Tree.com, Inc. Form 10-Q May 12, 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 March 31, 2010

or

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

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

TREE.COM, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

26-2414818

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(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)

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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 \circ No o

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 o No o

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):

(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 o No ý

As of May 6, 2010 there were 11,205,794 shares of the Registrant's common stock, par value \$.01 per share, outstanding.

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page Number
	PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	Financial Statements	<u>1</u>
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>30</u>
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	<u>40</u>
Item 4T.	Controls and Procedures	<u>41</u>
	PART II OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	<u>42</u>
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	<u>42</u>
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	<u>44</u>
Item 5.	Other Information	<u>45</u>
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	<u>45</u>
	i	

Table of Contents

PART 1 FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2010	2009			
	(In thous	sands, except			
	per sha	re amounts)			
Revenue					
LendingTree Loans	\$ 25,738	\$ 34,372			
Exchanges and other	18,374	17,129			
Real Estate	3,899	5,759			
Total revenue	48,011	57,260			
Cost of revenue					
LendingTree Loans	10,154	11,856			
Exchanges and other	1,452	2,467			
Real Estate	2,455	3,864			
Total cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation shown separately below)	14,061	18,187			
Gross margin	33,950	39,073			
Operating expenses					
Selling and marketing expense	20,146	13,822			
General and administrative expense	12,702	16,299			
Product development	1,366	1,608			
Litigation settlements and					
contingencies	16	394			
Restructuring expense	2,610	842			
Amortization of intangibles	943	1,263			
Depreciation	1,509	1,664			
Total operating expenses	39,292	35,893			
Operating (loss) income	(5,342)	3,180			
Other income (expense)					
Interest income	7	48			
Interest expense	(166)	(151)			
Total other (expense), net	(159)	(103)			
(Loss) income before income taxes	(5,501)	3,077			
Income tax (provision) benefit	(645)	83			
Net (loss) income	\$ (6,146)	\$ 3,160			

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Weighted average common shares outstanding	10,960	9,676
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	10,960	9,739
Net (loss) income per share available to common shareholders		
Basic	\$ (0.56)	\$ 0.33
Diluted	\$ (0.56)	\$ 0.32

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

1

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2009

March 31, 2010

	March 31, 2010 December 31, 2009					
	(unaudited)					
	(In thousands, except par value and share amounts)					
ASSETS:		snare	amoui	its)		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	73,051	\$	86,093		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ψ	12,173	Ψ	12,019		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$974 and		12,173		12,019		
\$518, respectively		7,149		6,835		
Loans held for sale (\$99,471and \$92,236		,,1.,		0,000		
measured at fair value, respectively)		100,716		93,596		
Prepaid and other current assets		10,104		10,758		
		,		,		
Total current assets		203,193		209,301		
Property and equipment, net		12,397		12,257		
Goodwill		12,152		12,152		
Intangible assets, net		56,683		57,626		
Other non-current assets		602		496		
Total assets	\$	285,027	\$	291,832		
LIABILITIES:						
Warehouse lines of credit	\$	83,498	\$	78,481		
Accounts payable, trade		9,840		5,905		
Deferred revenue		1,781		1,731		
Deferred income taxes		2,033		2,211		
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		42,058		54,694		
Total current liabilities		139,210		143,022		
Income taxes payable		488		510		
Other long-term liabilities		14,589		12,010		
Deferred income taxes				15,380		
Deferred income taxes		16,088		13,360		
Total liabilities		170,375		170,922		
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)		170,575		170,522		
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 11,227,117 and						
10,904,330 shares, respectively, and outstanding						
11,148,327 and 10,904,330 shares, respectively		112		109		
Additional paid-in capital		902,370		901,818		
Accumulated deficit		(787,163)		(781,017)		
Treasury stock 78,790 and -0- shares, respectively		(667)				
Total shareholders' equity		114,652		120,910		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	285,027	\$	291,832		

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Unaudited)

	Common Stock								Treasur	y Stock
	Number Total of Shares				Additional Paid-in Capital		ccumulated Deficit	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 three months										
ended March 31, 2010	(6,146)							(6,146)		
Comprehensive loss	(6,146)									
Non-cash compensation	1,094					1,094				
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units,										
net of withholding taxes	(539)	173		2		(541)				
Issuance of restricted stock		150		1		(1)				
Purchase of treasury stock	(667)								(79)	(667
Balance as of March 31, 2010	\$ 114,652	11,227	\$	112	\$	902,370	\$	(787,163)	(79)	\$ (667

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2	2010		2009
		(In thou	isand	ls)
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net (loss) income	\$	(6,146)	\$	3,160
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash (used in) provided by				
operating activities:				
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		4		638
Amortization of intangibles		943		1,263
Depreciation		1,509		1,664
Non-cash compensation expense		1,094		1,177
Non-cash restructuring expense		93		161
Deferred income taxes		530		
Gain on origination and sale of loans		(23,400)		(32,764)
Loss on impaired loans not sold				61
Loss on sale of real estate acquired in satisfaction of loans		368		34
Bad debt expense		75		79
Changes in current assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(390)		684
Origination of loans		608,365)		(714,441)
Proceeds from sales of loans		626,226		747,332
Principal payments received on loans		180		446
Payments to investors for loan repurchases and early payoff obligations		(2,236)		(876)
Prepaid and other current assets		(175)		(421)
Accounts payable and other current liabilities		(7,997)		2,901
Income taxes payable		59		(126)
Deferred revenue		(36)		(14)
Other, net		2,573		287
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(15,091)		11,245
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Acquisitions				(1,000)
Capital expenditures		(1,609)		(592)
Other, net		446		458
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,163)		(1,134)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Borrowing under warehouse lines of credit		551,088		592,347
Repayments of warehouse lines of credit		546,070)		(596,374)
Issuance of common stock, net of withholding taxes		(539)		1,909
Purchase of treasury stock		(667)		ĺ
Increase in restricted cash		(600)		(200)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		3,212		(2,318)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(13,042)		7,793
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		86,093		73,643
cash and cash equivalents at deginning of period		30,073		15,015

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Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

\$ 73,051 \$ 81,436

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

4

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 businesss.

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.

