, the plaintiffs filed amended complaints with the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California adding the Company and Full Circle as defendants in a purported class action (captioned *Rushing, et al v. The Walt Disney Company, et al.*, Case No. 3:17-cv-04419-JD) against Disney, Twitter and other defendants, alleging violations of California's constitutional right to privacy and intrusion upon seclusion law, New York's deceptive trade practices statute, and Massachusetts' deceptive trade practices and right to privacy statutes. The complaints alleged damages in excess of \$5.0 million, with any award to be apportioned among the defendants. On February 26, 2020, the Company and Full Circle reached an agreement with the plaintiffs to settle the complaints in full, with no admission of liability, in return for injunctive relief and payment of the plaintiffs' attorneys' fees, to be covered by the Company's insurance. The settlement received preliminary court approval on September 24, 2020; it remains subject to final court approval.

Securities Class Action Litigation

On April 10, 2019, Sergii Bratusov, a purported shareholder of the Company, filed a putative class action complaint against the Company. The case, captioned *Bratusov v. comScore, Inc., et al.*, Case No. 19 Civ. 03210, was filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York and also named the Company's Chief Financial Officer, Gregory Fink, and the Company's former Chief Executive Officer, Bryan Wiener, as defendants. The complaint, which was amended on September 30, 2019, purported to bring claims on behalf of all persons and entities that acquired securities of the Company between February 28, 2019 and August 7, 2019 and alleged that the Company, Mr. Wiener, and Mr. Fink violated Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder, by allegedly failing to disclose in public statements in February and March 2019 material information concerning a disagreement relating to the Company's business strategy. The complaint also alleged that Mr. Wiener and Mr. Fink, acting as control persons of the Company, violated Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act in connection with the Company's alleged failure to disclose material information. The complaint sought a determination of the propriety of the class, compensatory damages and the award of reasonable costs and expenses incurred in the action. On June 24, 2020, the Court granted the defendants' motion to dismiss the complaint for failure to state a claim. On July 24, 2020, the complaint was dismissed with prejudice.

Other Matters

In addition to the matters described above, the Company is, and may become, a party to a variety of legal proceedings from time to time that arise in the normal course of the Company's business. While the results of such legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes that, based on current knowledge, the final outcome of any such current pending matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Regardless of the outcome, legal proceedings can have an adverse effect on the Company because of defense costs, diversion of management resources and other factors.

Indemnification

The Company has entered into indemnification agreements with each of the Company's directors and certain officers, and the Company's amended and restated certificate of incorporation requires it to indemnify each of its officers and directors, to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director or officer of the Company. The Company has paid and may in the future pay legal counsel fees incurred by current and former directors and officers who are involved in legal proceedings that require indemnification.

Similarly, certain of the Company's commercial contracts require it to indemnify contract counterparties under specified circumstances, and the Company may incur legal counsel fees and other costs in connection with these obligations.

10. Organizational Restructuring

In 2019, the Company implemented two reduction in force plans ("May 2019 Restructuring Plan" and "August 2019 Restructuring Plan") in order to reduce costs and more effectively align resources with business priorities. The May 2019 Restructuring Plan and the August 2019 Restructuring Plan are complete as of September 30, 2020, with remaining payments for the August 2019 Restructuring Plan through March 2021.

The table below summarizes the balance of the restructuring liability as of September 30, 2020, which is recorded in accrued expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, and the changes in the accrued amounts for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, by restructuring plan:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	May 2019 Restructuring Plan	August 2019 Restructuring Plan
Accrued Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$ 294	\$ 698
Payments	(294)	(611)
Accrued Balance as of September 30, 2020	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 87</u>

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the related Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, [Item 1](#) of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, or 10-Q. In addition to historical financial information, the following discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Our actual results and timing of selected events in future periods may differ materially from those anticipated or implied in these forward-looking statements as a result of many factors, including those discussed under [Item 1A](#), "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 (the "2019 10-K"), under [Item 1A](#), "Risk Factors" in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, under [Item 1A](#), "Risk Factors" in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2020, under [Item 1A](#), "Risk Factors" in this 10-Q and elsewhere in this 10-Q. See also "[Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements](#)" at the beginning of this 10-Q.

In an effort to contain the COVID-19 pandemic or slow its spread, governments around the world have enacted various measures, including orders to close all businesses not deemed "essential", isolate residents to their homes or places of residence, and practice social distancing when engaging in essential activities. To date, these measures have had some impact on our business, including with respect to the execution of new and renewal contracts, the impact of closed movie theaters on our customers, customer payment delays and requests to modify contractual payment terms. These conditions have negatively impacted our liquidity and cash flows to some extent and are expected to continue to have an impact in future periods. As discussed in more detail below, we cannot quantify the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic and related government actions may have on our business or liquidity in the future. We have taken actions to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 and will continue to actively monitor the situation. We may take further actions that alter our business operations as may be required by federal, state, local or foreign authorities, or that we determine are in the best interests of our employees, customers, partners and stockholders. The full extent of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business, operations and financial results will depend on numerous evolving factors that we cannot currently predict. See [Item 1A](#), "Risk Factors" in this 10-Q, [Item 1A](#) "Risk Factors" in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020, and [Item 1A](#) "Risk Factors" in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2020 for additional details.

Overview

We are a global information and analytics company that measures advertising, content, and the consumer audiences of each, across media platforms. We create our products using a global data platform that combines information on digital platforms (smartphones, tablets and computers), television ("TV") and movie screens with demographics and other descriptive information in a privacy-focused way. We have developed proprietary data science that enables measurement of person-level and household-level audiences, removing duplicated viewing across devices and over time. This combination of data and methods enables a common standard for buyers and sellers to transact on advertising. This helps companies across the media ecosystem better understand and monetize their audiences and develop marketing plans and products to more efficiently and effectively reach those audiences. Our ability to unify behavioral and other descriptive data enables us to provide audience ratings, advertising verification, and granular consumer segments that describe hundreds of millions of consumers. Our customers include digital publishers, television networks, movie studios, content owners, advertisers, agencies and technology providers.

The platforms we measure include TV, smartphones, computers, tablets, over-the-top ("OTT") devices and movie theaters. The information we analyze crosses geographies, types of content and activities, including websites, mobile applications, video games, television and movie programming, e-commerce, and advertising.

Results of Operations

The following table sets forth selected Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations data as a percentage of total revenues for each of the periods indicated. Percentages may not add due to rounding.

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2020		2019		2020		2019	
	Dollars	% of Revenue	Dollars	% of Revenue	Dollars	% of Revenue	Dollars	% of Revenue
Revenues	\$ 87,952	100.0 %	\$ 94,300	100.0 %	\$ 266,046	100.0 %	\$ 293,482	100.0 %
Cost of revenues	46,466	52.8 %	47,390	50.3 %	137,213	51.6 %	152,791	52.1 %
Selling and marketing	17,131	19.5 %	20,421	21.7 %	52,351	19.7 %	68,590	23.4 %
Research and development	9,501	10.8 %	14,064	14.9 %	29,402	11.1 %	49,163	16.8 %
General and administrative	12,136	13.8 %	14,064	14.9 %	41,420	15.6 %	50,541	17.2 %
Investigation and audit related	—	— %	980	1.0 %	—	— %	4,176	1.4 %
Amortization of intangible assets	6,750	7.7 %	6,970	7.4 %	20,514	7.7 %	23,151	7.9 %
Impairment of goodwill	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %	224,272	76.4 %
Impairment of intangible asset	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %	17,308	5.9 %
Settlement of litigation, net	—	— %	(2,100)	(2.2)%	—	— %	2,900	1.0 %
Impairment of right-of-use and long-lived assets	—	— %	—	— %	4,671	1.8 %	—	— %
Restructuring	—	— %	2,270	2.4 %	—	— %	5,149	1.8 %
Total expenses from operations	91,984	104.6 %	104,059	110.3 %	285,571	107.3 %	598,041	203.8 %
Loss from operations	(4,032)	(4.6)%	(9,759)	(10.3)%	(19,525)	(7.3)%	(304,559)	(103.8)%
Interest expense, net	(9,027)	(10.3)%	(8,175)	(8.7)%	(26,729)	(10.0)%	(23,176)	(7.9)%
Other income, net	4,191	4.8 %	6,733	7.1 %	12,862	4.8 %	6,621	2.3 %
(Loss) gain from foreign currency transactions	(2,012)	(2.3)%	1,194	1.3 %	(2,152)	(0.8)%	768	0.3 %
Loss before income taxes	(10,880)	(12.4)%	(10,007)	(10.6)%	(35,544)	(13.4)%	(320,346)	(109.2)%
Income tax (provision) benefit	(241)	(0.3)%	(552)	(0.6)%	838	0.3 %	2,740	0.9 %
Net loss	\$ (11,121)	(12.6)%	\$ (10,559)	(11.2)%	\$ (34,706)	(13.0)%	\$ (317,606)	(108.2)%

