

Tree.com, Inc.
Form 10-Q
August 06, 2010

Use these links to rapidly review the document

[TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

[Table of Contents](#)

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2010

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to
Commission File No. 001-34063

TREE.COM, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

26-2414818
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

11115 Rushmore Drive, Charlotte, North Carolina 28277
(Address of principal executive offices)

(704) 541-5351
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Edgar Filing: Tree.com, Inc. - Form 10-Q

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

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

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

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

(Do not check if a
smaller reporting company)

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

As of August 3, 2010 there were 10,731,482 shares of the Registrant's common stock, par value \$.01 per share, outstanding.

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page Number
<u>PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
<u>Item 1.</u> <i><u>Financial Statements</u></i>	<u>1</u>
<u>Item 2.</u> <i><u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u></i>	<u>34</u>
<u>Item 3.</u> <i><u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u></i>	<u>50</u>
<u>Item 4T.</u> <i><u>Controls and Procedures</u></i>	<u>51</u>
<u>PART II OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
<u>Item 1.</u> <i><u>Legal Proceedings</u></i>	<u>51</u>
<u>Item 1A.</u> <i><u>Risk Factors</u></i>	<u>51</u>
<u>Item 2.</u> <i><u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u></i>	<u>53</u>
<u>Item 6.</u> <i><u>Exhibits</u></i>	<u>54</u>

Table of Contents**PART 1 FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements****TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)			
Revenue				
LendingTree Loans	\$ 26,649	\$ 36,257	\$ 52,387	\$ 70,629
Exchanges and other	14,435	16,923	32,809	34,052
Real Estate	4,713	7,793	8,612	13,552
Total revenue	45,797	60,973	93,808	118,233
Cost of revenue				
LendingTree Loans	9,348	14,003	19,502	25,859
Exchanges and other	1,057	2,531	2,509	4,998
Real Estate	2,783	4,792	5,238	8,656
Total cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation shown separately below)	13,188	21,326	27,249	39,513
Gross margin	32,609	39,647	66,559	78,720
Operating expenses				
Selling and marketing expense	17,059	13,892	37,205	27,714
General and administrative expense	12,526	17,115	25,228	33,414
Product development	585	1,561	1,951	3,169
Litigation settlements and contingencies	26	(3)	42	392
Restructuring expense	432	(1,078)	3,042	(236)
Amortization of intangibles	943	1,318	1,886	2,581
Depreciation	1,507	1,687	3,016	3,351
Asset impairments		3,903		3,903
Total operating expenses	33,078	38,395	72,370	74,288
Operating (loss) income	(469)	1,252	(5,811)	4,432
Other income (expense)				
Interest income		27	7	75
Interest expense	(167)	(151)	(333)	(302)
Total other (expense), net	(167)	(124)	(326)	(227)
(Loss) income before income taxes				
	(636)	1,128	(6,137)	4,205
Income tax provision	(163)	(386)	(808)	(303)

Edgar Filing: Tree.com, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Net (loss) income	\$	(799)	\$	742	\$	(6,945)	\$	3,902
Weighted average common shares outstanding		11,240		10,706		11,039		10,194
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding		11,240		11,034		11,039		10,354
Net (loss) income per share available to common shareholders								
Basic	\$	(0.07)	\$	0.07	\$	(0.63)	\$	0.38
Diluted	\$	(0.07)	\$	0.07	\$	(0.63)	\$	0.38

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

Table of Contents**TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

	June 30, 2010		December 31, 2009
	(unaudited)		
	(In thousands, except par value and share amounts)		
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,877	\$	86,093
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	10,202		12,019
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$528 and \$518, respectively	7,073		6,835
Loans held for sale (\$110,427 and \$92,236 measured at fair value, respectively)	111,910		93,596
Prepaid and other current assets	14,117		10,758
Total current assets	206,179		209,301
Property and equipment, net	12,721		12,257
Goodwill	12,152		12,152
Intangible assets, net	55,740		57,626
Other non-current assets	654		496
Total assets	287,446	\$	291,832
LIABILITIES:			
Warehouse lines of credit	\$ 91,067	\$	78,481
Accounts payable, trade	8,534		5,905
Deferred revenue	1,714		1,731
Deferred income taxes	2,033		2,211
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	38,852		54,694
Total current liabilities	142,200		143,022
Income taxes payable	561		510
Other long-term liabilities	16,254		12,010
Deferred income taxes	16,216		15,380
Total liabilities	175,231		170,922
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)			
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:			
Preferred stock \$.01 par value; authorized 5,000,000 shares; none issued or outstanding			
Common stock \$.01 par value; authorized 50,000,000 shares; issued 11,321,775 and 10,904,330 shares, respectively, and outstanding 10,834,417 and 10,904,330 shares, respectively	113		109
Additional paid-in capital	903,495		901,818
Accumulated deficit	(787,962)		(781,017)
Treasury stock 487,358 and -0- shares, respectively	(3,431)		
Total shareholders' equity	112,215		120,910
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 287,446	\$	291,832

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

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Unaudited)

	Total	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Treasury Stock	
		Number of Shares	Amount			Number of Shares	Amount
(In thousands)							
Balance as of December 31, 2009	\$ 120,910	10,904	\$ 109	\$ 901,818	\$ (781,017)		\$
Comprehensive loss:							
Net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2010	(6,945)				(6,945)		
Comprehensive loss	(6,945)						
Non-cash compensation	2,062			2,062			
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units, net of withholding taxes	(381)	268	3	(384)			
Issuance of restricted stock		150	1	(1)			
Purchase of treasury stock	(3,431)					(487)	(3,431)
Balance as of June 30, 2010	\$ 112,215	11,322	\$ 113	\$ 903,495	\$ (787,962)	(487)	\$ (3,431)

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

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
	(In thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (loss) income	\$ (6,945)	\$ 3,902
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	9	949
Amortization of intangibles	1,886	2,581
Depreciation	3,016	3,351
Intangible impairment		3,903
Non-cash compensation expense	2,062	1,993
Non-cash restructuring expense	181	161
Deferred income taxes	658	
Gain on origination and sale of loans	(47,441)	(67,206)
Loss on impaired loans not sold		290
Loss on sale of real estate acquired in satisfaction of loans	377	77
Bad debt expense	92	243
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(331)	864
Origination of loans	(1,218,901)	(1,612,556)
Proceeds from sales of loans	1,252,103	1,658,128
Principal payments received on loans	530	627
Payments to investors for loan repurchases and early payoff obligations	(4,685)	(4,141)
Prepaid and other current assets	82	(623)
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	(17,276)	(1,888)
Income taxes payable	84	123
Deferred revenue	(134)	236
Other, net	4,360	1,003
Net cash used in operating activities	(30,273)	(7,983)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisitions		(1,000)
Capital expenditures	(3,534)	(1,404)
Other, net	1,667	581
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,867)	(1,823)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowing under warehouse lines of credit	950,007	1,402,823
Repayments of warehouse lines of credit	(937,421)	(1,385,887)
Issuance of common stock, net of withholding taxes	(381)	3,807
Purchase of treasury stock	(3,431)	
Increase in restricted cash	150	(875)
Net cash provided by financing activities	8,924	19,868
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(23,216)	10,062
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	86,093	73,643

Edgar Filing: Tree.com, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	62,877	\$	83,705
---	----	--------	----	--------

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

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

Spin-Off

On August 20, 2008, Tree.com, Inc. ("Tree.com" or the "Company") was spun off from its parent company, IAC/InterActiveCorp ("IAC") into a separate publicly traded company. In these consolidated financial statements, we refer to the separation transaction as the "spin-off." In connection with the spin-off, Tree.com was incorporated as a Delaware corporation in April 2008.

Company Overview

Tree.com is the parent of LendingTree, LLC and the owner of several brands and businesses that provide information, tools, advice, products and services for critical transactions in our customers' lives. Our family of brands includes: LendingTree.com®, GetSmart.com®, RealEstate.com®, DegreeTree.comSM, HealthTree.comSM, LendingTreeAutos.com, DoneRight.com®, and InsuranceTree.comSM. Together, these brands serve as an ally for consumers who are looking to comparison shop for loans, real estate and other services from multiple businesses and professionals who will compete for their business.

These businesses and brands are operated under the segments known as LendingTree Loans, the Exchanges and Real Estate.

LendingTree Loans

The LendingTree Loans segment originates, processes, approves and funds various residential real estate loans through Home Loan Center, Inc. ("HLC"), (d/b/a LendingTree Loans). The HLC and LendingTree Loans brand names are collectively referred to in these consolidated financial statements as "LendingTree Loans."

Exchanges

The Exchanges segment consists of online lead generation networks and call centers (principally LendingTree.com, Tree.com, DegreeTree.com, LendingTreeAutos and GetSmart.com) that connect consumers and service providers principally in the lending, higher education and automobile marketplaces.

Real Estate

The Real Estate segment consists of a proprietary full service real estate brokerage (RealEstate.com, REALTORS®) that operates in 20 U.S. markets, as well as an online lead generation network accessed at www.RealEstate.com, that connects consumers with third party real estate brokerages around the country.

The Corporate segment consists of unallocated expenses and consolidation transactions.

Tree.com maintains operations solely in the United States.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2010 and 2009 and for the three and six months then ended have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and the

Table of Contents**TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)**

rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for annual financial statements. In the opinion of the Company's management, the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the audited financial statements, and include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair presentation of the Company's financial position for the periods presented. The results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2010, or any other period. These financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, as amended by Amendment No. 1 to the Company's annual report on Form 10-K/A.

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**Accounting Estimates**

Tree.com's management is required to make certain estimates and assumptions during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). These estimates and assumptions impact the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated financial statements. They also impact the reported amount of net earnings during any period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant estimates underlying the accompanying consolidated financial statements include: valuation allowance for impaired loans held for sale; loan loss obligations; the fair value of loans held for sale and related derivatives; the recoverability of long-lived assets, goodwill and intangible assets; the determination of income taxes payable and deferred income taxes, including related valuation allowances; restructuring reserves; contingent consideration related to business combinations; various other allowances, reserves and accruals; and assumptions related to the determination of stock-based compensation.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consists of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Cash in escrow for future operating lease commitments	\$	\$ 788
Cash in escrow for surety bonds	5,030	5,030
Cash in escrow for corporate purchasing card program	800	2,203
Minimum required balances for warehouse lines of credit	1,725	1,875
Other	2,647	2,123
 Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	 \$ 10,202	 \$ 12,019

Table of Contents**TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)****Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

On June 12, 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued the accounting standard for transfers and servicing of financial assets. The objective is to improve relevance, representational faithfulness, and comparability of the information that a reporting entity provides in its financial statements about a transfer of financial assets; the effects of a transfer on its financial position, financial performance, and cash flows; and a transferor's continuing involvement, if any, in transferred financial assets. This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after November 15, 2009. Tree.com adopted this standard on January 1, 2010 and determined there was no material impact to the financial statements.

On January 21, 2010, the FASB amended and Tree.com adopted the accounting standard for fair value measurements and disclosures, which added new requirements for disclosures about transfers into and out of Level 1 and 2 and separate disclosures about purchases, sales, issuances and settlements relating to Level 3 measurements. The amendment also clarifies existing fair value disclosures about the level of disaggregation and the inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This amendment is effective for the first reporting period (including interim periods) beginning after December 15, 2009, except for the requirement to provide the Level 3 activity of purchases, sales, issuances and settlements on a gross basis, which will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010, and for interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. See Note 9 for further information.

NOTE 3 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The balance of goodwill and intangible assets, net is as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Goodwill	\$ 12,152	\$ 12,152
Intangible assets with indefinite lives	52,733	52,733
Intangible assets with definite lives, net	3,007	4,893
 Total goodwill and intangible assets, net	 \$ 67,892	 \$ 69,778

Intangible assets with indefinite lives relate principally to trade names and trademarks acquired in various acquisitions.

At June 30, 2010, intangible assets with definite lives relate to the following (in thousands):

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Weighted Average Amortization Life (Years)
Purchase agreements	\$ 76,352	\$ (75,952)	\$ 400	5.7
Technology	30,491	(29,617)	874	3.0
Customer lists	7,388	(6,661)	727	3.9
Other	9,813	(8,807)	1,006	4.1
 Total	 \$ 124,044	 \$ (121,037)	 \$ 3,007	

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

At December 31, 2009, intangible assets with definite lives relate to the following (in thousands):

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Weighted Average Amortization Life (Years)
Purchase agreements	\$ 76,352	\$ (74,657)	\$ 1,695	5.7
Technology	30,491	(29,396)	1,095	3.0
Customer lists	7,388	(6,631)	757	3.9
Other	9,813	(8,467)	1,346	4.1
Total	\$ 124,044	\$ (119,151)	\$ 4,893	

Amortization of intangible assets with definite lives is computed on a straight-line basis and, based on June 30, 2010 balances, such amortization for the next five years is estimated to be as follows (in thousands):

	Amount
Six months ending December 31, 2010	\$ 826
Year ending December 31, 2011	1,086
Year ending December 31, 2012	411
Year ending December 31, 2013	144
Year ending December 31, 2014	84
Thereafter	456
Total	\$ 3,007

In the second quarter of 2009, Tree.com recorded impairment charges of \$3.9 million related to definite-lived intangible assets within Real Estate. In the second quarter of 2009, the new Real Estate operating segment leadership undertook significant changes in management, operational focus and marketing efforts related to the new homes referral service business. These changes combined with the continued deterioration of new housing starts and new homes sales in 2009, caused the Company to reassess the remaining useful lives and the likely future recoverability of the remaining value of these intangible assets. In testing the recoverability of these assets, indications of impairment were determined to exist, and subsequent impairment testing resulted in the charge noted above.