Tree.com maintains operations solely in the United States.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2010 and 2009 and for the three 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 rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Accordingly, they do

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Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

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 months ended March 31, 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

	March 31, 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	2,203		2,203
Minimum required balances for warehouse lines of			
credit(a)	2,475		1,875
Other	2,465		2,123
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,173	\$	12,019

(a)
An additional \$0.6 million of restricted cash is required under a warehouse line of credit that had no borrowings outstanding as of December 31, 2009. At March 31, 2010, the Company transferred \$0.6 million from cash and cash equivalents to restricted cash and cash equivalents related to borrowings against this line of credit.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

On June 12, 2009, the 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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

	Marc	ch 31, 2010	Decer	nber 31, 2009
Goodwill	\$	12,152	\$	12,152
Intangible assets with indefinite lives		52,733		52,733
Intangible assets with definite lives, net		3,950		4,893
Total goodwill and intangible assets, net	\$	68,835	\$	69,778

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

At March 31, 2010, intangible assets with definite lives relate to the following (in thousands):

	Cost	 cumulated ortization	Net	Weighted Average Amortization Life (Years)
Purchase				
agreements	\$ 76,352	\$ (75,304)	\$ 1,048	5.7
Technology	30,491	(29,506)	985	3.0
Customer lists	7,388	(6,647)	741	3.9
Other	9,813	(8,637)	1,176	4.1
Total	\$ 124,044	\$ (120,094)	\$ 3,950	

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

	Cost	 cumulated nortization	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 March 31, 2010 balances, such amortization for the next five years is estimated to be as follows (in thousands):

	A	mount
Nine months ending		
December 31, 2010	\$	1,769
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	\$	3,950

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

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

	LendingTree Loans			xchanges	Real Estate			Total		
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 three months ended March 31, 2010.

NOTE 4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

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

	Mar	ch 31, 2010	Decemb	er 31, 2009
Computer equipment and capitalized				
software	\$	36,753	\$	35,881
Leasehold improvements		2,544		2,888
Furniture and other equipment		4,109		4,096
Projects in progress		2,342		1,532
		45,748		44,397
Less: accumulated depreciation and				
amortization		(33,351)		(32,140)
Total property and equipment, net	\$	12,397	\$	12,257

NOTE 5 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

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

	March 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Accrued loan loss liability related to loans previously sold	\$ 6,254	\$ 6,115
Loan loss settlement liability related to loans previously sold	3,450	4,500
Litigation accruals	4,750	12,750
Accrued advertising expense	8,122	8,095
Accrued compensation and benefits	4,032	7,525
Accrued professional fees	856	1,528
Accrued restructuring costs	1,356	1,848
Derivative liabilities	229	356
Customer deposits and escrows	3,697	3,387
Deferred rent	546	793
Other	8,766	7,797
Total accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ 42,058	\$ 54,694

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

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 \$6.6 million and \$6.4 million of accrued loan loss liability related to loans previously sold are classified in other long term liabilities at March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

NOTE 6 WAREHOUSE LINES OF CREDIT

Borrowings on warehouse lines of credit were \$83.5 million and \$78.5 million at March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

As of March 31, 2010, LendingTree Loans had three committed lines of credit totaling \$165.0 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.

The \$40.0 million first line is with a lender that is exiting the warehouse lending business, and it expires on June 30, 2010. No advances under the warehouse line may be requested or funded after May 31, 2010. The interest rate under this line is 30-day LIBOR plus 3.00%. We do not expect this line to be renewed after June 30, 2010. The Company has anticipated that decision and has factored it into the future liquidity needs.

The \$50.0 million second line was scheduled to expire on April 30, 2010, but has been extended to June 29, 2010 and can be cancelled at the option of the lender without default upon sixty days notice. This second line includes an additional uncommitted credit facility of \$75.0 million. This second line is also guaranteed by Tree.com, Inc., Lending Tree, LLC and Lending Tree Holdings Corp. The interest rate under the second line is 2.25% plus the greater of (a) the 30-day LIBOR or (b) 2.00%. The interest rate under the \$75.0 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 third line is scheduled to expire on October 29, 2010. This third 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.

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 \$45.0 million, (ii) minimum liquidity, (iii) a minimum current ratio, (iv) a maximum ratio of total liabilities to net worth, (v) a maximum leverage ratio and (vi) pre-tax net income requirements. During the quarter ended March 31, 2010, LendingTree Loans was in compliance with the covenants under the lines.

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 two, but not all three, of the warehouse lines were lost. We expect to renew the lines that are expiring on June 29, 2010 and October 29, 2010.

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Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 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.

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 En LendingTree Real						,				
		Loans	E	xchanges	E	state	Cor	rporate		Total	
Revenue	\$	25,738	\$	26,051	\$	3,899	\$	(7,677)	\$	48,011	
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation											
shown separately below)		10,154		1,128		2,455		324		14,061	
Gross margin		15,584		24,923		1,444		(8,001)		33,950	
Operating expenses:											
Selling and marketing expense		7,998		19,085		689		(7,626)		20,146	
General and administrative expense		4,816		1,593		1,541		4,752		12,702	
Product development		131		882		168		185		1,366	
Litigation loss contingencies and											
settlements		16								16	
Restructuring expense		7		140				2,463		2,610	
Amortization of intangibles				295		636		12		943	
Depreciation		490		319		334		366		1,509	
Total operating expenses		13,458		22,314		3,368		152		39,292	
Operating income (loss)		2,126		2,609		(1,924)		(8,153)		(5,342)	
Adjustments to reconcile to EBITDA and											
Adjusted EBITDA:											
Amortization of intangibles				295		636		12		943	
Depreciation		490		319		334		366		1,509	
EBITDA		2,616		3,223		(954)		(7,775)		(2,890)	
Restructuring expense		7		140				2,463		2,610	
Loss on disposal of assets						1		3		4	
Non-cash compensation		131		333		55		575		1,094	
Litigation loss contingencies and											
settlements		16								16	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	2,770	\$	3,696	\$	(898)	\$	(4,734)	\$	834	
	-	_,	-	-,	-	(0,0)	-	(1,1-1)	_		
Reconciliation to net loss in total:											
Operating loss per above									\$	(5,342)	
Other expense, net									Ψ.	(159)	
1 ,										(/	
Loss before income taxes										(5,501)	
Income tax provision										(645)	
Francisco										(= .=)	
Net loss									\$	(6,146)	
1101 1055									φ	(0,140)	

