Tree.com, Inc. Form 10-Q November 12, 2010

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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 September 30, 2010

or

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

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

TREE.COM, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

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)

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):

Large accelerated filer o Accelerated filer o Non-accelerated filer ý Smaller reporting company o (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 November 2, 2010 there were 11,083,129 shares of the Registrant's common stock, par value \$.01 per share, outstanding.

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PART 1 FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

	I	Three M Ended Sept				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
		2010		2009		2010		2009	
		(In th	ous	ands, exce	pt per share amounts)				
Revenue									
LendingTree Loans	\$	34,760	\$	24,109	\$	87,147	\$	94,738	
Exchanges and other		15,204		18,610		48,013		52,662	
Real Estate		3,213		7,997		11,825		21,549	
Total revenue		53,177		50,716		146,985		168,949	
Cost of revenue									
LendingTree Loans		11,049		11,685		30,752		38,437	
Exchanges and other		1,346		1,949		3,654		6,054	
Real Estate		2,074		5,056		7,312		13,712	
Total cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation shown separately below)		14,469		18,690		41,718		58,203	
Gross margin		38,708		32,026		105,267		110,746	
Operating expenses									
Selling and marketing expense		17,830		17,435		55,035		45,149	
General and administrative									
expense		14,035		17,515		39,263		50,929	
Product development		1,013		1,673		2,964		4,842	
Litigation settlements and									
contingencies		1,546		14		1,588		406	
Restructuring expense		321		78		3,363		(158)	
Amortization of intangibles		519		1,055		2,405		3,636	
Depreciation		1,523		1,698		4,539		5,049	
Asset impairments								3,903	
Total operating expenses		36,787		39,468		109,157		113,756	
8 1		,		,		,		- ,	
Operating income/(loss) Other income (expense)		1,921		(7,442)		(3,890)		(3,010)	
Interest income				9		7		84	
Interest expense		(60)		(149)		(393)		(451)	
пистем скрепас		(00)		(11)		(3)3)		(131)	
Total other (expense), net		(60)		(140)		(386)		(367)	
Income/(loss) before income taxes		1,861		(7,582)		(4,276)		(3,377)	
Income tax (provision) benefit		(42)		182		(850)		(121)	
Net income/(loss)	\$	1,819	\$	(7,400)	\$	(5,126)	\$	(3,498)	

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Weighted average common shares outstanding	11,023	10,844	10,993	10,413
Weighted average diluted shares				
outstanding	11,163	10,844	10,993	10,413
Net income/(loss) per share available to common shareholders				
Basic	\$ 0.16	\$ (0.68)	\$ (0.47)	\$ (0.34)
Diluted	\$ 0.16	\$ (0.68)	\$ (0.47)	\$ (0.34)

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

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TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

September 30, 2010 December 31, 2009 (unaudited) (In thousands, except par value and share amounts) **ASSETS:** \$ Cash and cash equivalents 57.294 \$ 86.093 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 11.104 12,019 Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$511 and \$518, respectively 7,799 6,835 Loans held for sale (\$163,319 and \$92,236 93,596 measured at fair value, respectively) 164,460 Prepaid and other current assets 14,663 10,758 Total current assets 255,320 209,301 Property and equipment, net 12,543 12,257 Goodwill 12,917 12,152 Intangible assets, net 55,221 57,626 Other non-current assets 706 496 Total assets \$ 336,707 291,832 LIABILITIES: Warehouse lines of credit \$ 140,112 \$ 78,481 Accounts payable, trade 5,810 5,905 Deferred revenue 1,982 1,731 Deferred income taxes 2,033 2,211 Accrued expenses and other current liabilities 39,806 54,694 Total current liabilities 189,743 143,022 Income taxes payable 94 510 Other long-term liabilities 12.010 12,987 Deferred income taxes 15,380 16,581 Total liabilities 219,405 170,922 Commitments and contingencies (Note 12) SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY: Preferred stock \$.01 par value; authorized 5,000,000 shares; none issued or outstanding Common stock \$.01 par value; authorized 50,000,000 shares; issued 11,881,606 and 10,904,330 shares, respectively, and outstanding 11,211,581 and 10,904,330 shares, respectively 119 109 Additional paid-in capital 908,031 901,818 Accumulated deficit (781,017) (786,143)Treasury stock 670,025 and -0- shares, respectively (4,705)Total shareholders' equity 117,302 120,910

\$

Total liabilities and shareholders' equity

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

291,832

336,707

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Unaudited)