The following table presents the balance of goodwill by segment at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

	LendingTree		Real Estate	Total
	Loans	Exchanges		
Goodwill	\$ 46,526	\$ 485,955	\$ 70,091	\$ 602,572
Accumulated impairment losses	(46,526)	(483,088)	(60,806)	(590,420)
Goodwill, net	\$	\$ 2,867	\$ 9,285	\$ 12,152

There was no activity in goodwill during the six months ended June 30, 2010.

Table of Contents**TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****NOTE 4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT**

The balance of property and equipment, net is as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Computer equipment and capitalized software	\$ 38,473	\$ 35,881
Leasehold improvements	2,544	2,888
Furniture and other equipment	4,009	4,096
Projects in progress	2,093	1,532
	47,119	44,397
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(34,398)	(32,140)
Total property and equipment, net	\$ 12,721	\$ 12,257

NOTE 5 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities consist of the following (in thousands):

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
Accrued loan loss liability related to loans previously sold	\$ 6,918	\$ 6,115
Loan loss settlement liability related to loans previously sold	2,400	4,500
Litigation accruals		12,750
Accrued advertising expense	6,581	8,095
Accrued compensation and benefits	3,851	7,525
Accrued professional fees	871	1,528
Accrued restructuring costs	1,034	1,848
Derivative liabilities	4,141	356
Customer deposits and escrows	3,953	3,387
Deferred rent	532	793
Other	8,571	7,797
Total accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ 38,852	\$ 54,694

The other category above reflects an earnout payable related to an acquisition, franchise taxes, self-insured health claims and other miscellaneous accrued expenses.

An additional \$7.8 million and \$6.4 million of accrued loan loss liability related to loans previously sold are classified in other long term liabilities at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

NOTE 6 WAREHOUSE LINES OF CREDIT

Borrowings on warehouse lines of credit were \$91.1 million and \$78.5 million at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

As of June 30, 2010, LendingTree Loans had two committed lines of credit totaling \$125.0 million of borrowing capacity. Borrowings under these lines of credit are used to fund, and are secured by,

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 WAREHOUSE LINES OF CREDIT (Continued)

consumer residential loans that are held for sale. Loans under these lines of credit are repaid using proceeds from the sales of loans held for sale by LendingTree Loans.

The \$50.0 million first line was scheduled to expire on June 29, 2010, but the Company has renewed this line with a new expiration date of June 29, 2011. This line can be cancelled at the option of the lender without default upon sixty days notice. This first line includes an additional uncommitted credit facility of \$25.0 million. This first line is also guaranteed by Tree.com, Inc., Lending Tree, LLC and Lending Tree Holdings Corp. The interest rate under the first line is 2.25% plus the greater of (a) the 30-day LIBOR or (b) 2.00%. The interest rate under the \$25.0 million uncommitted line is 30-day LIBOR plus 1.50%. LendingTree Loans is also required to sell at least 25% of the loans it originates to the lender under this line or pay a "pair-off fee" of 0.25% on the difference between the required and actual volume of loans sold.

The \$75.0 million second line is scheduled to expire on October 29, 2010. This second line is also guaranteed by Tree.com, Inc., LendingTree, LLC and LendingTree Holdings Corp. The interest rate under this line is 30-day LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.50% to 3.0% for loans being sold to the lender and 30-day LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.75% for loans not being sold to the lender.

The Company also had a \$40.0 million line with a lender that exited the warehouse lending business. This line expired on June 30, 2010 and was not renewed. The Company had anticipated that decision and had factored it into its future liquidity needs.

Under the terms of these warehouse lines, LendingTree Loans is required to maintain various financial and other covenants. These financial covenants include, but are not limited to, maintaining (i) minimum tangible net worth of \$44.0 million, (ii) minimum liquidity, (iii) a minimum current ratio, (iv) a maximum ratio of total liabilities to net worth, (v) a maximum leverage ratio, (vi) pre-tax net income requirements and (vii) a maximum warehouse capacity ratio. During the quarter ended June 30, 2010, LendingTree Loans was in compliance with the covenants under the lines. Effective July 22, 2010, both warehouse lines have been amended reducing the tangible net worth covenant to \$25.0 million.

The LendingTree Loans business is highly dependent on the availability of these warehouse lines. Although we believe that our existing lines of credit are adequate for our current operations, reductions in our available credit, or the inability to renew or replace these lines, would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Management has determined that it could continue to operate the LendingTree Loans business at a reduced capacity if one, but not both, of the warehouse lines were lost. We expect to renew the line that is expiring on October 29, 2010.

NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The overall concept that Tree.com employs in determining its reportable segments and related financial information is to present them in a manner consistent with how the chief operating decision maker and executive management view the Tree.com businesses, how the businesses are organized as to segment management, and the focus of the Tree.com businesses with regards to the types of products or services offered or the target market.

The expenses presented below for each of the business segments include an allocation of certain corporate expenses that are identifiable and directly benefit those segments. The unallocated expenses

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

are those corporate overhead expenses that are not directly attributable to a segment and include: corporate expenses such as finance, legal, executive, technology support, and human resources, as well as elimination of inter-segment revenue and costs.

Tree.com's primary performance metrics are EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA. EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA excluding (1) non-cash compensation expense, (2) non-cash intangible asset impairment charges, (3) gain/loss on disposal of assets, (4) restructuring expenses, (5) litigation loss contingencies and settlements, (6) pro forma adjustments for significant acquisitions, and (7) one-time items, which are truly one-time in nature and non-recurring, infrequent or unusual, and have not occurred in the past two years or are not expected to recur in the next two years, in accordance with SEC rules. For the periods presented in this report, there are no one-time items. These measures are two of the primary metrics by which Tree.com evaluates the performance of its businesses, on which its internal budgets are based and by which management is compensated. Tree.com believes that investors should have access to the same set of tools that it uses in analyzing its results. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA have certain limitations in that they do not take into account the impact to Tree.com's statement of operations of certain expenses, including depreciation, non-cash compensation and acquisition related accounting. Tree.com endeavors to compensate for the limitations of the non-GAAP measure presented by also providing the comparable GAAP measure with equal or greater prominence and descriptions of the reconciling items, including quantifying such items, to derive the non-GAAP measure.

Table of Contents**TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)**

Summarized information by segment and reconciliation to EBITDA is as follows (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2010:				
	LendingTree Loans	Exchanges	Real Estate	Unallocated Corporate	Total
Revenue	\$ 26,649	\$ 21,906	\$ 4,713	\$ (7,471)	\$ 45,797
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation shown separately below)	9,348	941	2,783	116	13,188
Gross margin	17,301	20,965	1,930	(7,587)	32,609
Operating expenses:					
Selling and marketing expense	7,974	16,116	394	(7,425)	17,059
General and administrative expense	4,916	1,471	1,557	4,582	12,526
Product development	(132)	674	34	9	585
Litigation loss contingencies and settlements	25			1	26
Restructuring expense		(58)	364	126	432
Amortization of intangibles		295	635	13	943
Depreciation	425	495	293	294	1,507
Total operating expenses	13,208	18,993	3,277	(2,400)	33,078
Operating income (loss)	4,093	1,972	(1,347)	(5,187)	(469)
Adjustments to reconcile to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA:					
Amortization of intangibles		295	635	13	943
Depreciation	425	495	293	294	1,507
EBITDA	4,518	2,762	(419)	(4,880)	1,981
Restructuring expense		(58)	364	126	432
Loss on disposal of assets			5		5
Non-cash compensation	74	297	35	562	968
Litigation loss contingencies and settlements	25			1	26
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 4,617	\$ 3,001	\$ (15)	\$ (4,191)	\$ 3,412
Reconciliation to net loss in total:					
Operating loss per above					\$ (469)
Other expense, net					(167)
Loss before income taxes					(636)
Income tax provision					(163)
Net loss					\$ (799)

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2009:					Total
	LendingTree Loans	Exchanges	Real Estate	Unallocated Corporate		
Revenue	\$ 36,257	\$ 20,630	\$ 7,793	\$ (3,707)	\$	\$ 60,973
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation shown separately below)	14,003	2,020	4,792	511		21,326
Gross margin	22,254	18,610	3,001	(4,218)		39,647
Operating expenses:						
Selling and marketing expense	4,098	12,474	1,020	(3,700)		13,892
General and administrative expense	5,914	2,665	2,331	6,205		17,115
Product development	97	807	347	310		1,561
Litigation loss contingencies and settlements	(3)					(3)
Restructuring expense	(1,084)		6			(1,078)
Amortization of intangibles	70	106	1,142			1,318
Depreciation	759	198	287	443		1,687
Asset impairments			3,903			3,903
Total operating expenses	9,851	16,250	9,036	3,258		38,395
Operating income (loss)	12,403	2,360	(6,035)	(7,476)		1,252
Adjustments to reconcile to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA:						
Amortization of intangibles	70	106	1,142			1,318
Depreciation	759	198	287	443		1,687
EBITDA	13,232	2,664	(4,606)	(7,033)		4,257
Restructuring expense	(1,084)		6			(1,078)
Asset impairments			3,903			3,903
Loss on disposal of assets		311				311
Non-cash compensation	67	306	33	410		816
Litigation loss contingencies and settlements	(3)					(3)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 12,212	\$ 3,281	\$ (664)	\$ (6,623)	\$	\$ 8,206
Reconciliation to net income in total:						
Operating income per above					\$	\$ 1,252
Other expense, net						(124)
Income before income taxes						1,128
Income tax provision						(386)
Net income					\$	\$ 742

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2010:					Total
	LendingTree Loans	Exchanges	Real Estate	Unallocated Corporate		
Revenue	\$ 52,387	\$ 47,957	\$ 8,612	\$ (15,148)	\$ 93,808	
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation shown separately below)	19,502	2,069	5,238	440	27,249	
Gross margin	32,885	45,888	3,374	(15,588)	66,559	
Operating expenses:						
Selling and marketing expense	15,972	35,201	1,083	(15,051)	37,205	
General and administrative expense	9,732	3,064	3,098	9,334	25,228	
Product development	(1)	1,556	202	194	1,951	
Litigation loss contingencies and settlements	41			1	42	
Restructuring expense	7	82	364	2,589	3,042	
Amortization of intangibles		590	1,271	25	1,886	
Depreciation	915	814	627	660	3,016	
Total operating expenses	26,666	41,307	6,645	(2,248)	72,370	
Operating income (loss)	6,219	4,581	(3,271)	(13,340)	(5,811)	
Adjustments to reconcile to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA:						
Amortization of intangibles		590	1,271	25	1,886	
Depreciation	915	814	627	660	3,016	
EBITDA	7,134	5,985	(1,373)	(12,655)	(909)	
Restructuring expense	7	82	364	2,589	3,042	
Loss on disposal of assets			6	3	9	
Non-cash compensation	205	630	90	1,137	2,062	
Litigation loss contingencies and settlements	41			1	42	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 7,387	\$ 6,697	\$ (913)	\$ (8,925)	\$ 4,246	
Reconciliation to net loss in total:						
Operating loss per above					\$ (5,811)	
Other expense, net					(326)	
Loss before income taxes					(6,137)	
Income tax provision					(808)	
Net loss					\$ (6,945)	

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2009:					Total
	LendingTree Loans	Exchanges	Real Estate	Unallocated Corporate		
Revenue	\$ 70,629	\$ 39,697	\$ 13,552	\$ (5,645)	\$	118,233
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation shown separately below)	25,859	3,911	8,656	1,087		39,513
Gross margin	44,770	35,786	4,896	(6,732)		78,720
Operating expenses:						
Selling and marketing expense	6,212	24,442	2,698	(5,638)		27,714
General and administrative expense	10,888	5,449	5,030	12,047		33,414
Product development	247	1,439	881	602		3,169
Litigation loss contingencies and settlements	360	7	25			392
Restructuring expense	(1,192)	58	739	159		(236)
Amortization of intangibles	140	156	2,285			2,581
Depreciation	1,546	397	547	861		3,351
Asset impairments			3,903			3,903
Total operating expenses	18,201	31,948	16,108	8,031		74,288
Operating income (loss)	26,569	3,838	(11,212)	(14,763)		4,432
Adjustments to reconcile to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA:						
Amortization of intangibles	140	156	2,285			2,581
Depreciation	1,546	397	547	861		3,351
EBITDA	28,255	4,391	(8,380)	(13,902)		10,364
Restructuring expense	(1,192)	58	739	159		(236)
Asset impairments			3,903			3,903
Loss on disposal of assets		949				949
Non-cash compensation	136	419	131	1,307		1,993
Litigation loss contingencies and settlements	360	7	25			392
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 27,559	\$ 5,824	\$ (3,582)	\$ (12,436)	\$	17,365
Reconciliation to net loss in total:						
Operating income per above					\$	4,432
Other expense, net						(227)
Income before income taxes						4,205
Income tax provision						(303)
Net income					\$	3,902

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Significant components of revenue for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
LendingTree Loans:				
Origination and sale of loans	\$ 24,041	\$ 34,442	\$ 47,441	\$ 67,206
Other	2,608	1,815	4,946	3,423
Total LendingTree Loans revenue	26,649	36,257	52,387	70,629
Exchanges:				
Match fees	11,659	9,903	25,825	19,869
Closed loan fees	2,025	6,432	5,352	12,862
Other	751	588	1,632	1,321
Inter-segment	7,471	3,707	15,148	5,645
Total Exchanges	21,906	20,630	47,957	39,697
Real Estate revenue	4,713	7,793	8,612	13,552
Inter-segment elimination	(7,471)	(3,707)	(15,148)	(5,645)
Total revenue	\$ 45,797	\$ 60,973	\$ 93,808	\$ 118,233

Total assets by segment at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 are as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2010	December 31, 2009
LendingTree Loans	\$ 182,828	\$ 167,976
Real Estate	26,375	28,031
Exchanges and Unallocated Corporate(a)	78,243	95,825
Total	\$ 287,446	\$ 291,832

(a) Assets are jointly used by the Exchanges and Unallocated Corporate segments, and it is not practicable to allocate assets between these segments.