12

Table of Contents

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2009: LendingTree Real Unallocated									
		Loans	Ex	changes	E	state	Co	orporate		Total
Revenue	\$	34,372	\$	19,067	\$	5,759	\$	(1,938)	\$	57,260
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation										
shown separately below)		11,856		1,891		3,864		576		18,187
Gross margin		22,516		17,176		1,895		(2,514)		39,073
Operating expenses:										
Selling and marketing expense		2,114		11,968		1,678		(1,938)		13,822
General and administrative expense		4,974		2,784		2,699		5,842		16,299
Product development		150		632		534		292		1,608
Litigation loss contingencies and										
settlements		363		7		25				395
Restructuring expense		(108)		58		733		159		842
Amortization of intangibles		70		50		1,143				1,263
Depreciation		787		199		260		418		1,664
1										,
Total operating expenses		8,350		15,698		7,072		4,773		35,893
Total operating expenses		0,550		13,096		7,072		4,773		33,093
		14166		1 470		(F 177)		(7.007)		2.100
Operating income (loss)		14,166		1,478		(5,177)		(7,287)		3,180
Adjustments to reconcile to EBITDA and										
Adjusted EBITDA:		70		50		1 1 4 2				1.060
Amortization of intangibles		70		50		1,143		410		1,263
Depreciation		787		199		260		418		1,664
EBITDA		15,023		1,727		(3,774)		(6,869)		6,107
Restructuring expense		(108)		58		733		159		842
Loss on disposal of assets		(100)		638		133		139		638
Non-cash compensation		69		113		98		897		1,177
Litigation loss contingencies and		09		113		70		071		1,1//
settlements		363		7		25				395
settlements		303		/		23				393
						(2.040)		(= 0.40)		0.450
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	15,347	\$	2,543	\$	(2,918)	\$	(5,813)	\$	9,159
Reconciliation to net income in total:									¢.	2.100
Operating income per above									\$	3,180
Other expense, net										(103)
Income before income taxes										3,077
Income tax benefit										83
income tax official										0.5
Not income									¢	2 140
Net income									\$	3,160
		13								

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Significant components of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
		2010		2009		
LendingTree Loans:						
Origination and sale of loans	\$	23,400	\$	32,764		
Other		2,338		1,608		
Total LendingTree Loans revenue		25,738		34,372		
Exchanges:						
Match fees		9,966				
Closed loan fees		3,327		6,430		
Other		881		733		
Inter-segment		7,677		1,938		
-						
Total Exchanges		26,051		19,067		
Real Estate revenue		3,899		5,759		
Inter-segment elimination		(7,677)		(1,938)		
č				,		
Total revenue	\$	48,011	\$	57,260		

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

	March 31, 2010			cember 31, 2009
LendingTree Loans	\$	177,262	\$	167,976
Real Estate		27,125		28,031
Exchanges and Unallocated Corporate(a)		80,640		95,825
Total	\$	285,027	\$	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.

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 March 31, 2010 2009 Basic Diluted Basic Diluted (In thousands, except per share data) **Numerator:** Net income (loss) available to common shareholders (6,146) \$ (6,146) \$ 3,160 \$ 3,160 **Denominator:** Weighted average common shares 10,960 10,960 9,676 9,739 Net income (loss) per common share (0.56) \$ (0.56) \$ 0.33 \$ 0.32

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 months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2010			2009		
Cost of revenue	\$	15	\$	38		
Selling and marketing expense		68		36		
General and administrative expense		957		1,075		
Product development		54		28		
Non-cash compensation expense	\$	1,094	\$	1,177		

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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

A summary of changes in outstanding stock options for the three months ended March 31, 2010 is as follows:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price		Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Īi	ggregate ntrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2010	1,177,319	\$	9.34	(In years)	(In t	housands)
Granted	1,177,319	φ	7.54			
Exercised	(18,274)		7.37			
Forfeited	(30,938)		7.46			
Expired	(45,805)		11.11			
Outstanding at March 31, 2010	1,082,302	\$	9.36	6.9	\$	971
Options exercisable at March 31, 2010	251,207	\$	8.49	5.3	\$	382

The following table summarizes the information about stock options outstanding and exercisable as of March 31, 2010:

	Opti	ons Outstandi Weighted Average	Options Ex	ercisable		
Range of Exercise Prices	Outstanding at March 31, 2010	Remaining	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Exercisable at March 31, 2010	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
\$.01 to \$4.99	19,732	2.30	\$ 2.91	19,732	\$ 2.91	
\$5.00 to \$7.45	15,301	2.71	6.68	15,301	6.68	
\$7.46 to \$9.99	851,860	7.66	8.21	147,521	7.68	
\$10.00 to \$14.99	66,903	2.96	12.12	66,903	12.12	
\$15.00 to \$19.99	81,725	5.14	15.04	1,750	16.79	
\$20.00 to \$24.99	46,781	5.19	20.19			
	1,082,302	6.90	\$ 9.36	251,207	\$ 8.49	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Nonvested RSUs and restricted stock outstanding as of March 31, 2010 and changes during the three months ended March 31, 2010 were as follows:

	RSU		eighted	Restricte	 ock eighted
			verage Grant		verage Grant
	Number of Shares	Date Fair Value		Number of Shares	ate Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2010	704,938	\$	8.03	350,000	\$ 5.42
Granted	376,031		8.25	150,000	9.15
Vested	(158,544)		10.98	(87,500)	5.42
Forfeited	(75,711)		6.43		
Nonvested at March 31, 2010	846,714	\$	7.84	412,500	\$ 6.78

On March 31, 2010, the Company entered into a restricted stock award agreement with the Chief Executive Officer in which he was awarded a total of 150,000 shares of restricted common stock of the Company. These shares of restricted common stock vest in three equal annual installments beginning on February 17, 2011, provided certain financial performance targets are met and he is employed by the Company on such dates. In the event shares do not vest in 2011 or 2012 because of the failure to attain the applicable financial performance target, such shares may vest in 2012 or 2013 if additional performance targets are met. These shares of restricted stock are entitled to voting rights prior to vesting. Until the shares of restricted common stock granted under these agreements vest, he is prohibited from selling, transferring, pledging, assigning or otherwise alienating or hypothecating such shares. All of the then-outstanding and unvested portion of the restricted common stock will vest upon the occurrence of a change of control.

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.

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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 March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, there were \$354.2 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.

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".