Revenues

Our products and services are organized around solution groups that address customer needs. Accordingly, we evaluate revenue around three solution groups:

- Ratings and Planning provides measurement of the behavior and characteristics of audiences of content and advertising across television and digital platforms including computers, tablets, smartphones, and other connected devices. These products and services are designed to help customers find the most relevant viewing audience, whether that viewing is linear, non-linear, online or on-demand.
- Analytics and Optimization includes activation and survey-based products that provide end-to-end solutions for planning, optimization and evaluation of advertising campaigns and brand protection.
- Movies Reporting and Analytics measures movie viewership and box office results by capturing movie ticket sales in real time or near real time and includes box office analytics, trend analysis and insights for movie studios and movie theater operators worldwide.

We categorize our revenue along these three offerings; however, our cost structure is tracked at the corporate level and not by our solution groups. These costs include, but are not limited to, employee costs, costs to acquire data, operational overhead, data centers, and our technology that supports multiple solution groups.

Revenues from these three solution groups for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	2020	% of Revenue	2019	% of Revenue	\$ Variance	% Variance
Ratings and Planning ⁽¹⁾	\$ 62,718	71.3 %	\$ 65,334	69.3 %	\$ (2,616)	(4.0)%
Analytics and Optimization ⁽¹⁾	17,432	19.8 %	18,252	19.3 %	(820)	(4.5)%
Movies Reporting and Analytics	7,802	8.9 %	10,714	11.4 %	(2,912)	(27.2)%
Total revenues	\$ 87,952	100.0 %	\$ 94,300	100.0 %	\$ (6,348)	(6.7)%

⁽¹⁾ In the second quarter of 2020, we began classifying revenue from certain new and extended custom agreements for services that utilize our syndicated data set, previously classified under Analytics and Optimization, as Ratings and Planning. The impact was not material to either solution group.

Revenues decreased by \$6.3 million, or 6.7%, for the three months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019.

Ratings and Planning revenue is comprised of revenue from our digital, television and cross-platform products. Ratings and Planning revenue decreased \$2.6 million in the three months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019. The decrease was largely driven by lower revenue from our syndicated digital products due in part to the COVID-19 pandemic. While retention of syndicated digital enterprise customers remained high, revenue from our syndicated digital products represented 48% and 51% of our Ratings and Planning revenue in the third quarter of 2020 and 2019, respectively. TV revenues were higher due in part to our new partnership with LiveRamp, additional deliveries of national and addressable TV solutions, and increased deliveries on contracts with political customers.

Analytics and Optimization revenue decreased by \$0.8 million in the three months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019. The decrease was primarily due to fewer deliveries of custom solutions, lift and survey deliverables, due in part to the COVID-19 pandemic, offset by higher activation usage and higher deliveries of branded content solutions during the third quarter of 2020.

Movies Reporting and Analytics revenue decreased by \$2.9 million in the three months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019. Revenue continues to be impacted by ongoing theater closures as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. We expect theater closures to continue affecting movies revenue for the foreseeable future.

Revenues for these three solution groups for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2020	% of Revenue	2019	% of Revenue	\$ Variance	% Variance
Ratings and Planning ⁽¹⁾	\$ 190,018	71.4 %	\$ 204,833	69.8 %	\$ (14,815)	(7.2)%
Analytics and Optimization ⁽¹⁾	49,827	18.8 %	57,003	19.4 %	(7,176)	(12.6)%
Movies Reporting and Analytics	26,201	9.8 %	31,646	10.8 %	(5,445)	(17.2)%
Total revenues	<u>\$ 266,046</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>\$ 293,482</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>\$ (27,436)</u>	<u>(9.3)%</u>

⁽¹⁾ In the second quarter of 2020, we began classifying revenue from certain new and extended custom agreements for services that utilize our syndicated data set, previously classified under Analytics and Optimization, as Ratings and Planning. The impact was not material to either solution group.

Revenues decreased by \$27.4 million, or 9.3%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2019.

Ratings and Planning revenue decreased by \$14.8 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2019. The decrease was largely driven by lower revenue from our syndicated digital products due in part to the COVID-19 pandemic. While retention of syndicated digital enterprise customers remained high, revenue from our syndicated digital products represented 49% and 51% of our Ratings and Planning revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. TV revenues were higher due to increases from our new partnership with LiveRamp, additional deliveries of national and addressable TV solutions, and the impact of new Local TV business entered into in 2019. Cross-platform revenues were lower due to fewer customer deliveries.

Analytics and Optimization revenue decreased by \$7.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2019, due to lower sales and deliveries across all products in this solution group, due in part to the COVID-19 pandemic, in the first nine months of 2020.

Movies Reporting and Analytics revenue decreased by \$5.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2019. Revenue continues to be impacted by ongoing theater closures as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. We expect theater closures to continue affecting movies revenue for the foreseeable future.

Cost of Revenues

Cost of revenues consists primarily of expenses related to producing our products, operating our network infrastructure, the recruitment, maintenance and support of our consumer panels and amortization of capitalized fulfillment costs. Expenses associated with these areas include employee costs including salaries, benefits, stock-based compensation and other related personnel costs of network operations, survey operations, custom analytics and technical support, all of which are expensed as they are incurred. Cost of revenues also includes costs to obtain multichannel video programming distributor ("MVPD") data sets and panel, census based and other data sets used in our products as well as operational costs associated with our data centers, including depreciation expense associated with computer equipment and internally developed software that supports our panels and systems. Additionally, cost of revenues includes allocated overhead, lease expense and other facilities-related costs.

Cost of revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	2020	% of Revenue	2019	% of Revenue	\$ Change	% Change
Data costs	\$ 16,943	19.3 %	\$ 15,316	16.2 %	\$ 1,627	10.6 %
Employee costs	9,693	11.0 %	11,606	12.3 %	(1,913)	(16.5)%
Systems and bandwidth costs	6,152	7.0 %	4,991	5.3 %	1,161	23.3 %
Panel costs	4,674	5.3 %	5,233	5.5 %	(559)	(10.7)%
Lease expense and depreciation	4,259	4.8 %	3,919	4.2 %	340	8.7 %
Technology	1,421	1.6 %	1,506	1.6 %	(85)	(5.6)%
Professional fees	1,307	1.5 %	1,704	1.8 %	(397)	(23.3)%
Sample and survey costs	1,051	1.2 %	1,740	1.8 %	(689)	(39.6)%
Royalties and resellers	550	0.6 %	921	1.0 %	(371)	(40.3)%
Other	416	0.5 %	454	0.5 %	(38)	(8.4)%
Total cost of revenues	\$ 46,466	52.8 %	\$ 47,390	50.3 %	\$ (924)	(1.9)%

Cost of revenues decreased \$0.9 million, or 1.9%, for the three months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019. Employee costs decreased \$1.9 million primarily due to a reduction in headcount. Additionally, sample and survey costs decreased \$0.7 million primarily due to lower sales and deliveries of digital custom marketing solutions. These decreases were offset by increases in data costs and systems and bandwidth costs. Data costs increased by \$1.6 million primarily due to new data licensing costs to increase our data footprint, offset by a reclassification of costs to systems and bandwidth to better reflect the nature of the services provided. Systems and bandwidth costs increased \$1.2 million primarily due to the reclassification of costs from data costs.