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8 EARNINGS PER SHARE AND STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth the computation of Basic and Diluted earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2010		2009	
	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted
(In thousands, except per share data)				
Numerator:				
Net (loss) income available to common shareholders	\$ (799)	\$ (799)	\$ 742	\$ 742
Denominator:				
Weighted average common shares	11,240	11,240	10,706	11,034
Net (loss) income per common share	\$ (0.07)	\$ (0.07)	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2010		2009	
	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted
(In thousands, except per share data)				
Numerator:				
Net (loss) income available to common shareholders	\$ (6,945)	\$ (6,945)	\$ 3,902	\$ 3,902
Denominator:				
Weighted average common shares	11,039	11,039	10,194	10,354
Net (loss) income per common share	\$ (0.63)	\$ (0.63)	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.38

Non-cash compensation expense related to equity awards is included in the following line items in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Cost of revenue	\$ 1	\$ 31	\$ 16	\$ 69
Selling and marketing expense	41	50	109	86
General and administrative expense	888	690	1,845	1,765
Product development	38	45	92	73
Non-cash compensation expense	\$ 968	\$ 816	\$ 2,062	\$ 1,993

Table of Contents**TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****NOTE 8 EARNINGS PER SHARE AND STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)**

The forms of stock-based awards granted to Tree.com employees are principally restricted stock units ("RSUs"), restricted stock and stock options. RSUs are awards in the form of units, denominated in a hypothetical equivalent number of shares of Tree.com common stock and with the value of each award equal to the fair value of Tree.com common stock at the date of grant. RSUs may be settled in cash, stock or both, as determined by the Compensation Committee at the time of grant. Each stock-based award is subject to service-based vesting, where a specific period of continued employment must pass before an award vests. Certain restricted stock awards also include performance-based vesting, where certain performance targets set at the time of grant must be achieved before an award vests. Tree.com recognizes expense for all stock-based awards for which vesting is considered probable. For stock-based awards, the accounting charge is measured at the grant date as the fair value of Tree.com common stock and expensed ratably as non-cash compensation over the vesting term. For performance-based awards, the expense is measured at the grant date as the fair value of Tree.com common stock and expensed as non-cash compensation over the vesting period if the performance targets are considered probable of being achieved.

The amount of stock-based compensation expense recognized in the consolidated statement of operations is reduced by estimated forfeitures, as the amount recorded is based on awards ultimately expected to vest. The forfeiture rate is estimated at the grant date based on historical experience and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if the actual forfeiture rate differs from the estimated rate.

A summary of changes in outstanding stock options for the six months ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (In years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (In thousands)
Outstanding at January 1, 2010	1,177,319	\$ 9.34		
Granted				
Exercised	(42,037)	6.88		
Forfeited	(59,826)	7.46		
Expired	(59,780)	10.75		
Outstanding at June 30, 2010	1,015,676	\$ 9.48	6.7	\$ 52
Options exercisable at June 30, 2010	340,125	\$ 11.72	4.9	\$ 52

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8 EARNINGS PER SHARE AND STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (Continued)

The following table summarizes the information about stock options outstanding and exercisable as of June 30, 2010:

Range of Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
	Outstanding at June 30, 2010	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life in Years	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Exercisable at June 30, 2010	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$0.01 to \$4.99	15,078	1.88	\$ 3.00	15,078	\$ 3.00
\$5.00 to \$7.45	13,847	2.45	6.67	13,847	6.67
\$7.46 to \$9.99	797,360	7.42	8.25	121,809	7.67
\$10.00 to \$14.99	61,160	2.62	12.19	61,160	12.19
\$15.00 to \$19.99	81,568	4.90	15.03	81,568	15.03
\$20.00 to \$24.99	46,663	4.94	20.19	46,663	20.19
	1,015,676	6.67	\$ 9.48	340,125	\$ 11.72

Nonvested RSUs and restricted stock outstanding as of June 30, 2010 and changes during the six months ended June 30, 2010 were as follows:

	RSUs		Restricted Stock	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2010	704,938	\$ 8.03	350,000	\$ 5.42
Granted	434,436	8.25	150,000	9.15
Vested	(253,696)	10.63	(87,500)	5.42
Forfeited	(220,542)	7.27		
Nonvested at June 30, 2010	665,136	\$ 7.60	412,500	\$ 6.78

NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Tree.com categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value into a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the assumptions used in pricing the asset or liability into the following three levels:

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets obtained from independent sources.

Level 2: Other inputs that are observable directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data and require Tree.com to develop its own assumptions, based on the best information available in the circumstances, about the assumptions market participants would

use in pricing the asset or liability.

Table of Contents**TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)**

LendingTree Loans enters into commitments with consumers to originate loans at a specified interest rate (interest rate lock commitments "IRLCs"). Tree.com reports IRLCs as derivative instruments at fair value with changes in fair value being recorded in current earnings as a component of revenue from the origination and sale of loans. IRLCs for loans to be sold to investors using a mandatory or assignment of trade ("AOT") method are hedged using "to be announced mortgage-backed securities" ("TBA MBS") and are valued using quantitative risk models. The IRLCs derive their base value from an underlying loan type with similar characteristics using the TBA MBS market which is actively quoted and easily validated through external sources. The most significant data inputs used in this valuation include, but are not limited to, loan type, underlying loan amount, note rate, loan program, and expected sale date of the loan. IRLCs for loans sold to investors on a best efforts basis are hedged using best efforts forward delivery commitments and are valued on an individual loan basis using a proprietary database program. These valuations are based on investor pricing tables stratified by product, note rate and term. The valuation is adjusted at the loan level to consider the servicing release premium and loan pricing adjustments specific to each loan. The Company applies an anticipated loan funding probability based on its own experience to value IRLCs, which results in the classification of these derivatives as Level 3. At June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, there were \$394.2 million and \$258.4 million, respectively, of IRLCs notional value outstanding.

Loans held for sale measured at fair value and sold to investors using a mandatory or AOT method are also hedged using TBA MBS and valued using quantitative risk models. The valuation is based on the loan amount, note rate, loan program, and expected sale date of the loan. Loans held for sale measured at fair value and sold to investors on a best efforts basis are hedged using best efforts forward delivery commitments and are valued using a proprietary database program. The best efforts valuations are based on daily investor pricing tables stratified by product, note rate and term. These valuations are adjusted at the loan level to consider the servicing release premium and loan pricing adjustments specific to each loan. Loans held for sale, excluding impaired loans, are classified as Level 2. Loans held for sale measured at fair value that become impaired are transferred from Level 2 to Level 3, as the estimate of fair value is based on the Company's experience considering lien position and current status of the loan. LendingTree Loans recognizes interest income separately from other changes in fair value.

Under LendingTree Loans' risk management policy, LendingTree Loans economically hedges the changes in fair value of IRLCs and loans held for sale caused by changes in interest rates by using TBA MBS and entering into best efforts forward delivery commitments. These hedging instruments are recorded at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in current earnings as a component of revenue from the origination and sale of loans. TBA MBS used to hedge both IRLCs and loans are valued using quantitative risk models based primarily on inputs related to characteristics of the MBS stratified by product, coupon, and settlement date. These derivatives are classified as Level 2. Best efforts forward delivery commitments are valued using a proprietary database program using investor pricing tables considering the current base loan price. An anticipated loan funding probability is applied to value best efforts commitments hedging IRLCs, which results in the classification of these contracts as Level 3. The best efforts forward delivery commitments hedging loans held for sale are classified as Level 2, so such contracts are transferred from Level 3 to Level 2 at the time the underlying loan is originated. For the purposes of the tables below, we refer to TBA MBS and best efforts forward delivery commitments collectively as "Forward Delivery Contracts".

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

The following presents Tree.com's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

	As of June 30, 2010			
	Recurring Fair Value Measurements Using			
	Quoted Market Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total Fair Value Measurements
Loans held for sale	\$	\$ 109,470	\$ 957	\$ 110,427
Interest rate lock commitments ("IRLCs")			10,848	10,848
Forward delivery contracts		(3,819)	(20)	(3,839)
Total	\$	\$ 105,651	\$ 11,785	\$ 117,436

	As of December 31, 2009			
	Recurring Fair Value Measurements Using			
	Quoted Market Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total Fair Value Measurements
Loans held for sale	\$	\$ 91,459	\$ 777	\$ 92,236
Interest rate lock commitments ("IRLCs")			3,680	3,680
Forward delivery contracts		2,737	487	3,224
Total	\$	\$ 94,196	\$ 4,944	\$ 99,140

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

The following presents the changes in Tree.com's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2010		
	Interest Rate Lock Commitments	Forward Delivery Contracts	Loans Held for Sale
Balance at April 1, 2010	\$ 5,508	\$ 153	\$ 776
Transfers into Level 3			262
Transfers out of Level 3		100	
Transfers of IRLCs to closed loans	(19,393)		
Total net gains (losses) included in earnings (realized and unrealized)	28,735	(273)	(78)
Purchases, sales, and settlements			
Purchases			
Sales			
Settlements	(4,002)		(3)
Balance at June 30, 2010	\$ 10,848	\$ (20)	\$ 957

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2010		
	Interest Rate Lock Commitments	Forward Delivery Contracts	Loans Held for Sale
Balance at January 1, 2010	\$ 3,680	\$ 487	\$ 777
Transfers into Level 3			262
Transfers out of Level 3		126	
Transfers of IRLCs to closed loans	(34,184)		
Total net gains (losses) included in earnings (realized and unrealized)	50,068	(633)	(77)
Purchases, sales, and settlements			
Purchases			
Sales			

Edgar Filing: Tree.com, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Settlements	(8,716)	(5)
-------------	---------	-----

Balance at June 30, 2010	\$	10,848	\$	(20)	\$	957
-----------------------------	----	--------	----	------	----	-----

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2009		
	Interest Rate Lock Commitments	Forward Delivery Contracts	Loans Held for Sale
Balance at April 1, 2009	\$ 8,780	\$ (25)	\$ 271
Transfers into Level 3			
Transfers out of Level 3		(639)	
Transfers of IRLCs to closed loans	(12,308)		
Total net gains (losses) included in earnings (realized and unrealized)	23,665	582	1
Purchases, sales, and settlements			
Purchases			
Sales			
Settlements	(13,439)		(1)
Balance at June 30, 2009	\$ 6,698	\$ (82)	\$ 271

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2009		
	Interest Rate Lock Commitments	Forward Delivery Contracts	Loans Held for Sale
Balance at January 1, 2009	\$ 5,904	\$ (20)	\$ 814
Transfers into Level 3			
Transfers out of Level 3		(485)	
Transfers of IRLCs to closed loans	(27,480)		
Total net gains (losses) included in earnings (realized and unrealized)	52,951	423	66
Purchases, sales, and settlements			
Purchases			
Sales			(357)
Settlements	(24,677)		(252)

Edgar Filing: Tree.com, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Balance at June 30,
2009 \$ 6,698 \$ (82) \$ 271

23

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

The following presents the gains (losses) included in earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 relating to Tree.com's assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2010			Six Months Ended June 30, 2010		
	Interest Rate Lock Commitments	Forward Delivery Contracts	Loans Held for Sale	Interest Rate Lock Commitments	Forward Delivery Contracts	Loans Held for Sale
Total net gains (losses) included in earnings, which are included in revenue from LendingTree Loans	\$ 28,735	\$ (273)	\$ (78)	\$ 50,068	\$ (633)	\$ (77)
Change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to assets and liabilities still held at June 30, 2010, which are included in revenue from LendingTree Loans	\$ 10,848	\$ (20)	\$ (78)	\$ 10,848	\$ (20)	\$ (77)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2009			Six Months Ended June 30, 2009		
	Interest Rate Lock Commitments	Forward Delivery Contracts	Loans Held for Sale	Interest Rate Lock Commitments	Forward Delivery Contracts	Loans Held for Sale
Total net gains included in earnings, which are included in revenue from LendingTree Loans	\$ 23,664	\$ 583	\$ 1	\$ 52,951	\$ 423	\$ 66
Change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to assets and liabilities still held at June 30, 2009 which are included in revenue from LendingTree Loans	\$ 6,698	\$ (82)	\$ 1	\$ 6,698	\$ (82)	\$ 1

The following table summarizes the Company's derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2010		December 31, 2009	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
Interest Rate Lock Commitments	Prepaid and other current assets	\$ 10,848	Prepaid and other current assets	\$ 3,919
Forward Delivery Contracts	Prepaid and other current assets	303	Prepaid and other current assets	3,341
Interest Rate Lock Commitments	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(239)
Forward Delivery Contracts	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(4,141)	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(117)
Total Derivatives		\$ 7,010		\$ 6,904

Table of Contents**TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)**

The gain/(loss) recognized in the consolidated statements of operations for derivatives for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 was as follows (in thousands):

	Location of Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
		June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Interest Rate Lock Commitments	LendingTree Loans revenue	\$ 28,735	\$ 23,664	\$ 50,068	\$ 52,951
Forward Delivery Contracts	LendingTree Loans revenue	(5,083)	3,400	(7,157)	2,419
Total		\$ 23,652	\$ 27,064	\$ 42,911	\$ 55,370

Tree.com has elected to account for loans held for sale originated on or after January 1, 2008 at fair value. Electing the fair value option allows a better offset of the changes in fair values of the loans and the forward delivery contracts used to economically hedge them without the burden of complying with the requirements for hedge accounting.