18

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 March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

As of March 31, 2010

		currin	g Fair Valu	Jsing			
	Quoted Market Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Markets for Other Identical Observable Assets Inputs		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			al Fair Value easurements
Loans held for sale	\$	\$	98,695	\$	776	\$	99,471
Interest rate lock commitments ("IRLCs")					5,508		5,508
Forward delivery contracts			930		153		1,083
Total	\$	\$	99,625	\$	6,437	\$	106,062

As of December 31, 2009

Recurring Fair Value Measurements Using							
Quoted Market							
Prices in Active	Significant						
Markets for	Other	Significant					
Identical	Observable	Unobservable					

	Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Ob	gnificant Other oservable Inputs Level 2)	Uno	gnificant observable Inputs Level 3)	al Fair Value easurements
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
			9			

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 months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 (in thousands):

	Interd L Comn	0 Loans Held for Sale				
Balance at January 1,						
2010	\$	3,680	\$ 487	\$	777	
Transfers into						
Level 3						
Transfers out of						
Level 3			25			
Transfers of IRLCs						
to closed loans		(14,791)				
Total net gains						
(losses) included in						
earnings (realized						
and unrealized)		21,333	(359)		1	
Purchases, sales, and						
settlements						
Purchases						
Sales						
Settlements		(4,714)			(2)	
Balance at March 31,						
2010	\$	5,508	\$ 153	\$	776	

	Th	ree Months					
	Ended March 31, 2009						
	Interest Rate	Forward	Loans				
	Lock	Delivery	Held				
	Commitments	Contracts	for Sale				
Balance at January 1,							
2009	\$ 5,904	\$ (20)	\$ 814				
Transfers into							
Level 3							
Transfers out of							
Level 3		154					
Transfers of IRLCs							
to closed loans	(15,172)						
Total net gains							
(losses) included in							
earnings (realized							
and unrealized)	29,286	(158)	65				
Purchases, sales, and							
settlements							
Purchases							
Sales			(358)				

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Settlements	(11,238)		(250)
Balance at March 31, 2009	\$ 8,780 \$	(24) \$	271

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

The following presents the gains included in earnings for the three months ended March 31, 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):

		Th	ree M	lonths		
		Ended	Marc	h 31, 2010)	
	Inte	erest Rate Lock		rward livery		ans eld
	Con	mitments		ntracts		Sale
Total net gains included in earnings, which are included in revenue from LendingTree Loans	\$	21,333	\$	(359)	\$	1
Change in unrealized gains relating to assets and liabilities still held at March 31, 2010, which are						
included in revenue from LendingTree Loans	\$	5,508	\$	153	\$	1

			Ionths h 31, 2009)	
	erest Rate Lock nmitments	De	rward divery ntracts	H	oans Ield · Sale
Total net gains included in earnings, which are included in revenue from LendingTree Loans	\$ 29,286	\$	(158)	\$	65
Change in unrealized gains relating to assets and liabilities still held at March 31, 2009, which are included in revenue from LendingTree Loans	\$ 8,780	\$	(24)	\$	130

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

	March 31, 201	10		December 31, 2	009		
	Balance Sheet	Fair		Fair Balance Sheet			Fair
	Location	1	Value	Location	1	Value	
Interest Rate Lock	Prepaid and other			Prepaid and other			
Commitments	current assets	\$	5,623	current assets	\$	3,919	
	Prepaid and other			Prepaid and other			
Forward Delivery Contracts	current assets		1,197	current assets		3,341	
Interest Rate Lock	Accrued expenses and			Accrued expenses and			
Commitments	other current liabilities		(115)	other current liabilities		(239)	
	Accrued expenses and			Accrued expenses and			
Forward Delivery Contracts	other current liabilities		(114)	other current liabilities		(117)	
Total Derivatives		\$	6,591		\$	6,904	

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 March 31, 2010 and 2009 was as follows (in thousands):

		Three Months Ended				
	Location of Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative	M	arch 31, 2010	M	arch 31, 2009	
Interest Rate Lock						
Commitments	LendingTree Loans revenue	\$	21,333	\$	29,286	
Forward Delivery						
Contracts	LendingTree Loans revenue		(2,073)		(981)	
Total		\$	19,260	\$	28,305	

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 March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, 27 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 March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, measured on a non-recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3), was \$1.2 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 March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

	fo Mea	As ans Held or Sale asured at ir Value	Lo f Me	arch 31, 2010 ans Held or Sale asured at OCOM	To	otal Loans Held For Sale
Aggregate unpaid principal balance	\$	98,038	\$	3,093	\$	101,131
Difference between fair value and aggregate unpaid principal balance		1,433				1,433
Lower of cost or market valuation allowance				(1,839)		(1,839)
Deferred loan fees, net of costs				(9)		(9)
Loans held for sale	\$	99,471	\$	1,245	\$	100,716

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

	As of December 31, 2009							
		Loans Held Loans Held for Sale for Sale		To	otal Loans			
	Mea	asured at ir Value	Me	asured at OCOM		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 March 31, 2010 and 2009, the change in fair value of loans held for sale for which the fair value option has been elected was a gain of \$2.0 million and a loss of \$0.4 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 months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 is presented below (\$ amounts in millions):

Three	Months	Ended	March	31

		2010		2009					
	An	nount	% A	mount	%				
Conforming	\$	460	77% \$	636	89%				
FHA and Alt-A		110	18%	77	11%				
Jumbo		32	5%	3	%				
Total	\$	602	100% \$	716	100%				

23

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 March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (\$ amounts in thousands):

		March 31, 2	010	I	December 3	1, 2009
	A	mount	%	A	mount	%
Conforming	\$	71,299	71%	\$	72,670	77%
FHA and Alt-A		24,052	24%		16,596	18%
Jumbo		4,595	4%		3,486	4%
Subprime		656	1%		720	1%
Home equity		114	%	,	124	%
Total	\$	100,716	100%	\$	93,596	100%

The unpaid principal amount of loans on nonaccrual status at March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 was \$4.4 million and \$4.5 million, respectively. These loans have a net book value (net of lower of cost or market valuation allowances and fair value adjustments) of \$2.0 million and \$2.1 million at March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. Included within the loans on nonaccrual status are repurchased loans with a net book value of \$0.6 million and \$0.7 million at March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. During the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, LendingTree Loans did not repurchase any loans.