	Common Stock								Treasu	Stock		
	Total	Num of Sha		An	ount		dditional Paid-in Capital	A	ccumulated Deficit	Number of Shares	A	mount
						(In	thousand	s)				
Balance as of December 31, 2009	\$ 120,910	10,	,904	\$	109	\$	901,818	\$	(781,017)		\$	
Comprehensive loss:												
Net loss for the nine months ended												
September 30, 2010	(5,126)								(5,126)			
Comprehensive loss	(5,126)											
Non-cash compensation	2,840						2,840					
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units, net of	(575)		202		4		(570)					
withholding taxes Issuance of restricted stock	(575)		293 150		4		(579)					
Purchase of treasury stock	(4,705)		130		1		(1)			670		(4,705)
Exchange of preferred stock issued by a subsidiary to common stock issued by the parent	3,958		535		5		3,953					
Balance as of September 30, 2010	\$ 117,302	11,	,882	\$	119	\$	908,031	\$	(786,143)	670	\$	(4,705)

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Septembe	
	2010	2009
	(In thousa	ands)
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (5,126) \$	(3,498)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	9	949
Amortization of intangibles	2,405	3,636
Depreciation	4,539	5,049
Intangible impairment		3,903
Non-cash compensation expense	2,840	3,060
Non-cash restructuring expense	301	161
Deferred income taxes	1,023	393
Gain on origination and sale of loans	(79,301)	(89,701)
Loss on impaired loans not sold		564
Loss on sale of real estate acquired in satisfaction of loans	377	51
Bad debt expense	45	325
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(1,010)	(1,208)
Origination of loans	(1,940,925)	(2,232,380)
Proceeds from sales of loans	1,953,564	2,335,100
Principal payments received on loans	1,200	781
Payments to investors for loan repurchases and early payoff obligations	(9,114)	(5,641)
Prepaid and other current assets	(996)	(1,149)
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	(14,931)	3,580
Income taxes payable	(388)	(551)
Deferred revenue	109	(130)
Other, net	4,363	1,154
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(81,016)	24,448
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisitions	(50)	(5,726)
Capital expenditures	(4,999)	(2,200)
Other, net	765	3,253
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,284)	(4,673)
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,204)	(4,073)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowing under warehouse lines of credit	1,374,460	1,964,237
Repayments of warehouse lines of credit	(1,312,829)	(1,973,294)
Issuance of common stock, net of withholding taxes	(575)	3,373
Purchase of treasury stock	(4,705)	
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash	150	(875)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	56,501	(6,559)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(28,799)	13,216
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	86,093	73,643

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

\$

57,294 \$

86,859

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

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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 businesse.

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. dba LendingTree Loans ("HLC"). The HLC and LendingTree Loans brand names are collectively referred to in these consolidated financial statements as "LendingTree Loans."

Exchanges

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

Real Estate

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

The Corporate segment consists of unallocated expenses and consolidation transactions.

Tree.com maintains operations solely in the United States.

Business Combinations

In September 2010, Tree.com purchased certain assets of a company with an aggregate purchase price of \$0.8 million in cash and contingent consideration. The purchase is part of our strategic initiative to diversify our revenue streams outside of the mortgage and real estate industries.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

This asset purchase is being accounted for under the acquisition method of accounting. Accordingly, the purchase price is allocated to the acquired assets and liabilities based on their estimated fair values at the acquisition date. The purchase price has been allocated resulting in \$0.8 million to be accounted for as goodwill. The pro forma effect of this purchase was not material to our results of operations.

Basis of Presentation

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

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting Estimates

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

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

Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current presentation with no effect on net income/(loss) or accumulated deficit. Specifically, compensation and other-employee related costs within the Exchanges segment totaling \$0.2 million for the nine months ended

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

September 30, 2010, and \$0.4 million and \$1.3 million for the three and nine months ending September 30, 2009, respectively, were reclassified from the Exchanges segment to the LendingTree Loans segment, both within cost of revenue. There was no impact on the consolidated financial results.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

	September 30, 2010	December 3	31, 2009
Cash in escrow for future operating lease			
commitments	\$	\$	788
Cash in escrow for surety bonds	5,030		5,030
Cash in escrow for corporate purchasing card			
program	800		2,203
Minimum required balances for warehouse lines of			
credit	1,725		1,875
Mortgage lending escrow funds	2,922		1,292
Other	627		831
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,104	\$	12,019

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

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

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):

	Septen	nber 30, 2010	Decer	nber 31, 2009
Goodwill	\$	12,917	\$	12,152
Intangible assets with indefinite lives		52,733		52,733
Intangible assets with definite lives, net		2,488		4,893
Total goodwill and intangible assets, net	\$	68,138	\$	69,778

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

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

	Cost	 cumulated nortization	Net	Weighted Average Amortization Life (Years)
Purchase				
agreements	\$ 76,352	\$ (76,175)	\$ 177	5.7
Technology	30,491	(29,728)	763	3.0
Customer lists	7,388	(6,677)	711	3.9
Other	9,813	(8,976)	837	4.1
Total	\$ 124,044	\$ (121,556)	\$ 2,488	

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 September 30, 2010 balances, such amortization for the next five years is estimated to be as follows (in thousands):

	A	mount
Three months ending		
December 31, 2010	\$	307
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	\$	2,488

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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NOTE 3 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

The following table presents the balance of goodwill by segment (in thousands):