Tree.com did not elect the fair value option on loans held for sale originated prior to January 1, 2008 and on loans that were repurchased from investors on or subsequent to that date. As of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, 28 and 29 such loans, respectively, all of which were impaired, were included in loans held for sale and were carried at the lower of cost or market ("LOCOM") value assessed on an individual loan basis. The market value (or fair value) of these impaired loans at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, measured on a non-recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3), was \$1.5 million and \$1.4 million, respectively. This fair value measurement is management's best estimate of the market value of such loans and considers the lien position and loan status.

The following presents the difference between the aggregate principal balance of loans held for sale for which the fair value option has been elected and for loans measured at LOCOM as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

	As of June 30, 2010		
	Loans Held for Sale Measured at Fair Value	Loans Held for Sale Measured at LOCOM	Total Loans Held For Sale
Aggregate unpaid principal balance	\$ 106,292	\$ 3,351	\$ 109,643
Difference between fair value and aggregate unpaid principal balance	4,135		4,135
Lower of cost or market valuation allowance		(1,859)	(1,859)
Deferred loan fees, net of costs		(9)	(9)
Loans held for sale	\$ 110,427	\$ 1,483	\$ 111,910

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

	As of December 31, 2009		
	Loans Held for Sale Measured at Fair Value	Loans Held for Sale Measured at LOCOM	Total Loans Held For Sale
Aggregate unpaid principal balance	\$ 91,824	\$ 3,217	\$ 95,041
Difference between fair value and aggregate unpaid principal balance	412		412
Lower of cost or market valuation allowance		(1,848)	(1,848)
Deferred loan fees, net of costs		(9)	(9)
Loans held for sale	\$ 92,236	\$ 1,360	\$ 93,596

During the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, the change in fair value of loans held for sale for which the fair value option was elected was a gain of \$2.7 million and a loss of \$1.6 million, respectively, and is included as a component of LendingTree Loans revenue in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

During the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, the change in fair value of loans held for sale for which the fair value option was elected was a gain of \$4.7 million and a loss of \$2.0 million, respectively, and is included as a component of LendingTree Loans revenue in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

NOTE 10 ORIGINATION AND SALE OF LOANS, LOANS HELD FOR SALE AND LOAN LOSS OBLIGATIONS

Origination and Sale of Loans

LendingTree Loans' revenues are primarily derived from the origination and sale of loans. Mortgage loans are funded through warehouse lines of credit and are recorded at fair value. Changes in the fair value of mortgage loans are recorded through revenue prior to the sale of the loans to investors, which typically occurs within thirty days. The gain or loss on the sale of loans is recognized on the date the loans are sold and is based on the difference between the sale proceeds received and the fair value of the loans. The Company sells its loans on a servicing released basis in which the Company gives up the right to service the loans.

A summary of the initial unpaid principal balance of loans sold by type of loan for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 is presented below (\$ amounts in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2010		2009		2010		2009	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Conforming	\$ 448	74%	\$ 751	86%	\$ 908	75%	\$ 1,387	87%
FHA	129	22%	111	13%	239	20%	188	12%
Jumbo	25	4%	9	1%	57	5%	12	1%
Total	602	100%	\$ 871	100%	\$ 1,204	100%	\$ 1,587	100%

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 ORIGINATION AND SALE OF LOANS, LOANS HELD FOR SALE AND LOAN LOSS OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Loans Held for Sale

LendingTree Loans originates all of its residential real estate loans with the intent to sell them in the secondary market. Loans held for sale consist primarily of residential first mortgage loans that are secured by residential real estate throughout the United States.

The following table represents the loans held for sale by type of loan as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

	June 30, 2010		December 31, 2009	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Conforming	\$ 85,506	76%	\$ 72,670	77%
FHA	20,141	18%	16,596	18%
Jumbo	5,514	5%	3,486	4%
Subprime	658	1%	720	1%
Home equity	91	%	124	%
Total	\$ 111,910	100%	\$ 93,596	100%

The following presents the difference between the aggregate principal balance of loans on nonaccrual status for which the fair value option has been elected and for loans measured at lower of cost or market valuation as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

	As of June 30, 2010		
	Loans on Nonaccrual Measured at Fair Value	Loans on Nonaccrual Measured at LOCOM	Total Loans on Nonaccrual
Aggregate unpaid principal balance	\$ 1,560	\$ 3,351	\$ 4,911
Difference between fair value and aggregate unpaid principal balance	(603)		(603)
Lower of cost or market valuation allowance		(1,859)	(1,859)
Deferred loan fees, net of costs		(9)	(9)
Loans on nonaccrual	\$ 957	\$ 1,483	\$ 2,440

	As of December 31, 2009		
	Loans on Nonaccrual Measured at Fair Value	Loans on Nonaccrual Measured at LOCOM	Total Loans on Nonaccrual
Aggregate unpaid principal balance	\$ 1,303	\$ 3,217	\$ 4,520
Difference between fair value and aggregate unpaid principal balance	(526)		(526)
Lower of cost or market valuation allowance		(1,848)	(1,848)
Deferred loan fees, net of costs		(9)	(9)
Loans on nonaccrual	\$ 777	\$ 1,360	\$ 2,137

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 ORIGINATION AND SALE OF LOANS, LOANS HELD FOR SALE AND LOAN LOSS OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Included within the loans on nonaccrual status are repurchased loans with a net book value of \$0.9 million and \$0.7 million at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2010, LendingTree repurchased one loan with a balance of \$0.3 million. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, LendingTree Loans did not repurchase any loans.

Real estate properties acquired in satisfaction of loans totaled \$-0- and \$0.9 million, net of estimated selling expenses, at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. This amount is included in prepaid and other current assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Loan Loss Obligations

LendingTree Loans sells loans it originates to investors on a servicing released basis so the risk of loss or default by the borrower is generally transferred to the investor. However, LendingTree Loans is required by these investors to make certain representations relating to credit information, loan documentation and collateral. These representations and warranties may extend through the contractual life of the mortgage loan. Subsequent to the sale, if underwriting deficiencies, borrower fraud or documentation defects are discovered in individual mortgage loans, LendingTree Loans may be obligated to repurchase the respective mortgage loan or indemnify the investors for any losses from borrower defaults if such deficiency or defect cannot be cured within the specified period following discovery.

In the case of early loan payoffs, which occurs when a borrower prepays a loan prior to the end of a specified period, LendingTree Loans may be required to repay all or a portion of the premium initially paid by the investor. The estimated obligation associated with early loan payoffs is calculated based on historical loss experience by type of loan.

The obligation for losses related to the representations and warranties and other provisions discussed above is initially recorded at its estimated fair value, which includes a projection of expected future losses as well as a market based premium. Because LendingTree Loans does not service the loans it sells, it does not maintain nor have access to the current balances and loan performance data with respect to the individual loans previously sold to investors. Accordingly, the Company is unable to determine, with precision, its maximum exposure under its representations and warranties. However, LendingTree Loans utilizes the original loan balance (before it was sold to an investor), historical and projected loss frequency and loss severity ratios by loan type as well as analyses of losses in process to estimate its exposure to losses on loans previously sold. The Company maintains a liability related to this exposure based, in part, on historical and projected loss frequency and loss severity using its loan loss history (adjusted for recent trends in loan loss experience), the original principal amount of the loans previously sold, the year the loans were sold, and loan type. Accordingly, subsequent adjustments to the obligation, if any, are not made based on changes in the fair value of the obligation, which might include an estimated change in losses that may be expected in the future, but are made once further losses are estimated to be both probable and estimable. As such, given current general industry trends in mortgage loans as well as housing prices, market expectations around losses related to the Company's obligations could vary significantly from the obligation recorded as of the balance sheet date or the range estimated below. In estimating its exposure to loan losses, LendingTree Loans categorizes its loan sales into four types based on the extent of the documentation provided by the borrower to

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10 ORIGINATION AND SALE OF LOANS, LOANS HELD FOR SALE AND LOAN LOSS OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

substantiate income and/or assets (full or limited documentation) and the lien position of the mortgage in the underlying property (first or second position). Each of these loan types has a different loss experience with full documentation, first lien position loans generally having the lowest loss ratios and limited documentation, second lien position loans generally having the highest loss ratios.

The following table represents the loans sold for the period shown and the aggregate loan losses through June 30, 2010:

Period of Loan Sales	As of June 30, 2010				
	Number of loans sold	Original principal balance	Number of loans with losses	Original principal balance of loans with losses	Amount of aggregate losses
		(in billions)		(in millions)	(in millions)
Six months ended June 30, 2010	5,500	\$ 1.2		\$	\$
2009	12,800	2.8	3	0.8	0.1
2008	11,000	2.2	14	2.7	0.4
2007	36,300	6.1	125	15.5	4.7
2006	55,000	7.9	179	20.1	10.6
2005 and prior years	86,700	13.0	83	11.3	4.3
Total	207,300	\$ 33.2	404	\$ 50.4	\$ 20.1

The pipeline of 112 loan repurchase requests and indemnifications as of June 30, 2010 was considered in determining the appropriate reserve amount. The status of these 112 loans varied from an initial review stage, which may result in a rescission of the request, to in process, where the probability of incurring a loss is high, to indemnification, whereby the Company has agreed to reimburse the purchaser of that loan if and when losses are incurred. The indemnification may have a specific term, thereby limiting the Company's exposure. The original principal amount of these loans is approximately \$20.2 million, comprised of approximately 61% full documentation first liens, 6% full documentation second liens, 22% limited documentation first liens, and 11% limited documentation second liens.

In the fourth quarter of 2009, LendingTree Loans entered into settlement negotiations with two buyers of previously purchased limited documentation loans. The settlement with one buyer was completed in December 2009 and included a payment of \$1.9 million related to all second lien loans sold to this buyer, including both full and limited documentation. This amount was not determined on an individual loan basis and is, therefore, not included in the loss amounts disclosed above based on the year such loans were sold. The settlement was included as a charge off to the reserve in 2009. Negotiations with the second buyer were completed in January 2010. This settlement of \$4.5 million, to be paid in four equal quarterly installments in 2010, relates to all future losses on limited documentation second lien loans on loans sold to this buyer. LendingTree Loans must also pay an additional amount of up to \$0.3 million in conjunction with this settlement if it does not sell a certain volume of loans to this buyer in 2010. This amount is being accrued throughout 2010 and is included in the total estimated settlement amount. This settlement amount is included as a charge off to the reserve in 2010 and is not included in the table above.

Table of Contents**TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****NOTE 10 ORIGINATION AND SALE OF LOANS, LOANS HELD FOR SALE AND LOAN LOSS OBLIGATIONS (Continued)**

Based on historical experience, it is anticipated that the Company will continue to receive repurchase requests and incur losses on loans sold in prior years. However, the two settlements discussed above will eliminate future repurchase requests from those buyers for the loan types included in those settlements. As of June 30, 2010 LendingTree Loans estimated the range of remaining possible losses due to representations and warranty issues based on the methodology described above, excluding the \$2.4 million settlement remaining to be paid in 2010, as \$12 million to \$20 million. The Company believes that it has adequately reserved for these losses.

The activity related to loss reserves on previously sold loans for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, is as follows (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 16,985	\$ 10,451
Provisions	4,462	5,943
Charge offs to reserves(a)	(6,752)	(4,309)
 Balance, end of period	 \$ 14,695	 \$ 12,085

(a)

The six months ended June 30, 2010 includes a charge off for the amount of the \$4.5 million loan loss settlement discussed above plus an estimated portion of the \$0.3 million additional amount based on loans sold to this buyer in 2010. The remaining settlement payments due of \$2.4 million are tracked as a liability separate from the loan loss reserve (see table below).