Real estate properties acquired in satisfaction of loans totaled \$0.6 million and \$0.9 million, net of estimated selling expenses, at March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively, and are included in prepaid and other current assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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 substantiate income and/or assets (full or limited documentation) and the lien position of the mortgage in the underling 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 March 31, 2010:

	As of March 31, 2010						
Period of Loan Sales			Number of loans with losses	Original principal balance of loans with losses	Amount of aggregate losses		
Three months ended March 31, 2010	2,700	(in billions) \$ 0.6		(in millions) \$	(in millions) \$		
2009	12,800	2.8	2	0.6	0.1		
2008	11,000	2.2	13	2.5	0.3		
2007	36,300	6.1	121	14.9	4.5		
2006	55,000	7.9	171	19.3	10.1		
2005 and prior years	86,700	13.0	81	10.8	4.1		
Total	204,500	\$ 32.6	388	\$ 48.1	\$ 19.1		

The pipeline of 104 loan repurchase requests and indemnifications as of March 31, 2010 was considered in determining the appropriate reserve amount. The status of these 104 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

(a)

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)

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 \$16.5 million, comprised of approximately 51% full documentation first liens, 4% full documentation second liens, 31% low documentation first liens, and 14% low 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. This settlement amount was included as a charge off to the reserve in January 2010 and is not included in the table above.

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 March 31, 2010 LendingTree Loans estimated the range of remaining possible losses due to representations and warranty issues based on the methodology described above, excluding the \$3.5 million settlement remaining to be paid in 2010, as \$10 million to \$17 million. The Company believes that it has adequately reserved for these losses.

The activity related to loss reserves on previously sold loans for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, is as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2010			2009		
Balance, beginning of period	\$	16,985	\$	10,451		
Provisions		1,464		358		
Charge offs to reserves(a)		(5,617)		(977)		
Balance, end of period	\$	12,832	\$	9,832		

The three months ended March 31, 2010 includes a charge off for the amount of the \$4.5 million loan loss settlement discussed above. This settlement is now a known liability, and as such, the remaining settlement payments due of \$3.5 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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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 March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009 as follows (in thousands):

		March 31, 2010	As of December 31, 2009	
Current portion related to settlement above, included in accrued expenses and other current				
liabilities	\$	3,450	\$	4,500
Other current portion, included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities		6,254		6,115
Long term portion, included in other long-term liabilities		6,578		6,370
Total	\$	16,282	\$	16,985

NOTE 11 INCOME TAXES

For the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, Tree.com recorded a tax (provision) benefit of \$(0.6) million and \$0.1 million, respectively, which represents effective tax rates of 11.7% and (2.7%), respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 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 and an increase to the uncertainty for income taxes reserve. For the three months ended March 31, 2009, there was an increase in the valuation allowance that caused the tax rate to be lower than the federal statutory rate.

Tree.com's unrecognized tax benefits decreased by approximately \$0.6 million in the first quarter. The decrease was due to obtaining audit protection of filing a change of accounting method for a prior year tax position. Tree.com believes that it is reasonably possible that its unrecognized tax benefits could decrease by approximately \$0.5 million within twelve months of the current reporting date due to the expiration of statute of limitations. An estimate of other changes in unrecognized tax benefits cannot be made, but are not expected to be significant.

For the three months ended March 31, 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. For the three months ended March 31, 2009, Tree.com used an ASC 740-270-30 approach to calculate an estimated annual effective tax rate for the tax provision.

NOTE 12 CONTINGENCIES

During the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, provisions for litigation settlements of \$-0- million, \$0.4 million, respectively, were recorded in litigation settlements and contingencies in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. The balance of the related liability was \$4.8 million and \$12.8 million at March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. As of March 31,

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 12 CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

2010, \$8.0 million of the initial \$12.8 million liability has been paid with the remaining \$4.8 million to be paid in the second quarter of 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.

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):

28

	For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2010							
	Employee		Con	tinuing				
	Terminat	ion	I	ease	As	set		
	Costs		Obl	igations	Writ	e-offs	1	Total
LendingTree Loans	\$		\$	9	\$	(2)	\$	7
Exchanges		47				93		140
Real Estate								
Unallocated corporate				2,463				2,463
Total	\$	47	\$	2,472	\$	91	\$	2,610

	Terr	For The Taployee nination Costs	Co	Months End ntinuing Lease ligations	March 31, 2 Asset rite-offs	2009 Total	
LendingTree Loans	\$		\$	(108)	\$	\$	(108)
Exchanges		58					58
Real Estate		536		73	124		733
Unallocated corporate		208		(49)			159
Total	\$	802	\$	(84)	\$ 124	\$	842

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 RESTRUCTURING CHARGES (Continued)

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

For The Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 **Employee** Continuing **Termination** Lease Asset **Obligations** Other Total Costs Write-offs Balance, beginning of period 1,505 \$ 1,043 12 \$ 2,560 91 Restructuring charges 47 2,472 2,610 **Payments** (1,125)(362)2 (12)(1,497)Write-offs 234 (93)141 Balance, end of period \$ 427 3,387 \$ \$ \$ 3,814 \$

At March 31, 2010, restructuring liabilities of \$1.4 million are included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities and \$2.5 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 businesses.

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.

Results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2009:

Revenue

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2010 % Change		2009
		(Do	llars in thousands)	
LendingTree Loans:				
Origination and sale of loans	\$	23,400	(29)% \$	32,764
Other		2,338	45%	1,608
Total LendingTree Loans		25,738	(25)%	34,372
Exchanges:				
Match fees		14,166	42%	9,966
Closed loan fees		3,327	(48)%	6,430
Other		881	20%	733
Inter-segment revenue		7,677	296%	1,938
Total Exchanges		26,051	37%	19,067
Real Estate		3,899	(32)%	5,759
Inter-segment revenue		(7,677)	296%	(1,938)
-				
Total revenue		48,011	(16)%\$	57,260

LendingTree Loans revenue in 2010 decreased \$8.6 million, or 25%, from the same period in 2009. Revenue generated from the origination and sale of loans decreased \$9.4 million, or 29%. The total dollar value of loans closed declined by 15% 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 March 31,			
	2010	%	Change	2009
		(Dollars	in thousands)	
Refinance mortgages	\$ 5:	52	(15)%\$	647
Purchase mortgages	:	56	(17)%	68
Total	\$ 60)8	(15)% \$	715

LendingTree Loans originates mortgage loans on property located throughout the United States, with no one location representing more than 10% of Tree.com's consolidated revenue for any period presented. Revenue from loans originated for property in California totaled approximately 14% and 12% of Tree.com's consolidated revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Revenue from the Exchanges in 2010 increased \$7.0 million, or 37%, 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 first quarter of 2010 declined 8% from the same period in 2009, which reflects a decline of 39% in home loan matches and an increase of 180% in matches for the new consumer vertical areas of higher education, home services and insurance. Home loan matches were down because in the first quarter of

2009, the Federal Reserve cut interest rates five times, which stimulated significant consumer demand for home loans on our network. Matches in new consumer verticals have grown as a result of both seasonality and increased marketing spending. The overall impact on match fees was an increase of 42%, 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 36% 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 M	onths Ended Marc	h 31,
	2010	% Change	2009
	(D	ollars in millions)	
Refinance mortgages	\$ 1,034	(48)%\$	2,007
Purchase mortgages	563	22%	461
Other	66	(58)%	157
Total	\$ 1,663	(37)% \$	2,625

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 \$1.9 million, or 32%, 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. The dollar value of the Company's real estate closings decreased 42% in 2010, from \$281 million in 2009 to \$165 million in 2010.