Cost of revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2020	% of Revenue	2019	% of Revenue	\$ Change	% Change
Data costs	\$ 47,669	17.9 %	\$ 48,114	16.4 %	\$ (445)	(0.9)%
Employee costs	29,835	11.2 %	40,708	13.9 %	(10,873)	(26.7)%
Systems and bandwidth costs	17,944	6.7 %	15,767	5.4 %	2,177	13.8 %
Panel costs	14,622	5.5 %	15,555	5.3 %	(933)	(6.0)%
Lease expense and depreciation	12,393	4.7 %	11,183	3.8 %	1,210	10.8 %
Technology	4,284	1.6 %	4,422	1.5 %	(138)	(3.1)%
Sample and survey costs	3,728	1.4 %	5,678	1.9 %	(1,950)	(34.3)%
Professional fees	3,149	1.2 %	5,956	2.0 %	(2,807)	(47.1)%
Royalties and resellers	1,919	0.7 %	2,629	0.9 %	(710)	(27.0)%
Other	1,670	0.6 %	2,779	0.9 %	(1,109)	(39.9)%
Total cost of revenues	\$ 137,213	51.6 %	\$ 152,791	52.1 %	\$ (15,578)	(10.2)%

Cost of revenues decreased \$15.6 million, or 10.2%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2019. Employee costs decreased \$10.9 million primarily due to a reduction in headcount and a decrease in stock-based compensation expense. Professional fees decreased \$2.8 million primarily due to a decrease in consulting services. Sample and survey costs decreased \$2.0 million primarily due to lower sales and deliveries of digital custom marketing solutions. Offsetting these decreases was an increase in systems and bandwidth costs of \$2.2 million primarily due to the reclassification of costs from data costs to better reflect the nature of the services being provided. Lease expense and depreciation increased \$1.2 million primarily due to higher depreciation driven by previously capitalized internal-use software costs.

Selling and Marketing

Selling and marketing expenses consist primarily of employee costs, including salaries, benefits, commissions, stock-based compensation and other related costs for personnel associated with sales and marketing activities. It also includes costs related to online and offline advertising, industry conferences, promotional materials, public relations, other sales and marketing programs and allocated overhead, which is comprised of lease expense and other facilities-related costs, and depreciation expense generated by general purpose equipment and software.

Selling and marketing expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	2020	% of Revenue	2019	% of Revenue	\$ Change	% Change
Employee costs	\$ 14,280	16.2 %	\$ 16,327	17.3 %	\$ (2,047)	(12.5)%
Lease expense and depreciation	1,136	1.3 %	1,081	1.1 %	55	5.1 %
Professional fees	736	0.8 %	651	0.7 %	85	13.1 %
Travel	35	— %	871	0.9 %	(836)	(96.0)%
Other	944	1.1 %	1,491	1.6 %	(547)	(36.7)%
Total selling and marketing expenses	\$ 17,131	19.5 %	\$ 20,421	21.7 %	\$ (3,290)	(16.1)%

Selling and marketing expenses decreased by \$3.3 million, or 16.1%, for the three months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019, largely attributable to a decrease in employee costs as a result of lower headcount and lower travel costs resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Selling and marketing expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2020	% of Revenue	2019	% of Revenue	\$ Change	% Change
Employee costs	\$ 42,762	16.1 %	\$ 55,281	18.8 %	\$ (12,519)	(22.6)%
Lease expense and depreciation	3,806	1.4 %	4,286	1.5 %	(480)	(11.2)%
Professional fees	1,999	0.8 %	2,111	0.7 %	(112)	(5.3)%
Travel	657	0.2 %	2,575	0.9 %	(1,918)	(74.5)%
Other	3,127	1.2 %	4,337	1.5 %	(1,210)	(27.9)%
Total selling and marketing expenses	\$ 52,351	19.7 %	\$ 68,590	23.4 %	\$ (16,239)	(23.7)%

Selling and marketing expenses decreased by \$16.2 million, or 23.7%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2019. Employee costs decreased \$12.5 million primarily as a result of lower headcount, a decrease in sales commissions, and a decrease in stock-based compensation expense. Travel costs decreased \$1.9 million primarily due to the reduction in travel resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses include product development costs, consisting primarily of employee costs including salaries, benefits, stock-based compensation and other related costs for personnel associated with research and development activities, third-party expenses to develop new products and third-party data costs and allocated overhead, which is comprised of lease expense and other facilities-related costs, and depreciation expense related to general purpose equipment and software.

Research and development expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	2020	% of Revenue	2019	% of Revenue	\$ Change	% Change
Employee costs	\$ 7,189	8.2 %	\$ 11,080	11.7 %	\$ (3,891)	(35.1)%
Technology	1,076	1.2 %	997	1.1 %	79	7.9 %
Lease expense and depreciation	894	1.0 %	1,483	1.6 %	(589)	(39.7)%
Professional fees	253	0.3 %	442	0.5 %	(189)	(42.8)%
Other	89	0.1 %	62	0.1 %	27	43.5 %
Total research and development expenses	\$ 9,501	10.8 %	\$ 14,064	14.9 %	\$ (4,563)	(32.4)%

Research and development expenses decreased by \$4.6 million, or 32.4%, for the three months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019. Employee costs decreased \$3.9 million primarily due to lower headcount.

Research and development expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2020	% of Revenue	2019	% of Revenue	\$ Change	% Change
Employee costs	\$ 21,786	8.2 %	\$ 37,868	12.9 %	\$ (16,082)	(42.5)%
Technology	3,225	1.2 %	3,116	1.1 %	109	3.5 %
Lease expense and depreciation	3,120	1.2 %	4,549	1.6 %	(1,429)	(31.4)%
Professional fees	874	0.3 %	2,651	0.9 %	(1,777)	(67.0)%
Other	397	0.1 %	979	0.3 %	(582)	(59.4)%
Total research and development expenses	\$ 29,402	11.1 %	\$ 49,163	16.8 %	\$ (19,761)	(40.2)%

Research and development expenses decreased by \$19.8 million, or 40.2%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2019. Employee costs decreased \$16.1 million primarily due to lower headcount

and a decrease in stock-based compensation expense. Professional fees decreased \$1.8 million primarily due to a decrease in consulting services. Lease expense and depreciation decreased \$1.4 million primarily as a result of various lease terminations and executed sublease agreements.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of employee costs including salaries, benefits, stock-based compensation and other related costs, and related expenses for executive management, finance, human capital, legal and other administrative functions, as well as professional fees, overhead, including allocated overhead, which is comprised of lease expense and other facilities-related costs, depreciation expense related to general purpose equipment and software, and expenses incurred for other general corporate purposes.

General and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	2020	% of Revenue	2019	% of Revenue	\$ Change	% Change
Employee costs	\$ 6,659	7.6 %	\$ 7,235	7.7 %	\$ (576)	(8.0)%
Professional fees	2,339	2.7 %	4,059	4.3 %	(1,720)	(42.4)%
Technology	567	0.6 %	360	0.4 %	207	57.5 %
Lease expense and depreciation	494	0.6 %	591	0.6 %	(97)	(16.4)%
Bad debt expense	74	0.1 %	657	0.7 %	(583)	(88.7)%
Other	2,003	2.3 %	1,162	1.2 %	841	72.4 %
Total general and administrative expenses	\$ 12,136	13.8 %	\$ 14,064	14.9 %	\$ (1,928)	(13.7)%

General and administrative expenses decreased by \$1.9 million, or 13.7%, for the three months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the three months ended September 30, 2019 primarily due to a decrease in professional fees of \$1.7 million. The reduction was due to reduced audit and legal fees in 2020 as compared to 2019.

General and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2020	% of Revenue	2019	% of Revenue	\$ Change	% Change
Employee costs	\$ 20,191	7.6 %	\$ 27,044	9.2 %	\$ (6,853)	(25.3)%
Professional fees	9,704	3.6 %	13,618	4.6 %	(3,914)	(28.7)%
Technology	1,683	0.6 %	772	0.3 %	911	118.0 %
Bad debt expense	1,664	0.6 %	657	0.2 %	1,007	153.3 %
Lease expense and depreciation	1,606	0.6 %	1,902	0.6 %	(296)	(15.6)%
Transition services agreement	—	— %	667	0.2 %	(667)	(100.0)%
Other	6,572	2.5 %	5,881	2.0 %	691	11.7 %
Total general and administrative expenses	\$ 41,420	15.6 %	\$ 50,541	17.2 %	\$ (9,121)	(18.0)%

General and administrative expenses decreased by \$9.1 million, or 18.0%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2019. Employee costs decreased \$6.9 million primarily due to \$3.3 million in severance costs for executives who exited in March 2019, as well as lower headcount and a decrease in stock-based compensation expense. Professional fees decreased \$3.9 million primarily due to fees related to the issuance of Common Stock and warrants in June 2019 and reduced audit and legal fees in 2020 as compared to 2019. These decreases were offset by an increase in bad debt expense of \$1.0 million primarily due to increased reserves related to customers impacted by the current economic environment.