Based on an analysis of the Company's historical loan loss experience, it has been determined that a portion of the loan losses expected to be made by investors will be made more than twelve months following the initial sale of the underlying loan. Accordingly, the Company has estimated the portion of its loans sold reserve that it anticipates it will be liable for after twelve months and has classified that portion of the reserve as a long-term liability. The liability for losses on previously sold loans, including the remaining portion of the settlement discussed above, is presented in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 as follows (in thousands):

	As of June 30, 2010	As of December 31, 2009
Current portion related to settlement above, included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ 2,400	\$ 4,500
Other current portion, included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities	6,918	6,115
Long term portion, included in other long-term liabilities	7,777	6,370
 Total	 \$ 17,095	 \$ 16,985

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 INCOME TAXES

For the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, Tree.com recorded a tax provision of \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, which represents effective tax rates of (25.6)% and 34.2%, respectively. For the three months ended June 30, 2010, the tax rate is lower than the federal statutory rate of 35% mainly due to an increase in the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets. For the three months ended June 30, 2009, there was an increase in the valuation allowance and non-deductible impairment charges that caused the tax rate to be lower than the federal statutory rate.

For the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, Tree.com recorded a tax provision of \$0.8 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, which represents effective tax rates of (13.2)% and 7.2%, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2010, the tax rate is lower than the federal statutory rate of 35% mainly due to an increase in the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets. For the six months ended June 30, 2009, there was an increase in the valuation allowance and non-deductible impairment charges that caused the tax rate to be lower than the federal statutory rate.

Tree.com's unrecognized tax benefits remained constant in the second quarter. Tree.com believes that it is reasonably possible that its remaining unrecognized tax benefits could decrease by approximately \$0.6 million within twelve months of the current reporting date due to the expiration of state statute of limitations. An estimate of other changes in unrecognized tax benefits cannot be made, but are not expected to be significant.

For the six months ended June 30, 2010, Tree.com determined that its valuation allowance yielded an unusual effective tax rate; therefore, Tree.com utilized the actual year to date effective tax rate for purposes of determining year to date tax expense. This approach is consistent with the six months ended June 30, 2009.

NOTE 12 CONTINGENCIES

During the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, provisions for litigation settlements of \$0.1 million, \$0.3 million, respectively, were recorded in litigation settlements and contingencies in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. The balance of the related liability was \$-0- and \$12.8 million at June 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. The \$12.8 million liability was paid in 2010.

In the ordinary course of business, Tree.com is a party to various lawsuits. Tree.com establishes reserves for specific legal matters when it determines that the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is probable and the loss is reasonably estimable. Management has also identified certain other legal matters where it believes an unfavorable outcome is not probable and, therefore, no reserve is established. Although management currently believes that an unfavorable resolution of claims against Tree.com, including claims where an unfavorable outcome is reasonably possible, will not have a material impact on the liquidity, results of operations, or financial condition of Tree.com, these matters are subject to inherent uncertainties and management's view of these matters may change in the future. It is possible that an unfavorable outcome of one or more of these lawsuits could have a material impact on the liquidity, results of operations, or financial condition of Tree.com. Tree.com also evaluates other contingent matters, including tax contingencies, to assess the probability and estimated extent of potential loss.

Table of Contents**TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****NOTE 13 RESTRUCTURING CHARGES**

The restructuring charges in 2010 primarily relate to continuing lease obligations on facilities previously used for call center operations, for which management had a plan to exit at December 31, 2009, but the cease-use date did not occur until January 2010. The restructuring charges in 2009 primarily relate to Tree.com's segment reorganizations and aligning the cost structure with future revenue opportunities. Costs that relate to ongoing operations are not part of restructuring charges. Restructuring charges by segment and type are as follows (in thousands):

	For The Three Months Ended June 30, 2010			
	Employee Termination Costs	Continuing Lease Obligations	Asset Write-offs	Total
LendingTree Loans	\$	\$	\$	\$
Exchanges	(58)			(58)
Real Estate	6	271	87	364
Unallocated corporate	126			126
Total	\$ 74	\$ 271	\$ 87	\$ 432

	For The Three Months Ended June 30, 2009			
	Employee Termination Costs	Continuing Lease Obligations	Asset Write-offs	Total
LendingTree Loans	\$	\$ (1,084)	\$	\$ (1,084)
Exchanges				
Real Estate	6			6
Unallocated corporate				
Total	\$ 6	\$ (1,084)	\$	\$ (1,078)

	For The Six Months Ended June 30, 2010			
	Employee Termination Costs	Continuing Lease Obligations	Asset Write-offs	Total
LendingTree Loans	\$	\$ 9	\$ (2)	\$ 7
Exchanges	(10)		92	82
Real Estate	6	271	87	364
Unallocated corporate	126	2,463		2,589
Total	\$ 122	\$ 2,743	\$ 177	\$ 3,042

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 RESTRUCTURING CHARGES (Continued)

	For The Six Months Ended June 30, 2009			
	Employee Termination Costs	Continuing Lease Obligations	Asset Write-offs	Total
LendingTree Loans	\$	\$ (1,192)	\$	\$ (1,192)
Exchanges	58			58
Real Estate	542	73	124	739
Unallocated corporate	208	(49)		159
Total	\$ 808	\$ (1,168)	\$ 124	\$ (236)

Restructuring charges and spending against liabilities are as follows (in thousands):

	For The Six Months Ended June 30, 2010				
	Employee Termination Costs	Continuing Lease Obligations	Asset Write-offs	Other	Total
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 1,505	\$ 1,043	\$	\$ 12	\$ 2,560
Restructuring charges	122	2,743	177		3,042
Payments	(1,480)	(724)	4	(12)	(2,212)
Write-offs		238	(181)		57
Balance, end of period	\$ 147	\$ 3,300	\$	\$	\$ 3,447

At June 30, 2010, restructuring liabilities of \$1.0 million are included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities and \$2.4 million are included in other long-term liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. At December 31, 2009, restructuring liabilities of \$1.8 million are included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities and \$0.7 million are included in other long-term liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. Tree.com does not expect to incur significant additional costs related to the prior restructurings noted above.

Table of Contents

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

Management Overview

On August 20, 2008, Tree.com, Inc. ("Tree.com") was spun off from its parent company, IAC/InterActiveCorp ("IAC") into a separate publicly traded company. We refer to the separation transaction as the "spin-off." In connection with the spin-off, Tree.com was incorporated as a Delaware corporation in April 2008.

Tree.com is the parent of LendingTree, LLC and the owner of several brands and businesses that provide information, tools, advice, products and services for critical transactions in our customers' lives. Our family of brands includes: LendingTree.com®, GetSmart.com®, RealEstate.com®, DegreeTree.comSM, HealthTree.comSM, LendingTreeAutos.com, DoneRight.com, and InsuranceTree.comSM. Together, these brands serve as an ally for consumers who are looking to comparison shop for loans, real estate and other services from multiple businesses and professionals who will compete for their business.

These businesses and brands are operated under the segments known as LendingTree Loans, the Exchanges and Real Estate. Additionally, certain shared indirect costs that are described below are reported as "Unallocated Corporate."

The expenses presented below for each of the business segments include an allocation of certain corporate expenses that are identifiable and directly benefit those segments. The unallocated expenses are those corporate overhead expenses that are not directly attributable to a segment and include: corporate expenses such as finance, legal, executive, technology support, and human resources, as well as elimination of inter-segment revenue and costs.

The LendingTree Loans segment originates, processes, approves and funds various residential real estate loans through Home Loan Center, Inc. ("HLC"), (d/b/a LendingTree Loans). The HLC and LendingTree Loans brand names are collectively referred to in these consolidated financial statements as "LendingTree Loans."

The Exchanges segment consists of online lead generation networks and call centers (principally LendingTree.com, Tree.com, DegreeTree.com, LendingTreeAutos.com and GetSmart.com) that connect consumers and service providers principally in the lending, higher education and automobile marketplaces.

The Real Estate segment consists of a proprietary full-service real estate brokerage (RealEstate.com, REALTORS®) that operates in 20 U.S. markets, as well as an online lead generation network accessed at www.RealEstate.com, that connects consumers with third party real estate brokerages around the country.

Table of Contents**Results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2009:****Revenue**

For the three months ended June 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2009:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	% Change	2009
	(Dollars in thousands)		
LendingTree Loans:			
Origination and sale of loans	\$ 24,041	(30)%	\$ 34,442
Other	2,608	44%	1,815
Total LendingTree Loans	26,649	(26)%	36,257
Exchanges:			
Match fees	11,659	18%	9,903
Closed loan fees	2,025	(69)%	6,432
Other	751	28%	588
Inter-segment revenue	7,471	102%	3,707
Total Exchanges	21,906	6%	20,630
Real Estate	4,713	(40)%	7,793
Inter-segment revenue	(7,471)	102%	(3,707)
Total revenue	\$ 45,797	(25)%	\$ 60,973

LendingTree Loans revenue in 2010 decreased \$9.6 million, or 26%, from the same period in 2009. Revenue generated from the origination and sale of loans decreased \$10.4 million, or 30%. The total dollar value of loans closed declined by 32% during 2010, even though the number of consumer loan requests increased by 20% in the same period. The resulting decrease in loan closing rates was primarily driven by tight secondary credit markets that are unable to serve many consumers who do not have sufficient collateral value or are not eligible for conforming prime first-lien position loans.

The dollar value of loans closed directly by LendingTree Loans is as follows:

	Three Months Ended		
	June 30,		
	2010	% Change	2009
	(Dollars in millions)		
Refinance mortgages	\$ 533	(34)%	\$ 812
Purchase mortgages	78	(10)%	86
Total	\$ 611	(32)%	\$ 898

LendingTree Loans originates mortgage loans on property located throughout the United States. Revenue from loans originated for property in California totaled approximately 9% and 16% of Tree.com's consolidated revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Revenue from the Exchanges in 2010 increased \$1.3 million, or 6%, from the same period in 2009 due primarily to an increase in inter-segment revenue from sales of consumer mortgage leads to LendingTree Loans, reflecting both an expansion of consumer volume LendingTree Loans takes to include direct consumer calls and a higher transfer price due to increased marketing costs to acquire leads. Overall matched requests in the second quarter of 2010 declined 19% from the same period in 2009, which reflects a decline of 47% in home loan matches and an increase of 209% in matches for the new consumer vertical areas of higher education, home services and insurance. Home loan matches

Table of Contents

were down because of the expansion of volume taken by LendingTree Loans and many lenders experiencing their own high levels of organic lead volume during this low interest rate environment. Matches in new consumer verticals have grown as a result of both business acquisitions completed in 2009 and increased marketing spending. The overall impact on match fees was an increase of 18%, reflecting a shift in pricing on home loan related matches to increase the average match fee (and decrease the average closed loan fee). Also impacting the revenue from closed loan fees was a 38% decline in closed units in the period as a result of the decline in matched loan requests.

The dollar value of loans closed by Exchange network lenders is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	% Change	2009
	(Dollars in millions)		
Refinance mortgages	\$ 704	(63)%	\$ 1,882
Purchase mortgages	723	22%	590
Other	54	(62)%	141
Total	\$ 1,481	(43)%	\$ 2,613

No single Exchange network lender accounts for revenue representing more than 10% of Tree.com's consolidated revenue for any periods presented.

Real Estate revenue in 2010 decreased \$3.1 million, or 40%, from the same period in 2009 principally due to a decrease in closings due to the persistent negative real estate market conditions contributing to lower home sales prices and fewer real estate transactions overall. In addition, the Company consolidated three office locations in the fourth quarter of 2009, which resulted in lower agent count and transactions in 2010. The dollar value of the Company's real estate closings decreased 40% in 2010, from \$332 million in 2009 to \$200 million in 2010.

For the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2009:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	% Change	2009
	(Dollars in thousands)		
LendingTree Loans:			
Origination and sale of loans	\$ 47,441	(29)%	\$ 67,206
Other	4,946	44%	3,423
Total LendingTree Loans	52,387	(26)%	70,629
Exchanges:			
Match fees	25,825	30%	19,869
Closed loan fees	5,352	(58)%	12,862
Other	1,632	23%	1,321
Inter-segment revenue	15,148	168%	5,645
Total Exchanges	47,957	21%	39,697
Real Estate	8,612	(36)%	13,552
Inter-segment revenue	(15,148)	168%	(5,645)
Total revenue	\$ 93,808	(21)%	\$ 118,233

LendingTree Loans revenue in 2010 decreased \$18.2 million, or 26%, from the same period in 2009. Revenue generated from the origination and sale of loans decreased \$19.8 million, or 29%. The total dollar value of loans closed declined by 24% during 2010, even though the number of consumer loan requests increased by 20% in the same period. The resulting decrease in loan closing rates was

Table of Contents

primarily driven by tight secondary credit markets that are unable to serve many consumers who do not have sufficient collateral value or are not eligible for conforming prime first-lien position loans.