Cost of revenue

	Three Months Ended March 31,			ı 31,
		2010	% Change	2009
		(Do	llars in thousands)	
LendingTree Loans	\$	10,154	(14)% \$	11,856
Exchanges		1,128	(40)%	1,891
Real Estate		2,455	(36)%	3,864
Unallocated corporate		324	(44)%	576
Cost of revenue	\$	14,061	(23)% \$	18,187
As a percentage of total revenue		29%)	32%

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009	
LendingTree Loans	39%	34%	
Exchanges	4%	10%	
Real Estate	63%	67%	
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	1%	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.

Table of Contents

Cost of revenue in 2010 decreased \$4.1 million from 2009 primarily due to decreases of \$1.8 million in costs associated with loan originations at LendingTree Loans, \$1.0 million in compensation and other employee related costs, \$0.8 million in consumer incentive rebates related to decreased closings at the Exchanges and in Real Estate, and \$0.7 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 15% in 2010 as compared to 2009.

Selling and marketing expense

	Three Months Ended March 31,			h 31,
		2010	% Change	2009
		(Dol	llars in thousands)	
LendingTree Loans	\$	7,998	278% \$	2,114
Exchanges		19,085	59%	11,968
Real Estate		689	(59)%	1,678
Inter-segment marketing		(7,626)	294%	(1,938)
Selling and marketing expense	\$	20,146	46% \$	13,822
As a percentage of total revenue		42%		24%

As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2010	2009	
LendingTree Loans	31%	6%	
Exchanges	73%	63%	
Real Estate	18%	29%	

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.

Overall selling and marketing expense in 2010 increased \$6.3 million from 2009 primarily due to an increase of \$6.0 million in advertising and promotional expenditures. In 2010, Tree.com increased its online marketing advertising by \$5.5 million, from \$7.6 million in 2009 to \$13.1 million in 2010, while broadcast advertising remained flat at \$3.9 million in both 2010 and 2009. Additionally, print advertising increased \$0.9 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 the first 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 the first quarter of 2010, while overall mortgage interest rates remained low, there was not the significant and swift decline in rates that was seen in the first quarter of 2009 that captured the attention of the consumer, so the Exchanges responded by increasing advertising spending by 59% and generated a slightly lower quantity of matched requests (an 8% decrease from 2009). This returned the marketing expense as a percentage of revenue to a more normalized level of 42% 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.

General and administrative expense

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2010	% Change	2009
		(Do	llars in thousands)	
LendingTree Loans	\$	4,816	(3)% \$	4,974
Exchanges		1,593	(43)%	2,784
Real Estate		1,541	(43)%	2,699
Unallocated corporate		4,752	(19)%	5,842
General and administrative expense	\$	12,702	(22)% \$	16,299
•				
As a percentage of total revenue		26%)	28%

	Three M Ende		
	March	31,	
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009	
LendingTree Loans	19%	14%	
Exchanges	6%	15%	
Real Estate	40%	47%	
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 \$3.6 million from 2009. These decreases reflect a \$2.8 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 \$0.6 million in loss on disposal of fixed assets and \$0.2 million in facilities costs due to lower headcount and occupying fewer facilities.

General and administrative expense within the LendingTree Loans segment declined \$0.2 million primarily due to decreases of \$0.6 million in compensation and other employee related costs (excluding non-cash compensation) due to lower headcount, partially offset by a \$0.2 million increase in professional fees.

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 \$0.6 million in loss on disposal of fixed assets.

Table of Contents

General and administrative expense within the Real Estate segment decreased \$1.2 million primarily due to a decrease of \$0.9 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 \$1.1 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.

Product development

	Three Months Ended March 31,			h 31,
	2	2010	% Change	2009
		(Do	llars in thousands)	
LendingTree Loans	\$	131	(13)% \$	150
Exchanges		882	40%	632
Real Estate		168	(69)%	534
Unallocated corporate		185	(37)%	292
Product development	\$	1,366	(15)%\$	1,608
As a percentage of total revenue		3%)	3%

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009	
Lending Tree Loans	1%	%	
Exchanges	3%	3%	
Real Estate	4%	9%	
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 \$0.2 million from 2009, due to decreased compensation and other employee related costs.

Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization

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

Table of Contents

reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net loss for Tree.com's operating segments, see Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2010	% Change	2009
		(Do	llars in thousands)	
LendingTree Loans	\$	2,770	(82)%\$	15,347
Exchanges		3,696	45%	2,543
Real Estate		(898)	69%	(2,918)
Unallocated corporate		(4,734)	19%	(5,813)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	834	(91)%\$	9,159
As a percentage of total revenue		2%)	16%

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31,		
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009	
LendingTree Loans	11%	45%	
Exchanges	14%	13%	
Real Estate	(23)%	(51)%	
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	(10)%	(10)%	

Adjusted EBITDA in 2010 decreased \$8.3 million to \$0.8 million, reflecting a decrease in revenue at LendingTree Loans as described above.

Operating income (loss)

		Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2010		% Change	2009		
		(Do	llars in thousands)			
LendingTree Loans	\$	2,126	(85)%\$	14,166		
Exchanges		2,609	76%	1,478		
Real Estate		(1,924)	63%	(5,177)		
Unallocated corporate		(8,153)	(12)%	(7,287)		
-						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(5,342)	NM \$	3,180		
As a percentage of total revenue		(11)%	,	6%		

	Ende	Three Months Ended March 31,				
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009				
LendingTree Loans	8%	41%				
Exchanges	10%	8%				
Real Estate	(49)%	(90)%				
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	(17)%	(13)%				

Operating income in 2010 decreased \$8.5 million from 2009 resulting primarily from the issues discussed above and an increase of \$1.8 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.

Table of Contents

Income tax provision

For the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, Tree.com recorded a tax (provision) benefit of \$(0.6) million and \$0.1 million, respectively, which represents effective tax rates of 11.7% and (2.7%), respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 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 and an increase to the uncertainty for income taxes reserve. For the three months ended March 31, 2009, there was an increase in the valuation allowance that caused the tax rate to be lower than the federal statutory rate.