Investigation and Audit Related

We did not incur any expenses related to the previously disclosed Audit Committee investigation and prior-year audits during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020. The investigation and audit related expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 related to ongoing fees for the previously disclosed SEC investigation which was resolved in September 2019. We do not expect to incur additional expenses for this matter.

Impairment of Goodwill and Intangible Asset

In the second quarter of 2019, as a result of a sustained decline in our stock price and market capitalization, changes in management, and lower revenue, among other factors, we performed an interim impairment review of our goodwill and long-lived assets. Our reporting unit did not pass the goodwill impairment test, and as a result we recorded a \$224.3 million impairment charge in the second quarter of 2019.

Also in the second quarter of 2019, changes in our projected revenue in certain non-U.S. geographic markets due to the changing international competitive landscape, as well as significant reductions in international staffing during the quarter, resulted in a change in

our long-term view of the viability of our strategic alliance intangible asset. Our assessment yielded that the benefit of the strategic alliance would not be realized, and as a result we recorded a \$17.3 million impairment charge in the second quarter of 2019.

There were no comparable charges in the three or nine months ended September 30, 2020.

Settlement of Litigation, Net

Settlement of litigation, net consists of losses (or expected losses) from the settlement of various litigation matters. The net settlement of litigation expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 relates to our liability in connection with the conclusion of the SEC investigation in September 2019, offset by the clawback of \$2.1 million from our former chief executive officer.

There were no comparable charges in the three or nine months ended September 30, 2020.

Impairment of Right-of-use and Long-lived Assets

In the first quarter of 2020, we recorded a \$4.7 million impairment charge related to our facility lease right-of-use assets and associated leasehold improvements for certain properties currently on the market for sublease. The impairment charge was driven by changes in our projected undiscounted cash flows for certain properties, primarily as a result of changes in the real estate market related to the COVID-19 pandemic, that led to an increase in the estimated marketing time and a reduction of expected receipts.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net consists of interest income and interest expense. Interest income primarily consists of interest earned from our cash and cash equivalent balances. Interest expense relates to interest on our senior secured convertible notes ("Notes"), secured term note (the "Secured Term Note") and our finance leases.

During the three months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, we incurred interest expense, net of \$9.0 million and \$8.2 million, respectively, and \$26.7 million and \$23.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The increase in interest expense, net for the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared with the three months ended September 30, 2019 was primarily due to the issuance of the Secured Term Note in December 2019. The increase in interest expense, net for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 compared with the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was primarily driven by the interest rate reset feature on the Notes, which reset the interest rate from 6.0% to 12.0% in January 2019, and the issuance of the Secured Term Note in December 2019.

Other Income, Net

Other income, net represents income and expenses incurred that are generally not part of our regular operations. The following is a summary of other income, net for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Change in fair value of financing derivatives	\$ 2,200	\$ 1,800	\$ 6,887	\$ 2,900
Change in fair value of warrants liability	1,872	4,893	5,765	4,893
Change in fair value of investment in equity securities	—	(308)	—	(2,324)
Other	119	348	210	1,152
Total other income, net	\$ 4,191	\$ 6,733	\$ 12,862	\$ 6,621

Other income, net for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 was driven primarily by the gain from the changes in fair value of our financing derivatives and warrants liabilities. Other income, net for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 primarily relates to gains from the changes in fair value of our financing derivatives and warrants liability, offset by a loss due to the decline in the fair value of our investment in equity securities, which were sold in 2019.

(Loss) Gain From Foreign Currency Transactions

Our foreign currency transactions are recorded as a result of fluctuations in the exchange rate between the transactional currency and the functional currency of foreign subsidiary transactions. Our international currency exposures that relate to the translation to U.S. Dollars are in a net liability position and our international currency exposures that relate to the translation from U.S. Dollars are in a net asset position. The U.S. Dollar strengthened during the first quarter of 2020 which was offset by weakness of the U.S. Dollar in the second and third quarters of 2020. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, the loss from foreign currency transactions was \$2.0 million and \$2.2 million, respectively. The losses were primarily driven by fluctuations in the Chilean Peso against the U.S. Dollar and Euro and the U.S. Dollar against the Euro exchange rates. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2019, the gain from foreign currency transactions was \$1.2 million and \$0.8 million, respectively. The gains were primarily driven

by fluctuations in the Chilean Peso against the U.S. Dollar and Euro, the U.S. Dollar against the Euro and Canadian Dollar, and Euro against the Canadian Dollar exchange rates.

Income Tax (Provision) Benefit

A valuation allowance has been established against our net U.S. federal and state deferred tax assets, including net operating loss carryforwards. As a result, our income tax position is primarily related to foreign tax activity.

During the three months ended September 30, 2020, we recorded an income tax provision of \$0.2 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 2.2%. During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, we recorded an income tax benefit of \$0.8 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 2.4%. During the three months ended September 30, 2019, we recorded an income tax provision of \$0.6 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 5.5%. During the nine months ended September 30, 2019, we recorded an income tax benefit of \$2.7 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 0.9%. These effective tax rates differ from the U.S. federal statutory rate primarily due to the effects of foreign tax rate differences, U.S. state legislative changes and changes in the valuation allowance against our domestic deferred tax assets.

The COVID-19 pandemic has a global reach, and many countries are introducing measures that provide relief to taxpayers in a variety of ways. We are currently evaluating these measures, including the CARES Act in the United States, but these did not have an impact on our income tax (provision) benefit for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

For a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements, refer to [Footnote 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies](#).

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To provide investors with additional information regarding our financial results, and to comply with a covenant under our Notes (described below), we are disclosing herein Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA") and non-GAAP net loss, each of which are non-GAAP financial measures used by our management to understand and evaluate our core operating performance and trends. We believe that these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our operating results, as they permit our investors to view our core business performance using the same metrics that management uses to evaluate our performance.

EBITDA is defined as GAAP net income (loss) plus or minus interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization of intangible assets and finance leases. We define Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA plus or minus stock-based compensation expense as well as other items and amounts that we view as not indicative of our core operating performance, specifically: charges for matters relating to the prior-year Audit Committee investigation, such as litigation and investigation-related costs, costs associated with tax projects, audits, consulting and other professional fees; other legal proceedings specified in the Notes; settlement of certain litigation; restructuring expense; transaction costs related to the issuance of equity securities; non-cash impairment charges; and non-cash changes in the fair value of financing derivatives, warrants liability and investments in equity securities.

We define non-GAAP net loss as GAAP net income (loss) plus or minus stock-based compensation expense and amortization of intangible assets, as well as other items and amounts that we view as not indicative of our core operating performance, specifically: charges for matters relating to the prior-year Audit Committee investigation, such as litigation and investigation-related costs, costs associated with tax projects, audits, consulting and other professional fees; other legal proceedings specified in the Notes; settlement of certain litigation; restructuring expense; transaction costs related to the issuance of equity securities; non-cash impairment charges; and non-cash changes in the fair value of financing derivatives, warrants liability and investments in equity securities.