The dollar value of loans closed directly by LendingTree Loans is as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	% Change	2009
	(Dollars in thousands)		
Refinance mortgages	\$ 1,085	(26)%	\$ 1,459
Purchase mortgages	134	(13)%	154
Total	\$ 1,219	(24)%	\$ 1,613

LendingTree Loans originates mortgage loans on property located throughout the United States. Revenue from loans originated for property in California totaled approximately 9% and 14% of Tree.com's consolidated revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Revenue from the Exchanges in 2010 increased \$8.3 million, or 21%, for the same period in 2009 due primarily to an increase in inter-segment revenue from sales of consumer mortgage leads to LendingTree Loans, reflecting both an expansion of consumer volume LendingTree Loans takes to include direct consumer calls and a higher transfer price due to increased marketing costs to acquire leads. Overall matched requests through the second quarter of 2010 declined 13% from the same period in 2009, which reflects a decline of 43% in home loan matches and an increase of 193% in matches for the new consumer vertical areas of higher education, home services and insurance. Home loan matches were down because of the expansion of volume taken by LendingTree Loans and many lenders experiencing their own high levels of organic lead volume during this low interest rate environment. Matches in new consumer verticals have grown as a result of both business acquisitions completed in 2009 and increased marketing spending. The overall impact on match fees was an increase of 30%, reflecting a shift in pricing on home loan related matches to increase the average match fee (and decrease the average close loan fee). Also impacting the revenue from closed loan fees was a 37% decline in closed units in the period as a result of the decline in matched loan requests.

The dollar value of loans closed by Exchange network lenders is as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	% Change	2009
	(Dollars in millions)		
Refinance mortgages	\$ 1,737	(55)%	\$ 3,889
Purchase mortgages	1,286	22%	1,051
Other	120	(60)%	298
Total	\$ 3,143	(40)%	\$ 5,238

Real Estate revenue in 2010 decreased \$4.9 million, or 36%, principally due to a decrease in closings due to the persistent negative real estate market conditions contributing to lower home sales prices and fewer real estate transactions overall. In addition, the Company consolidated three office locations in the fourth quarter of 2009, which resulted in lower agent count and transactions in 2010. The dollar value of the Company's real estate closings decreased 41% in 2010, from \$614 million in 2009 to \$365 million in 2010.

Table of Contents**Cost of revenue**

For the three months ended June 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2009:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	% Change	2009
	(Dollars in thousands)		
LendingTree Loans	\$ 9,348	(33)%	\$ 14,003
Exchanges	941	(53)%	2,020
Real Estate	2,783	(42)%	4,792
Unallocated corporate	116	(77)%	511
Cost of revenue	\$ 13,188	(38)%	\$ 21,326
As a percentage of total revenue	29%		35%

As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
LendingTree Loans	35%	39%
Exchanges	4%	10%
Real Estate	59%	61%
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	%	1%

Cost of revenue consists primarily of costs associated with loan originations, compensation and other employee related costs (including stock-based compensation) related to customer call centers, real estate network support staff and loan officers, as well as credit scoring fees, consumer incentive costs, real estate agent commissions and website network hosting and server fees.

Cost of revenue in 2010 decreased \$8.1 million from 2009 primarily due to decreases of \$4.2 million in costs associated with loan originations at LendingTree Loans, \$1.8 million in compensation and other employee related costs, \$0.6 million in consumer incentive rebates related to decreased closings at the Exchanges and in Real Estate, and \$1.5 million in commissions paid to real estate agents. The decreases in the cost of loan originations and in compensation and other employee related costs are primarily due to lower originations and sales of loans and lower commissions to loan officers, as the dollar value of loans closed directly by LendingTree Loans decreased 32% in 2010 as compared to 2009.

For the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2009:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	% Change	2009
	(Dollars in thousands)		
LendingTree Loans	\$ 19,502	(25)%	\$ 25,859
Exchanges	2,069	(47)%	3,911
Real Estate	5,238	(39)%	8,656
Unallocated corporate	440	(60)%	1,087
Cost of revenue	\$ 27,249	(31)%	\$ 39,513
As a percentage of total revenue	29%		33%

Table of Contents

As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
LendingTree Loans	37%	37%
Exchanges	4%	10%
Real Estate	61%	64%
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	%	1%

Cost of revenue in 2010 decreased \$12.3 million from 2009 primarily due to decreases of \$6.0 million in costs associated with loan originations at LendingTree Loans, \$2.7 million in compensation and other employee related costs, \$1.4 million in consumer incentive rebates related to decreased closings at the Exchanges and in Real Estate, and \$2.2 million in commissions paid to real estate agents. The decreases in the cost of loan originations and in compensation and other employee related costs are primarily due to lower originations and sales of loans and lower commissions to loan officers, as the dollar value of loans closed directly by LendingTree Loans decreased 24% in 2010 as compared to 2009.

Selling and marketing expense

For the three months ended June 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2009:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	% Change	2009
	(Dollars in thousands)		
LendingTree Loans	\$ 7,974	95%	\$ 4,098
Exchanges	16,116	29%	12,474
Real Estate	394	(61)%	1,020
Inter-segment marketing	(7,425)	101%	(3,700)
Selling and marketing expense	17,059	23%	\$ 13,892

As a percentage of total revenue	37%	23%
----------------------------------	-----	-----

As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
LendingTree Loans	30%	11%
Exchanges	74%	60%
Real Estate	8%	13%

Selling and marketing expense consists primarily of advertising and promotional expenditures, fees paid to lead sources and compensation and other employee related costs (including stock-based compensation) for personnel engaged in the sales function. Advertising and promotional expenditures primarily include online marketing, as well as television, print and radio spending. Advertising production costs are expensed in the period the related ad is first run.

Advertising for the Exchanges is primarily the building and maintaining of the Company's core brands, using both online and offline spending, and generates leads not only for the Exchanges but for our other segments as well. Marketing expense for LendingTree Loans is primarily comprised of inter-segment purchases of leads from the Exchanges, leveraging the LendingTree and GetSmart brands. The remainder of the expense is comprised of lead purchases from third parties. Advertising for Real Estate primarily consists of lead generation through online spending, as well as lead purchases from the Exchanges.

Table of Contents

Overall selling and marketing expense in 2010 increased \$3.2 million from 2009 primarily due to an increase of \$3.0 million in advertising and promotional expenditures. In 2010, Tree.com increased its online marketing advertising by \$3.9 million, from \$6.6 million in 2009 to \$10.5 million in 2010, while broadcast advertising remained essentially flat at \$4.5 million in 2010 and \$4.4 million in 2009.

The overall increase from 2009 in both dollars and as a percentage of revenue is due to several factors. In the second quarter of 2009, the Exchanges was able to decrease advertising spending as it experienced naturally higher consumer demand that was driven by the lower mortgage interest rate environment and improvements in organic traffic. Also, LendingTree Loans received "overflow" leads during the early part of 2009 from a partner that received more leads than its capacity could handle. Moving into 2010, while overall mortgage interest rates remained low, there was not the significant and swift decline in rates that was seen in 2009 that captured the attention of the consumer, so the Exchanges responded by increasing advertising spending by 29% and generated a lower quantity of matched requests (a 19% decrease from the same period in 2009). This returned the marketing expense as a percentage of revenue to a more normalized level of 37% in 2010. This increase also directly impacts the cost per lead acquired for LendingTree Loans, which is reflected in the increase in marketing expense for that segment in the table above.

Tree.com anticipates that it will continue to adjust selling and marketing expenditures generally in relation to revenue producing opportunities and that selling and marketing will continue to represent a high percentage of revenue as it continues to promote its brands both online and offline.

For the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2009:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	% Change	2009
	(Dollars in thousands)		
LendingTree Loans	\$ 15,972	157%	\$ 6,212
Exchanges	35,201	44%	24,442
Real Estate	1,083	(60)%	2,698
Inter-segment marketing	(15,051)	167%	(5,638)
Selling and marketing expense	\$ 37,205	34%	\$ 27,714
As a percentage of total revenue	40%		23%

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue		
LendingTree Loans	30%	9%
Exchanges	73%	62%
Real Estate	13%	20%

Overall selling and marketing expense in 2010 increased \$9.5 million from 2009 primarily due to an increase of \$9.0 million in advertising and promotional expenditures. In 2010, Tree.com increased its online marketing advertising by \$9.4 million, from \$14.1 million in 2009 to \$23.5 million in 2010, while broadcast advertising remained essentially flat at \$8.3 million in 2010 and \$8.2 million in 2009. Additionally, print advertising increased \$1.0 million from 2009 primarily due to the costs associated with the production of a referral book for home services professionals within the DoneRight® brand.

The overall increase from 2009 in both dollars and as a percentage of revenue is due to several factors. In 2009, the Exchanges was able to decrease advertising spending as it experienced naturally higher consumer demand that was driven by the lower mortgage interest rate environment and improvements in organic traffic. Also, LendingTree Loans received "overflow" leads during the early

Table of Contents

part of 2009 from a partner that received more leads than its capacity could handle. Moving into 2010, while overall mortgage interest rates remained low, there was not the significant and swift decline in rates that was seen in 2009 that captured the attention of the consumer, so the Exchanges responded by increasing advertising spending by 44% and generated a lower quantity of matched requests (a 13% decrease from the same period in 2009). This returned the marketing expense as a percentage of revenue to a more normalized level of 40% in 2010. This increase also directly impacts the cost per lead acquired for LendingTree Loans, which is reflected in the increase in marketing expense for that segment in the table above.

General and administrative expense

For the three months ended June 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2009:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	% Change	2009
	(Dollars in thousands)		
LendingTree Loans	\$ 4,916	(17)%	\$ 5,914
Exchanges	1,471	(45)%	2,665
Real Estate	1,557	(33)%	2,331
Unallocated corporate	4,582	(26)%	6,205
General and administrative expense	\$ 12,526	(27)%	\$ 17,115
As a percentage of total revenue	27%		28%

As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
LendingTree Loans	18%	16%
Exchanges	7%	13%
Real Estate	33%	30%
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	10%	10%

General and administrative expense consists primarily of compensation and other employee related costs (including stock-based compensation) for personnel engaged in finance, legal, tax, corporate information technology, human resources and executive management functions, as well as facilities and infrastructure costs and fees for professional services.

General and administrative expense in 2010 decreased across all segments by \$4.6 million from 2009. These decreases reflect a \$3.4 million reduction in compensation and other employee related costs, excluding non-cash compensation, as a result of prior restructuring activities. Other significant decreases during 2010 include \$0.8 million in litigation and regulatory costs, \$0.3 million in loss on disposal of fixed assets and \$0.3 million in facilities costs due to lower headcount and occupying fewer facilities.

General and administrative expense within the LendingTree Loans segment declined \$1.0 million primarily due to decreases of \$1.0 million in compensation and other employee related costs (excluding non-cash compensation) due to lower headcount.

General and administrative expense within the Exchanges segment decreased \$1.2 million primarily due to decreases of \$0.6 million in compensation and other employee related costs (excluding non-cash compensation) and \$0.3 million in loss on disposal of fixed assets.

Table of Contents

General and administrative expense within the Real Estate segment decreased \$0.8 million primarily due to a decrease of \$0.7 million in compensation and other employee related costs (excluding non-cash compensation) as a result of prior restructuring activities.

General and administrative expense within the Unallocated corporate segment decreased \$1.6 million primarily due to a decrease of \$1.1 million in compensation and other employee related costs (excluding non-cash compensation) as a result of prior restructuring activities and a decrease of \$0.7 million in litigation and regulatory costs.

For the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2009:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	% Change	2009
	(Dollars in thousands)		
LendingTree Loans	\$ 9,732	(11)%	\$ 10,888
Exchanges	3,064	(44)%	5,449
Real Estate	3,098	(38)%	5,030
Unallocated corporate	9,334	(23)%	12,047
General and administrative expense	\$ 25,228	(24)%	\$ 33,414
As a percentage of total revenue	27%		28%

As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
LendingTree Loans	19%	16%
Exchanges	6%	14%
Real Estate	36%	37%
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	10%	10%

General and administrative expense in 2010 decreased across all segments by \$8.2 million from the same period in 2009. These decreases reflect a \$6.3 million reduction in compensation and other employee related costs, excluding non-cash compensation, as a result of prior restructuring activities. Other significant decreases during 2010 include \$0.9 million in loss on disposal of fixed assets and \$0.5 million in facilities costs due to lower headcount and occupying fewer facilities.

General and administrative expense within the LendingTree Loans segment declined \$1.2 million primarily due to decreases of \$1.7 million in compensation and other employee related costs (excluding non-cash compensation) due to lower headcount.

General and administrative expense within the Exchanges segment decreased \$2.4 million primarily due to decreases of \$1.2 million in compensation and other employee related costs (excluding non-cash compensation) and \$0.9 million in loss on disposal of fixed assets.

General and administrative expense within the Real Estate segment decreased \$1.9 million primarily due to a decrease of \$1.6 million in compensation and other employee related costs (excluding non-cash compensation) as a result of prior restructuring activities.

General and administrative expense within the Unallocated corporate segment decreased \$2.7 million primarily due to a decrease of \$1.8 million in compensation and other employee related costs (excluding non-cash compensation) as a result of prior restructuring activities and a decrease of \$0.7 million in litigation and regulatory costs.