FINANCIAL POSITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of March 31, 2010, Tree.com had \$85.2 million of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$15.1 million in the three months ended March 31, 2010, compared to net cash provided of \$11.2 million in the same period in 2009. In addition to the decrease in net income in 2010, this net \$26.3 million decrease in cash provided from operations was caused by a \$10.9 million decrease in accounts payable and other current liabilities, principally litigation related payments of \$8.0 million that were made in 2010. Additionally, the amount of net cash proceeds from the origination and sale of loans decreased \$7.3 million, which can fluctuate based on the timing of loan originations and sales.

Net cash used in investing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2010 of \$1.2 million primarily resulted from capital expenditures of \$1.6 million, offset by the release of restricted cash of \$0.4 million. Net cash used in investing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2009 of \$1.1 million primarily resulted from an acquisition of \$1.0 million and capital expenditures of \$0.6 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2010 of \$3.2 million was primarily due to net borrowings under warehouse lines of credit of \$5.0 million, less purchases of treasury stock and increases in restricted cash. Net cash used in financing activities in the three months ended March 31, 2009 of \$2.3 million was primarily due to net repayments under warehouse lines of credit of \$4.0 million, offset by proceeds from the sale of common stock of \$1.9 million.

As of March 31, 2010, LendingTree Loans had three committed lines of credit totaling \$165 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 March 31, 2010, there was \$83.5 million outstanding under the committed lines of credit.

The \$40.0 million first line is with a lender that is exiting the warehouse lending business, and it expires on June 30, 2010. No advances under the warehouse line may be requested or funded after May 31, 2010. The interest rate under this line is LIBOR plus 3.00%. We do not expect this line to be renewed after June 30, 2010. The Company has anticipated that decision and has factored it into the future liquidity needs.

The \$50.0 million second line was scheduled to expire on April 30, 2010, but has been extended to June 29,2010 and can be cancelled at the option of the lender without default upon sixty days notice. This second line includes an additional uncommitted credit facility of \$75 million. This second line is also guaranteed by Tree.com, Inc., Lending Tree, LLC and Lending Tree Holdings Corp. The interest rate under the second line is 2.25% plus the greater of (a) the 30-day LIBOR or (b) 2.00%. The interest rate under the \$75 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 an affiliate of 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.

Table of Contents

The \$75.0 million third line is scheduled to expire on October 29, 2010. The interest rate under this line is 30-day LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.50% 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.

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 \$45.0 million, (ii) minimum liquidity, (iii) a minimum current ratio, (iv) a maximum ratio of total liabilities to net worth, (v) a maximum leverage ratio and (vi) pre-tax net income requirements. During the quarter ended March 31, 2010, LendingTree Loans was in compliance with the covenants under the lines.

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 two but not all three of the warehouse lines were lost. We expect to renew the lines that are expiring on June 29, 2010 and 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

	Payments Due by Period							
Contractual Obligations as of March 31, 2010		Total		ess Than 1 Year (In	1-3 Years usands)	3-5 Years	T	Iore han Zears
Short-term borrowings(a)	\$	83,498	\$	83,498	\$	\$	\$	
Purchase obligations(b)		2,077		2,077				
Loan loss settlement obligations(c)		3,450		3,450				
Litigation settlement(d)		4,750		4,750				
Preferred stock liquidation value and accreted interest(e)		8,000				8,000		
Operating leases		21,142		4,793	8,310	7,260		779
Total contractual cash obligations	\$	122,917	\$	98,568	\$ 8,310	\$ 15,260	\$	779

(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 March 31, 2010 is not significant.

(b)

The purchase obligations primarily relate to marketing event contracts in 2010.

38

Table of Contents

- (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.
- The litigation settlement obligation, as more fully described in a Form 8-K dated January 5, 2010, is the amount due to be paid by Tree.com, Inc., to Source Search Technologies, LLC ("SST"). Under the terms of the settlement agreement, SST granted LendingTree, LLC (a wholly owned subsidiary of Tree.com) a fully paid-up, irrevocable, worldwide, royalty-free and non-exclusive license under the SST patent and LendingTree will pay SST \$9.5 million (\$4.75 million was paid in the first quarter of 2010 and the remaining \$4.75 million is payable in the second quarter of 2010).
- (e)
 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.

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.

Table of Contents

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

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are 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 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 ended March 31, 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 mortgage forward delivery contracts. The changes in fair value of the derivative instruments are recognized in current earnings as a component of revenue.

Table of Contents

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 mortgage forward delivery contracts.

The net change in the fair value of the IRLCs and related forward delivery contracts, including the impact of day one gains and servicing value, for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009 resulted in gains of \$19.3 million and \$28.3 million, respectively, which have been recognized as a component of revenue.

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 March 31, 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 \$0.6 million. As of March 31, 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.

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 Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based on that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief 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 Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

During the Company's first 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"). During the quarter ended March 31, 2010 there were no material developments in connection with the Company's legal proceedings other than as disclosed in our Form 8-Ks or in the 2009 Form 10-K. A summary of the material developments described in our Form 8-Ks is set forth below:

Patent Litigation

Source Search Technologies, LLC v. LendingTree, Inc., et al., No. 04-CV-4420 (U.S. Dist. Ct., D.N.J.). On January 5, 2010, our wholly-owned subsidiary, LendingTree, LLC ("LendingTree"), and Source Search Technologies, LLC ("SST") settled their outstanding patent litigation. The lawsuit alleged that certain aspects of LendingTree's operations infringe SST's patent relating to online transactions between buyers and sellers. In connection with the settlement, LendingTree will pay SST a total of \$9.5 million (\$4.75 million was paid in the first quarter of 2010 and the remaining \$4.75 million is payable in the second quarter of 2010), and SST granted LendingTree a fully paid-up, irrevocable, worldwide, royalty-free and non-exclusive license under the patent.