Our use of these non-GAAP financial measures has limitations as an analytical tool, and investors should not consider these measures in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. The limitations of such non-GAAP measures include the following:

- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect tax or interest payments that represent a reduction in cash available to us (or, in the case of interest paid in Common Stock, that represent additional dilution to our existing stockholders);
- Depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges and the assets being depreciated may have to be replaced in the future. Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect cash capital expenditure requirements for such replacements or for new capital expenditure requirements;
- Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital needs;
- Adjusted EBITDA and non-GAAP net loss do not reflect cash payments relating to fees incurred in connection with issuance of equity securities, restructuring, litigation and the prior-year Audit Committee investigation, such as litigation and investigation-related costs, costs associated with tax projects, audits and other professional, consulting or other fees incurred in connection with our prior-year audits and certain legal proceedings, all of which have represented a reduction in cash available to us;

- Adjusted EBITDA and non-GAAP net loss do not consider the impact of stock-based compensation and similar arrangements that represent dilution to our existing stockholders;
- Adjusted EBITDA and non-GAAP net loss do not consider impairment of goodwill, long-lived assets and right-of-use assets, which represents a decline in the value of our assets;
- Adjusted EBITDA and non-GAAP net loss do not consider possible cash gains or losses related to our financing derivatives, warrants liability or investment in equity securities; and
- Other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate any of these non-GAAP financial measures differently, which reduces their usefulness as comparative measures.

Because of these and other limitations, you should consider Adjusted EBITDA and non-GAAP net loss alongside GAAP-based financial performance measures, including GAAP revenue and various cash flow metrics, net income (loss) and our other GAAP financial results. Management addresses the inherent limitations associated with using non-GAAP financial measures through disclosure of such limitations, presentation of our financial statements in accordance with GAAP and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA and non-GAAP net loss to the most directly comparable GAAP measure, net income (loss).

Under our Notes, we are required to disclose Consolidated EBITDA, a non-GAAP financial measure, on a quarterly basis. Consolidated EBITDA, as defined for purposes of the Notes, was the same as Adjusted EBITDA as presented below.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net loss (GAAP) to Adjusted EBITDA for each of the periods identified:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net loss (GAAP)	\$ (11,121)	\$ (10,559)	\$ (34,706)	\$ (317,606)
Interest expense, net	9,027	8,175	26,729	23,176
Amortization of intangible assets	6,750	6,970	20,514	23,151
Depreciation	3,529	3,336	10,317	9,447
Amortization expense of finance leases	425	613	1,209	1,974
Income tax provision (benefit)	241	552	(838)	(2,740)
EBITDA	8,851	9,087	23,225	(262,598)
Adjustments:				
Stock-based compensation expense	2,524	3,013	7,528	14,270
Restructuring	—	2,270	—	5,149
Investigation and audit related	—	980	—	4,176
Private placement issuance cost	—	(416)	—	738
Settlement of certain litigation, net	—	(2,100)	—	2,900
Impairment of right-of-use and long-lived assets	—	—	4,671	—
Impairment of goodwill	—	—	—	224,272
Impairment of intangible asset	—	—	—	17,308
Other income, net ⁽¹⁾	(4,072)	(6,385)	(12,506)	(5,469)
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 7,303</u>	<u>\$ 6,449</u>	<u>\$ 22,918</u>	<u>\$ 746</u>

⁽¹⁾ Adjustments to other income, net reflect non-cash changes in the fair value of financing derivatives, warrants liability and equity securities investment included in other income, net and certain legal expenses defined by the Notes and classified as general and administrative expenses on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. We sold our investment in equity securities in 2019.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net loss (GAAP) to non-GAAP net loss for each of the periods identified:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
Net loss (GAAP)	\$ (11,121)	\$ (10,559)	\$ (34,706)	\$ (317,606)
Adjustments:				
Amortization of intangible assets	6,750	6,970	20,514	23,151
Stock-based compensation expense	2,524	3,013	7,528	14,270
Restructuring	—	2,270	—	5,149
Investigation and audit related	—	980	—	4,176
Private placement issuance cost	—	(416)	—	738
Settlement of certain litigation, net	—	(2,100)	—	2,900
Impairment of right-of-use and long-lived assets	—	—	4,671	—
Impairment of goodwill	—	—	—	224,272
Impairment of intangible asset	—	—	—	17,308
Other income, net ⁽¹⁾	(4,072)	(6,385)	(12,506)	(5,469)
Non-GAAP net loss	<u>\$ (5,919)</u>	<u>\$ (6,227)</u>	<u>\$ (14,499)</u>	<u>\$ (31,111)</u>

⁽¹⁾ Adjustments to other income, net reflect non-cash changes in the fair value of financing derivatives, warrants liability and equity securities investment included in other income, net and certain legal expenses defined by the Notes and classified as general and administrative expenses on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. We sold our investment in equity securities in 2019.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table summarizes our cash flows for each of the periods identified:

(In thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2020	2019
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (1,843)	\$ (3,124)
Net cash used in investing activities	(11,628)	(7,834)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,476)	19,908
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	8	(658)
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(14,939)	8,292

Our principal uses of cash consist of cash paid for data, payroll and other operating expenses, payments related to investments in equipment, primarily to support our consumer panels and technical infrastructure required to deliver our products and services and support our customers, and service of our debt and lease facilities. In prior years, we incurred significant professional fees relating to our Audit Committee's investigation, subsequent audit and compliance efforts, as well as management changes and various legal proceedings.

As of September 30, 2020, our principal sources of liquidity consisted of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash totaling \$51.8 million, including \$19.6 million in restricted cash.

Our principal sources of liquidity have historically been our cash and cash equivalents, as well as cash flow generated from our operations. Our operating losses, including the significant investigation and audit costs in prior years, resulted in a need to secure long-term financing. In 2018, we entered into agreements with funds affiliated with or managed by Starboard Value LP (collectively, "Starboard"), pursuant to which we issued and sold to Starboard a total of \$204.0 million in Notes as well as warrants to purchase shares of our Common Stock in exchange for \$100.0 million in cash and 4,000,000 shares of Common Stock. See "Senior Secured Convertible Notes" below.

In June 2019, we issued 2,728,513 shares of our Common Stock and four series of warrants in a private placement to CVI Investments, Inc. ("CVI") in exchange for gross cash proceeds of \$20.0 million. See "Sale of Common Stock and Warrants" below.

In December 2019, we issued a Secured Term Note for gross cash proceeds of \$13.0 million. See "Secured Term Note" below.

In January 2020, April 2020 and July 2020, we paid our quarterly accrued interest liability of \$6.1 million on the Notes in cash. The interest amount was recognized in accrued expenses as of December 31, 2019, March 31, 2020 and June 30, 2020, respectively. In October 2020, we paid our quarterly accrued interest liability of \$6.1 million through the issuance of 1,474,201 shares of Common Stock ("PIK Interest Shares") and \$3.1 million in cash. Liabilities pertaining to the cash payment and issuance of PIK Interest Shares were classified within accrued expenses and other non-current liabilities, respectively, within the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2020.

The COVID-19 pandemic and related government mandates and restrictions have had a significant impact on the media, advertising and entertainment industries in which we operate. To date, the COVID-19 pandemic has had some impact on our business, including

with respect to the execution of new and renewal contracts, the impact of closed movie theaters on our customers, customer payment delays and requests to modify contractual payment terms. These conditions have negatively impacted our liquidity and cash flows and are expected to continue to have an impact in future periods. In the second quarter of 2020, we continued to see delays in cash collections, leading our management team to take actions to mitigate the near-term impact on our liquidity. These actions, which continued into the third quarter of 2020, included freezing hiring, exiting non-critical consultants and contractors, terminating or negotiating reductions in vendor agreements and leases, reducing compensation for our senior leadership team and board of directors, and reducing certain travel, marketing, recruiting and other corporate activities not deemed critical to the business in the current environment. Management continues to monitor our liquidity and cash flows and will re-evaluate these actions as appropriate.

In addition to its impact on operations, the spread of COVID-19 has led to disruption and volatility in global capital and credit markets. This disruption could impact our ability to access capital resources on terms acceptable to us or allowable under applicable financing arrangements.

On March 27, 2020, Congress enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"). The CARES Act, among other things, includes tax provisions for the deferral of certain employer payroll tax liabilities, refundable employee retention credits, rollbacks of Tax Cuts and Jobs Act limitations on net operating losses, the acceleration of alternative minimum tax credit refunds, modifications to the net interest deduction limitations and technical corrections to tax depreciation methods for qualified improvement property. We began deferring certain payroll taxes in April 2020, as permitted by the CARES Act. In addition, during the second quarter of 2020, we claimed the refundable employee retention credit created by the CARES Act. We continue to evaluate the impact of the CARES Act and additional legislation and government guidance related to the COVID-19 pandemic on our business operations and financial results.