Table of Contents**Product development**

For the three months ended June 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2009:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	% Change	2009
	(Dollars in thousands)		
LendingTree Loans	\$ (132)	NM	\$ 97
Exchanges	674	(17)%	807
Real Estate	34	(90)%	347
Unallocated corporate	9	(97)%	310
Product development	\$ 585	(63)%	\$ 1,561
As a percentage of total revenue	1%		3%

As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
LendingTree Loans	%	%
Exchanges	3%	4%
Real Estate	1%	4%
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	%	1%

Product development expense consists primarily of compensation and other employee related costs (including stock-based compensation) for personnel engaged in product development, which include costs related to the design, development, testing and enhancement of technology that are not capitalized.

Product development expense in 2010 decreased \$1.0 million from 2009, due to decreased compensation and other employee related costs.

For the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2009:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	% Change	2009
	(Dollars in thousands)		
LendingTree Loans	\$ (1)	NM	\$ 247
Exchanges	1,556	8%	1,439
Real Estate	202	(77)%	881
Unallocated corporate	194	(68)%	602
Product development	\$ 1,951	(38)%	\$ 3,169
As a percentage of total revenue	2%		3%

As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
LendingTree Loans	%	%
Exchanges	3%	4%
Real Estate	2%	7%
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	%	1%

Table of Contents

Product development expense in 2010 decreased \$1.2 million from 2009, due to decreased compensation and other employee related costs.

Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization

For the three months ended June 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2009:

Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA") is a non-GAAP measure and is defined in "Tree.com's Principles of Financial Reporting". For a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net loss for Tree.com's operating segments, see Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	% Change	2009
	(Dollars in thousands)		
LendingTree Loans	\$ 4,617	(62)%	\$ 12,212
Exchanges	3,001	(8)%	3,281
Real Estate	(15)	98%	(664)
Unallocated corporate	(4,191)	37%	(6,623)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 3,412	(58)%	\$ 8,206
As a percentage of total revenue	7%		13%

As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
LendingTree Loans	17%	34%
Exchanges	14%	16%
Real Estate	%	(9)%
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	(9)%	(11)%

Adjusted EBITDA in 2010 decreased \$4.8 million to \$3.4 million, reflecting a decrease in revenue at LendingTree Loans and an increase in marketing expense as described above.

For the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2009:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	% Change	2009
	(Dollars in thousands)		
LendingTree Loans	\$ 7,387	(73)%	\$ 27,559
Exchanges	6,697	15%	5,824
Real Estate	(913)	74%	(3,582)
Unallocated corporate	(8,925)	28%	(12,436)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 4,246	(76)%	\$ 17,365
As a percentage of total revenue	5%		15%

Table of Contents

As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
LendingTree Loans	14%	39%
Exchanges	14%	15%
Real Estate	(11)%	(26)%
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	(10)%	(11)%

Adjusted EBITDA in 2010 decreased \$13.1 million to \$4.2 million, reflecting a decrease in revenue at LendingTree Loans and an increase in marketing expense as described above.

Operating income (loss)

For the three months ended June 30, 2010 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2009:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	% Change	2009
	(Dollars in thousands)		
LendingTree Loans	\$ 4,093	(67)%	\$ 12,403
Exchanges	1,972	(16)%	2,360
Real Estate	(1,347)	78%	(6,035)
Unallocated corporate	(5,187)	31%	(7,476)
Operating income (loss)	\$ (469)	(138)%	\$ 1,252
As a percentage of total revenue	(1)%		2%

As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
LendingTree Loans	15%	34%
Exchanges	9%	11%
Real Estate	(29)%	(77)%
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	(11)%	(12)%

Operating income in 2010 decreased \$1.7 million from 2009 resulting primarily from the issues discussed above. Operating income in 2009 includes impairment charges of \$3.9 million related to definite-lived intangible assets with Real Estate. In the second quarter of 2009, the new Real Estate operating segment leadership undertook significant changes in management, operational focus and marketing efforts related to the new homes referral services business. These changes combined with the continued deterioration of new housing starts and new homes sales in 2009, caused the Company to reassess the remaining useful lives and the likely future recoverability of the remaining value of these intangible assets. In testing the recoverability of these assets, indications of impairment were determined to exist, and subsequent impairment testing resulted in the charge noted above.

Table of Contents

For the six months ended June 30, 2010 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2009:

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2010	% Change	2009
(Dollars in thousands)			
LendingTree Loans	\$ 6,219	(77)%	\$ 26,569
Exchanges	4,581	19%	3,838
Real Estate	(3,271)	71%	(11,212)
Unallocated corporate	(13,340)	10%	(14,763)
Operating income (loss)	\$ (5,811)	NM	\$ 4,432
As a percentage of total revenue	(6)%		4%

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2010	2009
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue		
LendingTree Loans	12%	38%
Exchanges	10%	10%
Real Estate	(38)%	(83)%
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	(14)%	(12)%

Operating income in 2010 decreased \$10.2 million from 2009 resulting primarily from the issues discussed above and an increase of \$3.3 million in restructuring charges. In the first quarter of 2010, the Company recorded \$2.6 million of previously disclosed restructuring charges that primarily relate to continuing lease obligations on facilities previously used for call center operations, for which management had a plan to exit at December 31, 2009, but the cease-use date did not occur before the end of 2009.

Income tax provision

For the three months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, Tree.com recorded a tax provision of \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, which represents effective tax rates of (25.6)% and 34.2%, respectively. For the three months ended June 30, 2010, the tax rate is lower than the federal statutory rate of 35% mainly due to an increase in the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets. For the three months ended June 30, 2009, there was an increase in the valuation allowance and non-deductible impairment charges that caused the tax rate to be lower than the federal statutory rate.

For the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, Tree.com recorded a tax provision of \$0.8 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, which represents effective tax rates of (13.2)% and 7.2%, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2010, the tax rate is lower than the federal statutory rate of 35% mainly due to an increase in the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets. For the six months ended June 30, 2009, there was an increase in the valuation allowance and non-deductible impairment charges that caused the tax rate to be lower than the federal statutory rate.

Table of Contents

FINANCIAL POSITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of June 30, 2010, Tree.com had \$62.9 million of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$30.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2010, compared to \$8.0 million in the same period in 2009. In addition to the decrease in net income in 2010, this net \$22.3 million decrease in cash provided from operations was caused by a \$15.4 million decrease in accounts payable and other current liabilities, principally litigation related payments of \$12.8 million that were made in the six months ended June 30, 2010. Additionally, the amount of net cash proceeds and gains from the origination and sale of loans increased \$6.5 million, which can fluctuate based on the timing of loan originations and sales.

Net cash used in investing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2010 of \$1.9 million primarily resulted from capital expenditures of \$3.5 million, offset by the release of restricted cash of \$1.7 million. Net cash used in investing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2009 of \$1.8 million primarily resulted from an acquisition of \$1.0 million and capital expenditures of \$1.4 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2010 of \$8.9 million was primarily due to net borrowings under warehouse lines of credit of \$12.6 million, less purchases of treasury stock of \$3.4 million and increases in restricted cash. Net cash used in financing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2009 of \$19.9 million was primarily due to net borrowings under warehouse lines of credit of \$16.9 million plus proceeds from the sale of common stock of \$3.8 million.

As of June 30, 2010, LendingTree Loans had two committed lines of credit totaling \$125.0 million of borrowing capacity. Borrowings under these lines of credit are used to fund, and are secured by, consumer residential loans that are held for sale. Loans under these lines of credit are repaid using proceeds from the sales of loans held for sale by LendingTree Loans. At June 30, 2010, there was \$91.1 million outstanding under the committed lines of credit.

The \$50.0 million first line was scheduled to expire on June 29, 2010, but the Company has renewed this line with a new expiration date of June 29, 2011. This line can be cancelled at the option of the lender without default upon sixty days notice. This first line includes an additional uncommitted credit facility of \$25.0 million. This first line is also guaranteed by Tree.com, Inc., Lending Tree, LLC and Lending Tree Holdings Corp. The interest rate under the first line is 2.25% plus the greater of (a) the 30-day LIBOR or (b) 2.00%. The interest rate under the \$25.0 million uncommitted line is 30-day LIBOR plus 1.50%. LendingTree Loans is also required to sell at least 25% of the loans it originates to the lender under this line or pay a "pair-off fee" of 0.25% on the difference between the required and actual volume of loans sold.

The \$75.0 million second line is scheduled to expire on October 29, 2010. This second line is also guaranteed by Tree.com, Inc., LendingTree, LLC and LendingTree Holdings Corporation. The interest rate under this line is 30-day LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.50% to 3.0% for loans being sold to the lender and 30-day LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.75% for loans not being sold to the lender.

The Company also had a \$40.0 million line with a lender that exited the warehouse lending business. This line expired on June 30, 2010 and was not renewed. The Company had anticipated that decision and had factored it into its future liquidity needs.

Under the terms of these warehouse lines, LendingTree Loans is required to maintain various financial and other covenants. These financial covenants include, but are not limited to, maintaining (i) minimum tangible net worth of \$44.0 million, (ii) minimum liquidity, (iii) a minimum current ratio, (iv) a maximum ratio of total liabilities to net worth, (v) a maximum leverage ratio, (vi) pre-tax net income requirements and (vii) a maximum warehouse capacity ratio. During the quarter ended June 30,

Table of Contents

2010, LendingTree Loans was in compliance with the covenants under the lines. Effective July 22, 2010, both warehouse lines have been amended reducing the tangible net worth covenant to \$25.0 million.

The LendingTree Loans business is highly dependent on the availability of these warehouse lines. Although we believe that our existing lines of credit are adequate for our current operations, reductions in our available credit, or the inability to renew or replace these lines, would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Management has determined that it could continue to operate the LendingTree Loans business, at a reduced capacity if one, but not both, of the warehouse lines were lost. We expect to renew the line that is expiring on October 29, 2010.

Tree.com anticipates that it will need to make capital and other expenditures in connection with the development and expansion of its overall operations.

In connection with the completion of the spin-off, intercompany payable balances with IAC were extinguished and IAC transferred to Tree.com an amount of cash that was sufficient for its initial capitalization. Tree.com has considered its anticipated operating cash flows in 2010, cash and cash equivalents, current capacity under its warehouse lines of credit and access to capital markets, subject to restrictions in the tax sharing agreement, and believes that these are sufficient to fund its operating needs, including debt requirements, commitments, contingencies, capital and investing commitments for the foreseeable future.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMERCIAL COMMITMENTS

Contractual Obligations as of June 30, 2010	Total	Payments Due by Period			
		Less Than 1 Year	1 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	More Than 5 Years
		(In thousands)			
Short-term borrowings(a)	\$ 91,067	\$ 91,067	\$	\$	\$
Capital lease obligations	120	39	81		
Purchase obligations(b)	263	263			
Loan loss settlement obligations(c)	2,400	2,400			
Preferred stock liquidation value and accreted interest(d)	8,000	8,000			
Operating leases	19,457	4,439	7,893	6,444	681
Total contractual cash obligations	\$ 121,307	\$ 106,208	\$ 7,974	\$ 6,444	\$ 681

- (a) The short-term borrowings are the Company's warehouse lines of credit that are used exclusively for funding loans held for sale. These borrowings are collateralized by and are repaid from proceeds from selling the loans held for sale. Interest on these borrowings as of June 30, 2010 is not significant.
- (b) The purchase obligations primarily relate to marketing event contracts in 2010.
- (c) In the fourth quarter of 2009, LendingTree Loans completed settlement negotiations with a buyer of previously purchased stated income second lien position loans. The settlement provides for fixed payments to be made in 2010 by LendingTree Loans as full settlement of all future losses with this investor related to this type of loans.
- (d) The preferred stock obligation represents the obligation the Company has to redeem at maturity the 5,000 shares of preferred stock which the Company's CEO was granted in LendingTree Holdings Corp., a subsidiary of Tree.com at the time of the spin-off from IAC. The shares earn dividends at 12%, vest over 3 years, and have a liquidation preference of \$5.0 million.

Table of Contents

Seasonality

LendingTree Loans, Exchanges and Real Estate revenue is subject to the cyclical and seasonal trends of the U.S. housing market. Home sales typically rise during the spring and summer months and decline during the fall and winter months. Refinancing and home equity activity is principally driven by mortgage interest rates as well as real estate values. The broader cyclical trends in the mortgage and real estate markets have upset the usual seasonal trends.

New Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for a description of recent accounting pronouncements.

TREE.COM'S PRINCIPLES OF FINANCIAL REPORTING

Tree.com reports Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA"), and adjusted for certain items discussed below ("Adjusted EBITDA"), as supplemental measures to GAAP. These measures are two of the primary metrics by which Tree.com evaluates the performance of its businesses, on which its internal budgets are based and by which management is compensated. Tree.com believes that investors should have access to the same set of tools that it uses in analyzing its results. These non-GAAP measures should be considered in addition to results prepared in accordance with GAAP, but should not be considered a substitute for or superior to GAAP results. Tree.com provides and encourages investors to examine the reconciling adjustments between the GAAP and non-GAAP measure discussed below.