Block Financial Corp. v. LendingTree, Inc., No. 01-cv-1007 ODS (U.S. Dist. Ct., W.D. Mo.); LendingTree, LLC v. Block Financial LLC, No. 08-cv-164 ODS (U.S. Dist. Ct., W.D. Mo.). On February 17, 2010, LendingTree and Block Financial Corporation ("Block") settled their outstanding patent litigation. The lawsuit alleged that LendingTree's loan-matching process infringes U.S. Patent No. 6,014,645 (the "645 Patent"), which generally claims a real-time application system for financial cards, and U.S. Patent No. 7,310,617 (the "617 Patent"), a continuation of the 645 Patent that purports to claim a real-time application system for financial offerings (as opposed to only financial cards). In connection with the settlement, LendingTree paid Block \$3.25 million during the first quarter of 2010, and Block granted LendingTree a fully paid-up, perpetual, irrevocable, non-exclusive, worldwide, right and license under both the 645 Patent and the 617 Patent.

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 two 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 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.

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. Lending Tree Loans originates, processes, approves and funds various consumer mortgage loans through HLC, which operates primarily under the brand name "Lending Tree 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 March 31, 2010, LendingTree Loans had three committed lines of credit totaling \$165.0 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 March 31, 2010, there was \$83.5 million outstanding under the committed lines of credit.

The \$40.0 million first line is with a lender that is exiting the warehouse lending business, and it expires on June 30, 2010. No advances under the warehouse line may be requested or funded after May 31, 2010. The interest rate under this line is LIBOR plus 3.00%. We do not expect this line to be renewed after June 30, 2010. The Company has anticipated that decision and has factored it into the future liquidity needs.

The \$50.0 million second line was scheduled to expire on April 30, 2010, but has been extended to June 29, 2010 and can be cancelled at the option of the lender without default upon sixty days notice. This second line includes an additional uncommitted credit facility of \$75 million. This second line is also guaranteed by Tree.com, Inc., Lending Tree, LLC and Lending Tree Holdings Corp. The interest rate under the second line is 2.25% plus the greater of (a) the 30-day LIBOR or (b) 2.00%. The interest rate under the \$75 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 an affiliate of 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 third line is scheduled to expire on October 29, 2010. The interest rate under this line is 30-day LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.50% 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.

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 quarter ended March 31, 2010.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Aver Price per S	Paid	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs(1)	th Pure	Maximum aber/Approximate collar Value of Shares nat May Yet be chased Under the ans or Programs
					(in thousands)
01/01/10 - 01/31/10		\$			\$	10,000
02/01/10 - 02/28/10	34,139		8.25	34,139		9,718
03/01/10 - 03/31/10	44,651		9.31	44.651		9,335
Total	78,790	\$	8.43	78,790	\$	9,335

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 and will determine the timing and amount of them 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.

The Company did not have any unregistered sales of its equity securities during the three months ended March 31, 2010.

Item 5. Other Information

On May 10, 2010, Matthew A. Packey advised the Company that he will resign from his position as Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer of the Company, effective May 28, 2010. Beginning May 28, 2010, his duties will be divided, as described below. In addition, on May 10, 2010, the Company entered into a Severance Agreement with Mr. Packey pursuant to which he will be paid severance pay for a maximum of seven (7) months (with mitigation and offset provisions in place should he secure other employment) for a maximum payout of \$182,292. Mr. Packey will receive a subsidy for his COBRA benefits for the duration of the period he is eligible for COBRA benefits (not to exceed February 15, 2011) with a maximum subsidy amount of \$11,133. He will also receive a payout for 40 hours of accrued, unused Paid Time Off ("PTO") from 2009 (\$4,808) and a payout for 2010 accrued unused PTO time (maximum 117 hours) at a maximum payout of \$14,062.

On May 28, 2010, the Company will appoint Christopher R. Hayek, age 41, as Senior Vice President and Chief Accounting Officer. As of that date, he will become an executive officer and will serve as the principal financial officer and principal accounting officer of the Company. Mr. Hayek has served as the Company's Vice President and Corporate Controller since joining the Company in August 2005. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Hayek served as Vice President of Finance at Wachovia Bank and as a Senior Manager at McGladrey & Pullen, LLP. Mr. Hayek is a certified public accountant.

In addition, on May 28, 2010, the Company will appoint Tamara W. Kotronis as Senior Vice President, Financial Planning and Analysis and Investor Relations.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit 10.1	Description Fourth Amendment to Warehousing Credit Agreement, made and entered into as of February 15, 2010 by and among Home Loan Center, Inc. d/b/a Lending Tree Loans, PNC Bank, National Association (successor to National City Bank) and PNC Bank, National Association (successor to National City Bank), in its capacity as Agent for the Banks (as defined therein)	Location Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed February 19, 2010
10.2	Amendment No. 1 to Stock Purchase Agreement between Tree.com, Inc. and Douglas R. Lebda, dated May 10, 2010	
10.3	Amendment No. 3 to the Employment Agreement between Douglas R. Lebda and Tree.com, Inc., dated May 10, 2010	
10.4	Form of Amendment to Restricted Stock Awards for Douglas R. Lebda	
10.5	Employment Agreement by and between David Norris and LendingTree, LLC, dated June 30, 2008.	
10.6	Amendment to Employment Agreement between David Norris and Tree.com, Inc., dated December 3, 2009	
10.7	Amendment No. 2 to Employment Agreement between David Norris and Tree.com, Inc., dated May 10, 2010	
10.8	Severance Agreement between Greg Hanson, RealEstate.com and Tree.com, dated April 22, 2009 45	

Table of Contents

Exhibit 10.9	Description Change in Control Letter from Tree.com, Inc. to Greg Hanson, dated March 26, 2010	Location
10.10	Confidential Severance Agreement and Release by and between Robert L. Harris and Tree.com, Inc., dated March 2, 2010	
10.11	Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement	
10.12	Form of Notice of Restricted Stock Unit Award	
10.13	Form of Notice of Stock Option Award	
10.14	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
10.15	Amendment No. 1 to the Stock Option Award Agreement between Douglas R. Lebda and Tree.com, Inc., dated May 10, 2010	
31.1	Certification of the Chief 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 Chief 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 Chief 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 Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	
j	Filed herewith	
]	Furnished herewith	
	46	

SIGNATURE

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

Date: May 12, 2010

TREE.COM, INC.

By: /s/ MATTHEW PACKEY

Matthew Packey Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

47

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit 10.1	Description Fourth Amendment to Warehousing Credit Agreement, made and entered into as of February 15, 2010 by and among Home Loan Center, Inc. d/b/a Lending Tree Loans, PNC Bank, National Association (successor to National City Bank) and PNC Bank, National Association (successor to National City Bank), in its capacity as Agent for the Banks (as defined therein)	Location Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed February 19, 2010
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	48	

Table of Contents

Exhibit Description

31.2 Certification of the Chief 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 Chief 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 Chief 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