Our liquidity could be negatively affected by a decrease in demand for our products and services or by additional losses from operations, as well as payment of expenses incurred in prior periods in addition to current period expenses. It is possible that long-term changes in consumer behavior will impact our customers' operations, and thus their demand for our services and ability to pay, even after the spread of COVID-19 has been contained and businesses are permitted to resume normal operations. While we are taking actions (as described above) to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, control costs and improve our working capital balance, these steps may not be successful or adequate to offset future declines. If our efforts to control costs are not sufficient, or if customer demand or cash collection efforts are further impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, we may not be able to maintain our compliance with the affirmative and negative covenants in our Notes and Secured Term Note or to meet our financial obligations to our vendors or others.

Our liquidity could be significantly affected if we are unable to maintain compliance with the covenants in our Notes and Secured Term Note, including the minimum cash balance requirements described in [Footnote 4, Long-term Debt](#), to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. If we fail to comply with our covenants, we could be required to redeem the Notes and the Secured Term Note at a premium. As of September 30, 2020, there was \$217.0 million outstanding under the Notes and the Secured Term Note. The source of funds for any redemption of our debt would be our available cash and other financing, to the extent available. Based on our current plans, including continued cost management and other actions within management's control, we do not anticipate a breach of these covenants that would result in an event of default under the Notes or the Secured Term Note; however, during the quarter ended June 30, 2020, the holders of the Notes questioned our compliance with the minimum cash balance requirements therein. As noted, any breach of covenants under the Notes could have a material impact on our liquidity.

We continue to be focused on maintaining flexibility in terms of sources, amounts and the timing of any potential financing, refinancing or strategic transaction in order to best position the Company for future success. We believe that our sources of funding, after taking into account the actions described above, will be sufficient to satisfy our currently anticipated requirements for at least the next 12 months. However, we cannot predict with certainty the outcome of our actions to generate liquidity, including the availability of additional financing. We also cannot predict the duration and magnitude of the COVID-19 pandemic or its ultimate effects on our business or liquidity or any action that may be taken by the holders of the Notes.

On November 9, 2020, we confirmed that we were in advanced discussions with respect to a recapitalization transaction with an anchor investor. The transaction, if consummated, would result in a significant reduction in our outstanding indebtedness and would provide for enhanced commercial relationships to support our growth initiatives. There can be no assurances regarding the timing of any action or transaction nor that our strategic review process will result in any particular outcome, including the transaction described in this paragraph.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents our requirement to collateralize the Secured Term Note, outstanding letters of credit, international payroll processing exposures and lines of credit related to certain of our corporate credit card programs and international payroll processing exposures. As of September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, we had \$19.6 million and \$20.2 million of restricted cash, respectively.

Letters of Credit

In 2018, we entered into a Security Agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. to issue standby letters of credit on our behalf. As of September 30, 2020, \$3.3 million in letters of credit are outstanding and are cash collateralized under the Security Agreement with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.

Issuance and Sale of Common Stock and Warrants

On June 23, 2019, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with CVI pursuant to which we sold to CVI for aggregate gross proceeds of \$20.0 million (i) 2,728,513 shares of Common Stock and (ii) Series A Warrants, Series B-1 Warrants, Series B-2 Warrants and Series C Warrants to initially purchase up to 11,654,033 shares of Common Stock (the "Private Placement"). On October 14, 2019, we issued 2,728,513 shares of Common Stock to CVI upon exercise by CVI of the Series C Warrants. As a result of this exercise, the number of shares issuable under our Series A Warrants was increased by 2,728,513. On January 29, 2020, the Series B-1 Warrants expired unexercised. On August 3, 2020, the Series B-2 Warrants expired unexercised.

For additional information on the Private Placement, refer to [Footnote 5](#), *Stockholders' Equity*.

Issuance and Sale of Senior Secured Convertible Notes and Warrants

On January 16, 2018, we entered into certain agreements with Starboard, pursuant to which we issued and sold to Starboard \$150.0 million in Notes in exchange for \$85.0 million in cash and 2,600,000 shares of Common Stock. We also agreed to issue to Starboard warrants to purchase 250,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of \$0.01 per share, as adjusted pursuant to the terms of the warrants. The warrants were issued on October 12, 2018 and exercised in full on April 3, 2019 for 323,448 shares of Common Stock. On May 17, 2018, we issued and sold to Starboard \$50.0 million of Notes in exchange for \$15.0 million in cash and 1,400,000 shares of Common Stock. Later in 2018 we issued an aggregate of \$4.0 million in Notes to Starboard, bringing the total balance of the Notes as of September 30, 2020 to \$204.0 million.

The Notes contain certain affirmative and restrictive covenants with which we must comply, including covenants with respect to (i) limitations on additional indebtedness, (ii) limitations on liens, (iii) limitations on certain payments, (iv) maintenance of certain minimum cash balances (currently \$40.0 million) and (v) the timely filing of certain disclosures with the SEC. We are in compliance with the Notes covenants as of September 30, 2020, inclusive of our restricted cash balances. As discussed above, any breach of these covenants could have a significant negative effect on our liquidity.

For additional information on the Notes, refer to [Footnote 4](#), *Long-term Debt*.

Secured Term Note

On December 31, 2019, our wholly owned subsidiary, Rentrak B.V., entered into an agreement with several third parties for the Secured Term Note in exchange for gross proceeds of \$13.0 million. The Secured Term Note matures on December 31, 2021 and has an annual interest rate of 9.75% that is payable monthly in cash.

The Secured Term Note contains certain affirmative and restrictive covenants with which Rentrak B.V. must comply, including (i) maintenance of a minimum cash collateral balance of \$14.8 million, (ii) provision of certain financial statements, (iii) limitations on additional indebtedness and liens, (iv) limitations on repayment of debt, (v) limitations on repurchase of stock, and (vi) limitations on disposition of assets. Rentrak B.V. is in compliance with the Secured Term Note covenants as of September 30, 2020.

For additional information on the Secured Term Note, refer to [Footnote 4](#), *Long-term Debt*.

Operating Activities

Our primary source of cash provided by operating activities is revenues generated from sales of our Ratings and Planning, Analytics and Optimization, and Movies Reporting and Analytics products and services. Our primary uses of cash from operating activities include personnel costs and costs related to data and infrastructure used to develop and maintain our products and services. As discussed above, we have experienced delays in customer payments and requests to modify contractual terms in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic and related government mandates and restrictions.

Cash used in operating activities is calculated by adjusting our net loss for changes in working capital, as well as by excluding non-cash items such as: depreciation, non-cash operating lease expense, amortization expense of finance leases and intangible assets, impairment of right-of-use assets, stock-based compensation, deferred tax provision, change in the fair value of financing derivatives, warrants liability and equity securities, non-cash interest expense on senior secured convertible notes, accretion of debt discount, and amortization of deferred financing costs.

Net cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was \$1.8 million compared to net cash used of \$3.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. The decrease in cash used in operating activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2019 was primarily attributable to a decrease in the net loss, offset by an increase in cash interest paid on the Notes in 2020 of \$15.3 million, as well as a net decrease in operating assets

and liabilities of \$14.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to a net increase of \$6.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. The shift from a net increase in operating assets and liabilities to a net decrease is primarily due to payments of our accounts payable and accrual balances from the prior year during the nine months ended September 30, 2020. Included in our decrease of operating assets and liabilities is an increase in contract liability related to an upfront payment resulting from a new contract, which increased our cash balance by \$9.4 million during the second quarter of 2020.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities primarily consists of payments related to capitalized internal-use software costs, purchases of computer and network equipment to support our technical infrastructure, and furniture and equipment. The extent of these investments will be affected by our ability to expand relationships with existing customers, grow our customer base and introduce new digital formats, as well as constraints on cash expenditures in the current economic environment.

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was \$11.6 million compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$7.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2019. This increase in cash used in investing activities was attributable to an increase of \$2.6 million in payments for capitalized internally developed software and a \$3.8 million decline in receipts from the sale of an investment in 2019, partially offset by a \$2.6 million decrease in purchases of property and equipment in 2020 compared with 2019.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 was \$1.5 million compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$19.9 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2019. The shift from cash provided by financing activities to cash used in financing activities was largely due to cash proceeds of \$19.8 million from the sale of shares of Common Stock and warrants in the Private Placement during 2019 and cash proceeds of \$4.3 million from the sale-leaseback transaction during 2019. These were offset by a decrease of \$2.5 million in principal payments on finance lease and software licensing arrangements.