Definition of Tree.com's Non-GAAP Measures

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA excluding (1) non-cash compensation expense, (2) non-cash intangible asset impairment charges, (3) gain/loss on disposal of assets, (4) restructuring expenses, (5) litigation loss contingencies and settlements, (6) pro forma adjustments for significant acquisitions, and (7) one-time items. Adjusted EBITDA has certain limitations in that it does not take into account the impact to Tree.com's statement of operations of certain expenses, including depreciation, non-cash compensation and acquisition related accounting. Tree.com endeavors to compensate for the limitations of the non-GAAP measure presented by also providing the comparable GAAP measure with equal or greater prominence and descriptions of the reconciling items, including quantifying such items, to derive the non-GAAP measure.

Pro Forma Results

Tree.com will only present EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA on a pro forma basis if it views a particular transaction as significant in size or transformational in nature. For the periods presented in this report, there are no transactions that Tree.com has included on a pro forma basis.

One-Time Items

Adjusted EBITDA is presented before one-time items, if applicable. These items are truly one-time in nature and non-recurring, infrequent or unusual, and have not occurred in the past two years or are not expected to recur in the next two years, in accordance with SEC rules. For the periods presented in this report, there are no one-time items.

Non-Cash Expenses That Are Excluded From Tree.com's Non-GAAP Measures

Non-cash compensation expense consists principally of expense associated with the grants of restricted stock units and stock options. These expenses are not paid in cash, and Tree.com will include

Table of Contents

the related shares in its future calculations of fully diluted shares outstanding. Upon vesting of restricted stock units and the exercise of certain stock options, the awards will be settled, at Tree.com's discretion, on a net basis, with Tree.com remitting the required tax withholding amount from its current funds.

Amortization and impairment of intangibles are non-cash expenses relating primarily to acquisitions. At the time of an acquisition, the intangible assets of the acquired company, such as purchase agreements, technology and customer relationships, are valued and amortized over their estimated lives.

RECONCILIATION OF EBITDA

For a reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to net loss for Tree.com's operating segments for the three months and the six months ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, see Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

OTHER

REALTORS® a registered collective membership mark that identifies a real estate professional who is a member of the National Association of REALTORS® and subscribes to its strict Code of Ethics.

Item 3. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk*

Interest Rate Risk

Tree.com's exposure to market rate risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to LendingTree Loans' loans held for sale and interest rate lock commitments.

Loans Held for Sale and Interest Rate Lock Commitments

LendingTree Loans' mortgage banking operations expose the Company to interest rate risk for loans originated until those loans are sold in the secondary market ("loans held for sale"). The fair value of loans held for sale is subject to change primarily due to changes in market interest rates. LendingTree Loans hedges the changes in fair value of certain loans held for sale primarily by entering into "to be announced mortgage-backed securities" ("TBA MBS") and best efforts forward delivery commitments. The changes in fair value of the derivative instruments are recognized in current earnings as a component of revenue.

In addition, LendingTree Loans provides interest rate lock commitments ("IRLCs") to fund mortgage loans at interest rates previously agreed upon with the borrower for specified periods of time, which also expose it to interest rate risk. IRLCs are considered derivative instruments and, therefore, are recorded at fair value, with changes in fair value reflected in current period earnings. To manage the interest rate risk associated with the IRLCs, the Company uses derivative instruments, including TBA MBS and best efforts forward delivery commitments.

The fair values of derivative financial instruments at LendingTree Loans are impacted by movements in market interest rates. Changes in the fair value of the derivative financial instruments would substantially be offset by changes in the fair value of the items for which risk is being mitigated. As of June 30, 2010, if market interest rates had increased by 1.00%, the aggregate fair value of the derivative financial instruments and the hedged items at LendingTree Loans would have decreased by \$1.1 million. As of June 30, 2010, if market interest rates had decreased by 1.00%, the aggregate fair value of the derivative financial instruments and the hedged items at LendingTree Loans would have decreased by \$1.0 million.

Table of Contents

Item 4T. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer. Based on that evaluation, the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms, and that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

During the Company's second quarter of fiscal 2010, there has been no change in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) promulgated under the Exchange Act) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

In the ordinary course of business, the Company and its subsidiaries are parties to litigation involving property, contract, intellectual property and other claims. We included a discussion of certain legal proceedings in Part I, Item 3, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 as amended by our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A (the "2009 Form 10-K") and in our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on January 11, 2010, January 15, 2010 and February 19, 2010 (the "Form 8-Ks"), and an update in Part II, Item 1, of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2010 ("1st Quarter 2010 10-Q"). During the quarter ended June 30, 2010, there were no material developments to the legal proceedings disclosed in our Form 8-Ks or in the 2009 Form 10-K or 1st Quarter 2010 10-Q and no new material proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains "forward looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The use of words such as "anticipates," "estimates," "expects," "projects," "intends," "plans" and "believes," among others, generally identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include, among others, statements relating to: the adequacy of our current warehouse lines for our current operations and our ability to operate our LendingTree Loans business at a reduced capacity if we were to lose one of these lines; our belief that we will continue to adjust selling and marketing expenditures generally in relation to revenue producing opportunities and that our selling and marketing efforts will continue to represent a high percentage of our revenues; our Compensation Committee's belief that placing a greater emphasis

Table of Contents

on incentive arrangements and equity compensation will result in the Company's executives and employees being paid for performance and will better align their incentives with the Company's strategic goals; our belief that we will need to make capital and other expenditures in connection with the development and expansion of our overall operations; and our belief that our sources of liquidity are sufficient to fund our operating needs, including debt requirements, commitments and contingencies and capital and investing commitments for the foreseeable future. These forward-looking statements also include statements related to: Tree.com's anticipated financial performance; Tree.com's business prospects and strategy; anticipated trends and prospects in the various industries in which Tree.com businesses operate; new products, services and related strategies; and other similar matters. These forward looking statements are based on management's current expectations and assumptions about future events, which are inherently subject to uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict.

Actual results could differ materially from those contained in the forward looking statements included in this report for a variety of reasons, including, among others, the risk factors set forth below. Other unknown or unpredictable factors that could also adversely affect Tree.com's business, financial condition and results of operations may arise from time to time. In light of these risks and uncertainties, the forward looking statements discussed in this report may not prove to be accurate. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on these forward looking statements, which only reflect the views of Tree.com management as of the date of this report. Tree.com does not undertake to update these forward-looking statements.

Other than the factor set forth below, there have been no material changes to the risk factors included in Part I, Item 1A, of the 2009 Form 10-K and Part II, Item 1A of the 1st Quarter 2010 10-Q.

Adverse Events and Trends Adverse conditions in the credit markets could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The credit markets, in particular those financial institutions that provide warehouse financing and similar arrangements to mortgage lenders, have been experiencing unprecedented and continued disruptions resulting from instability in the mortgage and housing markets. LendingTree Loans originates, processes, approves and funds various consumer mortgage loans through HLC, which operates primarily under the brand name "LendingTree Loans®." These direct lending operations have significant financing needs that are currently being met through borrowings under warehouse lines of credit or repurchase agreements to fund and close loans, followed by the sale of substantially all loans funded to investors in the secondary mortgage markets. Current credit market conditions, such as significantly reduced and limited availability of credit, increased credit risk premiums for certain market participants and increased interest rates generally, increase the cost and reduce the availability of debt and may continue for a prolonged period of time or worsen in the future.

As of June 30, 2010, LendingTree Loans had two committed lines of credit totaling \$125.0 million of borrowing capacity. Borrowings under these lines of credit are used to fund, and are secured by, consumer residential loans that are held for sale. Loans under these lines of credit are repaid using proceeds from the sales of loans held for sale by LendingTree Loans. At June 30, 2010, there was \$91.1 million outstanding under the committed lines of credit.

The \$50.0 million first line was scheduled to expire on June 29, 2010, but the Company has renewed this line with a new expiration date of June 29, 2011. This line can be cancelled at the option of the lender without default upon sixty days notice. This first line includes an additional uncommitted credit facility of \$25.0 million. This first line is also guaranteed by Tree.com, Inc., Lending Tree, LLC and Lending Tree Holdings Corp. The interest rate under the first line is 2.25% plus the greater of (a) the 30-day LIBOR or (b) 2.00%. The interest rate under the \$25.0 million uncommitted line is 30-day LIBOR plus 1.50%. LendingTree Loans is also required to sell at least 25% of the loans it

Table of Contents

originates to the lender under this line or pay a "pair-off fee" of 0.25% on the difference between the required and actual volume of loans sold.

The \$75.0 million second line is scheduled to expire on October 29, 2010. This second line is also guaranteed by Tree.com, Inc., LendingTree, LLC and LendingTree Holdings Corp. The interest rate under this line is 30-day LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.50% to 3.0% for loans being sold to the lender and 30-day LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.75% for loans not being sold to the lender.

The Company also had a \$40.0 million line with a lender that exited the warehouse lending business. This line expired on June 30, 2010 and was not renewed. The Company had anticipated that decision and had factored it into its future liquidity needs.

Although we believe that our existing lines of credit are adequate for our current operations, further reductions in our available credit, or the inability to renew or replace these lines, could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. LendingTree Loans attempts to mitigate the impact of current conditions and future credit market disruptions by maintaining committed and uncommitted warehouse lines of credit with several financial institutions. However, these financial institutions, like all financial institutions, are subject to the same adverse market conditions and may be affected by recent market disruptions, which may affect the decision to reduce or renew these lines or the pricing for these lines. As a result, current committed warehouse lines of credit may be reduced or not renewed, and alternative financing may be unavailable or inadequate to support operations or the cost of such alternative financing may not allow LendingTree Loans to operate at profitable levels. Because LendingTree Loans is highly dependent on the availability of credit to finance its operations, the continuation of current credit market conditions for a prolonged period of time or the worsening of such conditions could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations, particularly over the next few years.

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

The following table provides information about the Company's purchases of equity securities during the three months ended June 30, 2010.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs(1)	Maximum Number/Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (in thousands)
04/01/10 - 04/30/10		\$		\$ 9,335
05/01/10 - 05/31/10	180,160	6.92	180,160	8,089
06/01/10 - 06/30/10	228,408	6.82	228,408	6,532
Total	408,568	\$ 6.86	408,568	\$ 6,532

(1)

On January 11, 2010, the Company announced that its Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program for an amount up to \$10 million. The program authorizes repurchases of common shares in the open market or through privately-negotiated transactions. The Company began this program in February 2010 and expects to use available cash to finance these repurchases. It will determine the timing and amount of such repurchases based on its evaluation of market conditions, applicable SEC guidelines and regulations, and other factors. This program may be suspended or discontinued at any time at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Edgar Filing: Tree.com, Inc. - Form 10-Q

Table of Contents

The Company did not have any unregistered sales of its equity securities during the three and six months ended June 30, 2010.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit	Description	Location
10.1	Amendment No. 1 to Transactions Term Letter, made and entered into as of April 28, 2010 by and between Home Loan Center, Inc. d/b/a LendingTree Loans and Bank of America	Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 30, 2010
10.2	Severance Agreement between Tree.com, Inc. and Matthew Packey, dated May 10, 2010	
10.3	Letter Agreement between Tree.com, Inc. and Christopher Hayek, dated June 28, 2010	
10.4	Amendment No. 1 to Early Purchase Program Addendum to Loan Purchase Agreement, dated July 15, 2010, by and among Bank of America, N.A. and Home Loan Center, Inc.	Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 21, 2010
10.5	Mandatory Forward Loan Volume Commitment, dated July 15, 2010, by and among Bank of America, N.A. and Home Loan Center, Inc.	Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 21, 2010
10.6	Transaction Terms Letter for Master Repurchase Agreement, dated July 15, 2010, by and among Bank of America, N.A. and Home Loan Center, Inc.	Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 21, 2010
10.7	Amendment No. 3 to Master Repurchase Agreement, dated July 22, 2010, by and between Home Loan Center, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 28, 2010
31.1	Certification of the principal executive officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 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 the principal financial officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 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 the 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 the principal financial officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	

Filed herewith

Furnished herewith

Table of Contents

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit	Description	Location
10.1	Amendment No. 1 to Transactions Term Letter, made and entered into as of April 28, 2010 by and between Home Loan Center, Inc. d/b/a LendingTree Loans and Bank of America	Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 30, 2010
10.2	Severance Agreement between Tree.com, Inc. and Matthew Packey, dated May 10, 2010	
10.3	Letter Agreement between Tree.com, Inc. and Christopher Hayek, dated June 28, 2010	
10.4	Amendment No. 1 to Early Purchase Program Addendum to Loan Purchase Agreement, dated July 15, 2010, by and among Bank of America, N.A. and Home Loan Center, Inc.	Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 21, 2010
10.5	Mandatory Forward Loan Volume Commitment, dated July 15, 2010, by and among Bank of America, N.A. and Home Loan Center, Inc.	Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 21, 2010
10.6	Transaction Terms Letter for Master Repurchase Agreement, dated July 15, 2010, by and among Bank of America, N.A. and Home Loan Center, Inc.	Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 21, 2010
10.7	Amendment No. 3 to Master Repurchase Agreement, dated July 22, 2010, by and between Home Loan Center, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 28, 2010
31.1	Certification of the principal executive officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 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 the principal financial officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 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 the 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 the principal financial officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	

Filed herewith

Furnished herewith