Contractual Payment Obligations

We are subject to certain contractual arrangements that are long-term in nature. The information set forth below summarizes our contractual obligations as of September 30, 2020 that are fixed and determinable.

<i>(In thousands)</i>	Total	Less Than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More Than 5 Years
Long-term debt obligations ⁽¹⁾	\$ 217,000	\$ —	\$ 217,000	\$ —	\$ —
Unconditional purchase obligations with MVPDs ⁽²⁾	82,827	31,960	46,236	4,631	—
Operating lease obligations ⁽³⁾	65,948	12,246	19,882	17,398	16,422
Finance lease obligations ⁽⁴⁾	4,227	2,359	1,868	—	—
Sale-leaseback financing transaction ⁽⁵⁾	1,984	1,984	—	—	—
Other long-term obligations ⁽⁶⁾	8,814	5,337	3,252	225	—
Total	\$ 380,800	\$ 53,886	\$ 288,238	\$ 22,254	\$ 16,422

⁽¹⁾ In 2018, we entered into several agreements with Starboard whereby we issued Notes in exchange for cash and shares of Common Stock. In 2019, our wholly-owned subsidiary, Rentrak B.V., entered into a Secured Term Note. See [Footnote 4, Long-term Debt](#) for more information.

⁽²⁾ Unconditional purchase obligations with MVPDs include contractual arrangements with MVPDs for the purchase of TV viewing data that is used in our products, primarily reported in the Ratings and Planning solution group. If these arrangements are canceled by the MVPDs, we have the ability to terminate contracts with our end customers. Commitments reflected herein relate to future data obligations after September 30, 2020.

⁽³⁾ Operating lease obligations represent future lease commitments, primarily for real estate leases, accounted for under ASC 842, Leases.

⁽⁴⁾ Finance lease obligations represent future lease commitments, primarily for equipment leases, accounted for under ASC 842, Leases.

⁽⁵⁾ We entered into a sale-leaseback arrangement with a vendor in June 2019. See [Footnote 4, Long-term Debt](#) for more information.

⁽⁶⁾ Other long-term obligations include long-term contracts for the acquisition of viewing data from non-MVPD partners, the right to access cloud-based solutions, and future commitments for our data center arrangements.

Future Capital Requirements

Our ability to generate cash is subject to our performance, general economic conditions, industry trends and other factors, including the timing of cash collections from our customers, data costs and other trade payables, service of our debt and lease facilities, and expenses from ongoing compliance efforts and legal matters. As discussed above, we have experienced delays in customer payments and requests to modify contractual terms in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic and related government mandates and restrictions. To the extent that our existing cash, cash equivalents and operating cash flow, together with savings from cost-reduction initiatives undertaken by our management, are insufficient to fund our future activities and requirements, we may need to raise additional funds through public or private equity or debt financing. The current disruption and volatility in global capital and credit markets could impact our ability to access capital resources on terms acceptable to us or allowable under applicable financing

arrangements, or at all. If we were to issue additional equity securities in order to raise additional funds or pay interest on the Notes and Secured Term Note, further dilution to existing stockholders could occur.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no material off-balance sheet arrangements (as defined in Item 303 of Regulation S-K) other than certain purchase obligations with MVPDs, which are disclosed in the Contractual Payment Obligations table above.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the amounts reported in our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, including (with respect to the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020) the ongoing and potential impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and related government mandates and restrictions. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Our critical accounting policies are those that are both material to the presentation of our financial condition and results of operations and require management's most subjective and complex judgments. Other than our accounting policies related to the impairment charges recorded for right-of-use and long-lived assets (which relate to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on local real estate markets), there have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to the critical accounting policies and estimates disclosed in our [2019 10-K](#).

Impairment of Right-of-use ("ROU") and Long-lived Assets

We apply the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 360, *Property, Plant and Equipment*, to determine whether our ROU and related long-lived assets may be impaired. We evaluate our ROU and long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value of such assets may not be recoverable. For facility lease ROU and related long-lived assets, we compare the estimated undiscounted cash flows generated by a sublease to the current carrying value of the ROU and related long-lived assets. If the undiscounted cash flows are less than the carrying value of the ROU and related long-lived assets, we record an impairment loss equal to the excess of the ROU and long-lived assets' carrying value over their fair value consistent with other long-lived assets.

We performed an interim analysis as of March 31, 2020, as changes in market conditions indicated the carrying value of certain facility lease ROU and other long-lived assets may not be recoverable, and determined certain ROU assets, and related leasehold improvements, were impaired. We recorded a \$4.7 million impairment charge related to our ROU assets, and related leasehold improvements, for the three months ended March 31, 2020, with corresponding adjustments of \$2.8 million and \$1.9 million to the operating lease ROU asset and property and equipment, net line items, respectively, in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2020. The impairment charge was driven by changes in our projected undiscounted cash flows for certain properties, primarily as a result of changes in the real estate market related to the COVID-19 pandemic that led to an increase in the estimated marketing time, and a reduction of expected receipts, for properties currently on the market for sublease. The fair value of these ROU assets, and related leasehold improvements, was estimated using an income approach and a discount rate of 12.0%.

Although we believe that the carrying values of our long-lived assets are appropriately stated, future changes in strategy or market conditions, significant technological developments or significant changes in legal or regulatory factors could significantly impact these judgments and require adjustments to recorded asset balances.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market risk represents the risk of loss that may impact our financial position due to adverse changes in financial market prices and rates. We are subject to interest rate risk in connection with the Notes, and we hold derivative financial instruments and have outstanding warrants that are subject to market risk. We also have foreign currency exchange rate risk from our global operations, although we do not believe this risk to be significant. Except as set forth below, there have been no material changes in our exposure to market risk during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 as compared to our market risk disclosures set forth in [Item 7A](#), "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" within the 2019 10-K.

Interest rate risk

As a result of having \$204.0 million aggregate principal amount of Notes outstanding, which are convertible into shares of Common Stock at a conversion price of \$31.29 per share (the "Conversion Price"), we are subject to interest rate risk. As of September 30, 2020, the interest rate on the Notes was 12.0% per year. The interest rate reset on January 30, 2020 and will remain at 12.0% (subject to certain conditions) until February 1, 2021 (the "Interest Reset Date"). On the Interest Reset Date, the interest rate will reset based on the then-applicable Conversion Premium which is calculated by dividing the Conversion Price by the arithmetic average of the volume-weighted average trading prices of our Common Stock on each of the ten consecutive trading days immediately preceding the applicable Interest Reset Date (the "VWAP"). The interest rate is then determined in accordance with the table below, which includes theoretical VWAP calculations:

If the Conversion Premium (as of the applicable Interest Reset Date) is:	Implied VWAP	Then the Interest Rate from the applicable Interest Reset Date until the next subsequent Interest Reset Date shall be:
1.0 or less	\$31.29 or higher	4.0%
1.05	\$29.80	4.3%
1.10	\$28.45	4.7%
1.15	\$27.21	5.0%
1.20	\$26.08	5.3%
1.25	\$25.03	5.7%
1.30	\$24.07	6.0%
1.35	\$23.18	8.0%
1.40	\$22.35	10.0%
1.45 or higher	\$21.58 or less	12.0%

If the Conversion Premium is between two Conversion Premium amounts in the table above, the interest rate is determined by straight-line interpolation between the interest rates for the higher and lower Conversion Premium amounts.

As discussed in [Footnote 4](#), *Long-term Debt*, we have the ability, subject to certain conditions, to pay interest on the Notes through the issuance of PIK Interest Shares. We elected to pay the interest due on January 2, 2020, April 1, 2020 and July 1, 2020 in cash. We elected to pay the interest due on October 1, 2020 through a combination of cash and the issuance of PIK Interest Shares.

Interest rate reset derivative financial instrument, warrants liability financial instrument, and foreign currency risk

For discussion of market risk associated with our interest rate reset derivative financial instrument, warrants liability financial instrument, and foreign currency risk, refer to [Item 7A](#), "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in the 2019 10-K.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We carried out an evaluation required by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act, as of September 30, 2020. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that as of September 30, 2020, these disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and to provide reasonable assurance that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Under Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(d) and 15d-15(d), management is required to evaluate, with the participation of our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, any changes in internal control over financial reporting that occurred during each fiscal quarter that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. During the most recent fiscal quarter, there has not occurred any change in our internal control over financial reporting that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. As of the date of this filing, we have not experienced a material change in our internal control over financial reporting related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including with respect to remote work arrangements for our employees. However, we will continue to monitor and assess circumstances related to the COVID-19 pandemic and our workforce to minimize any negative impact on the design and effectiveness of our internal control.

Inherent Limitation on the Effectiveness of Internal Controls

The effectiveness of any system of internal control over financial reporting is subject to inherent limitations, including the exercise of judgment in designing, implementing, operating, and evaluating the controls and procedures, and the inability to eliminate misconduct completely. Accordingly, any system of internal control over financial reporting can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance that its objectives will be met. In addition, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. We intend to continue to monitor and upgrade our internal controls as necessary or appropriate for our business, but we cannot assure that such improvements will be sufficient to provide us with effective internal control over financial reporting in future periods.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

For a discussion of material legal proceedings in which we are involved, please refer to [Footnote 9](#), *Commitments and Contingencies* of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, [Item 1](#) of this 10-Q, which is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

An investment in our Common Stock involves a substantial risk of loss. In addition to the information in this report, you should carefully consider the risks discussed in [Item 1A](#) "Risk Factors" of our 2019 10-K, [Item 1A](#) "Risk Factors" of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 (the "Q1 2020 10-Q") and [Item 1A](#) "Risk Factors" of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2020 (the "Q2 2020 10-Q") before you decide whether to invest in our Common Stock. The risks identified below and in our 2019 10-K, Q1 2020 10-Q and Q2 2020 10-Q could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results. In that case, the trading price of our Common Stock could decline, and you could lose part or all of your investment. The risks described below and in our 2019 10-K, Q1 2020 10-Q and Q2 2020 10-Q are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results, and may result in the loss of part or all of your investment.

The COVID-19 pandemic and related economic repercussions could have material adverse effects on our business, financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused massive disruption and uncertainty in domestic and global economies and particularly in the media, advertising and entertainment industries in which we operate. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic may ultimately impact our business is uncertain and will depend in large part on our customers, many of whom have been significantly affected by measures taken to mitigate the spread of the virus. To date, the COVID-19 pandemic and related measures have had some impact on our business, including with respect to the execution of new and renewal contracts, the impact of closed movie theaters on our customers, customer payment delays and requests to modify contractual payment terms, particularly in our Movies Reporting and Analytics business. These conditions have negatively impacted our operating cash flows, net loss and financial position. If the U.S. and global economies do not recover in the near term, or if recovery is delayed or limited in certain sectors due to longer term changes in consumer behavior, our customers may continue to delay their payments to us, may defer or reduce their purchases from us, or may experience bankruptcy events, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial performance. Due to our largely subscription-based business model, the effects of COVID-19 may not be fully reflected in our results of operations until future periods.

Given the nature and significance of these events, we are unable to enumerate all potential risks to our business from the COVID-19 pandemic. However, we believe that in addition to the impacts described above, other current and potential impacts include, but are not limited to:

- notices from customers and vendors arguing that any non-performance under our contracts with them is permitted as a result of force majeure or other reasons;
- delays in meeting our payment obligations to vendors or others, which could result in the loss of goods and services necessary to operate our business;
- inefficiencies, increased security risks and privacy concerns surrounding remote working arrangements, under which most of our employees are currently operating;
- diversion of management time and resources related to business continuity planning;
- disruptions from operational changes we have undertaken or may undertake to manage liquidity risk, including lease and contract terminations, workforce reductions, furloughs and other cost-reduction initiatives;
- challenges in complying with our existing debt obligations, including quarterly interest payments and covenants requiring the maintenance of certain minimum cash balances;
- unfavorable capital and credit market conditions, which could impact our ability to obtain future financing or refinance our existing debt;
- heightened sensitivity from government regulators, particularly with respect to privacy compliance and cybersecurity in the current environment;

- further impairment of lease-related assets, goodwill or other intangible assets; and
- litigation risk and possible loss contingencies related to COVID-19 and its impact, including with respect to our debt facilities, leases, commercial contracts, employee matters and insurance arrangements.

We cannot predict the duration or magnitude of the COVID-19 pandemic or its effects on our business or financial performance at this time; nor can we guarantee that any measures we take to mitigate the impact will be successful. To the extent COVID-19 continues to adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operation or cash flows, it may also have the effect of heightening many of the other risks described in the "Risk Factors" section of our 2019 10-K.

The COVID-19 pandemic and related economic repercussions have impacted our cash flows, which could impact our ability to comply with the restrictive covenants in the agreements governing our debt.

The agreements governing our debt contain affirmative and negative covenants that limit our ability to take certain actions. Our Notes also require us to maintain a \$40.0 million minimum cash balance, which we calculate based on our total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash. Failure to meet our obligations under the Notes could lead to an Event of Default (as defined in the Notes), which could have important consequences including, potentially, forcing us into bankruptcy or liquidation.

The COVID-19 pandemic is impacting the execution of new and renewal contracts and is creating customer payment delays and requests to modify contractual payment terms, particularly in our Movies Reporting and Analytics business. These conditions have negatively impacted our liquidity and cash flows and could have a more significant impact in future periods. As of September 30, 2020, we had cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash totaling \$51.8 million, including \$19.6 million in restricted cash, and we were in compliance with the covenants under the Notes and the Secured Term Note; however, in the second quarter of 2020, the holders of the Notes questioned our compliance with the minimum cash balance requirements therein. If the U.S. and global economies do not recover in the near term, or if recovery is delayed or limited in certain sectors due to longer term changes in consumer behavior, our cash flows could be further impacted, which could impact our ability to satisfy the covenants in the agreements governing our debt, including the minimum cash balance requirement in the Notes.

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

(a) Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities during the Three Months Ended September 30, 2020

None.

(b) Use of Proceeds from Sale of Registered Equity Securities

None.

(c) Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Exhibit Document
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1, as amended, filed June 12, 2007) (File No. 333-141740)
3.2	Certificate of Amendment of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of comScore, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8, filed June 4, 2018) (File No. 333-225400)
3.3	Certificate of Designation of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock of comScore, Inc., as filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on February 9, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed February 9, 2017) (File No. 001-33520)
3.4	Certificate of Elimination of Designation of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock of comScore, Inc., as filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware on September 29, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed October 4, 2017) (File No. 001-33520)
3.5	Amended and Restated Bylaws of comScore, Inc (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2018, filed August 10, 2018) (File No. 001-33520).
10.1*	comScore, Inc. 2018 Equity and Incentive Compensation Plan (as Amended and Restated Effective as of July 9, 2020) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed July 15, 2020) (File No. 001-33520)
31.1+	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2+	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1+	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2+	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document.
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document.
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document.
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document.
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File - the cover page iXBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document

+Filed or furnished herewith

*Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

SIGNATURE

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.

COMSCORE, INC.

By: /s/ Gregory A. Fink

Gregory A. Fink

Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

(Principal Financial Officer, Principal Accounting Officer and Duly Authorized Officer)

November 9, 2020



comscore

CERTIFICATIONS

I, William P. Livek, certify that:

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

/s/ William P. Livek

William P. Livek
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 9, 2020

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Gregory A. Fink, certify that:

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

/s/ Gregory A. Fink

Gregory A. Fink
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: November 9, 2020

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

In connection with the Quarterly Report of comScore, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2020, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, William P. Livek, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

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

A signed original of this written statement has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the SEC or its staff upon request.

/s/ William P. Livek

William P. Livek
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 9, 2020

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350

In connection with the Quarterly Report of comScore, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2020, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Gregory A. Fink, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

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

A signed original of this written statement has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the SEC or its staff upon request.

/s/ Gregory A. Fink

Gregory A. Fink
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: November 9, 2020