	LendingTree						
	Loans		E	exchanges	Estate	Total	
Balance as of December 31, 2009							
Goodwill	\$	46,526	\$	485,955	\$ 70,091	\$	602,572
Accumulated impairment losses		(46,526)		(483,088)	(60,806)		(590,420)
-							
				2,867	9,285		12,152
				2,007	7,203		12,132
				7.65			765
Goodwill acquired during the year				765			765
Impairment losses							
Other deductions							
Balance as of September 30, 2010							
Goodwill		46,526		486,720	70,091		603,337
Accumulated impairment losses		(46,526)		(483,088)	(60,806)		(590,420)
•							
	\$		\$	3,632	\$ 9,285	\$	12,917

NOTE 4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

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

	September	30, 2010	December	31, 2009
Computer equipment and capitalized				
software	\$	39,367	\$	35,881
Leasehold improvements		2,503		2,888
Furniture and other equipment		3,834		4,096
Projects in progress		2,629		1,532
		48,333		44,397
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization		(35,790)		(32,140)
Total property and equipment, net	\$	12,543	\$	12,257

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 5 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

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

	Septen	nber 30, 2010	Dec	ember 31, 2009
Accrued loan loss liability related to loans previously sold	\$	6,609	\$	6,115
Loan loss settlement liability related to loans previously				
sold		1,350		4,500
Litigation accruals		1,500		12,750
Accrued advertising expense		8,027		8,095
Accrued compensation and benefits		6,701		7,525
Accrued professional fees		1,026		1,528
Accrued restructuring costs		910		1,848
Derivative liabilities		832		356
Customer deposits and escrows		4,088		3,387
Deferred rent		486		793
Other		8,277		7,797
Total accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$	39,806	\$	54,694

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

An additional \$8.3 million and \$6.4 million of accrued loan loss liability related to loans previously sold are classified in other long term liabilities at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

NOTE 6 WAREHOUSE LINES OF CREDIT

Borrowings on warehouse lines of credit were \$140.1 million and \$78.5 million at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

As of September 30, 2010, LendingTree Loans had two committed lines of credit totaling \$125.0 million of borrowing capacity. The total borrowing capacity under these lines was increased to \$150.0 million effective October 29, 2010 upon renewal of the second line. LendingTree Loans also has a \$25.0 million uncommitted line with one of these lenders. 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 \$50.0 million first line is scheduled to expire June 29, 2011. This line can be cancelled at the option of the lender without default upon sixty days notice. This first line includes an additional uncommitted credit facility of \$25.0 million. This first line is also guaranteed by Tree.com, Inc., LendingTree, LLC and LendingTree Holdings Corp. The interest rate under the first line is 2.25% plus the greater of (a) 30-day LIBOR or (b) 2.00%. The interest rate under the \$25.0 million uncommitted line is 30-day LIBOR plus 1.50%. LendingTree Loans is also required to sell at least 25% of the loans it originates to the lender under this line or pay a "pair-off fee" of 0.25% on the difference between the required and actual volume of loans sold.

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TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 6 WAREHOUSE LINES OF CREDIT (Continued)

The borrowing capacity of the second line was increased from \$75.0 million to \$100.0 million upon renewal of the line effective October 29, 2010. The expiration date of this line is October 28, 2011. This second line is also guaranteed by Tree.com, Inc., LendingTree, LLC and LendingTree Holdings Corp. The interest rate under this line was decreased from 30-day Adjusted LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.50% to 3.0% prior to renewal, to 30-day Adjusted LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.25% to 2.5% after renewal, for loans being sold to the lender. Additionally, the interest rate for loans not being sold to the lender was decreased from 30-day Adjusted LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.75% prior to renewal, to 30-day Adjusted LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.25% after renewal.

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 \$25.0 million, (ii) minimum liquidity, (iii) a minimum current ratio, (iv) a maximum ratio of total liabilities to net worth, (v) a maximum leverage ratio, (vi) pre-tax net income requirements and (vii) a maximum warehouse capacity ratio. During the quarter ended September 30, 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 one, but not both, of the warehouse lines were lost.

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

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TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

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.

During the third quarter of 2010, the Company changed its accounting policy for inter-segment revenue and inter-segment marketing expense between the LendingTree Loans and Exchanges segments. This change only impacts the segment results, and does not impact the consolidated financial results of Tree.com.

Marketing expense 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 other segments as well. Previously, marketing expense for LendingTree Loans was primarily comprised of inter-segment purchases of leads from the Exchanges, leveraging the LendingTree and GetSmart brands. The Exchanges received inter-segment revenue for the sale of these leads, and that revenue and the related marketing expense at LendingTree Loans would then be eliminated in consolidation of the total Company results.

The Company now uses a cost sharing approach for these marketing expenses, whereby LendingTree Loans and the Exchanges now share the marketing expense on a pro rata basis, based on the quantity of leads received by each segment. There is no longer inter-segment revenue or inter-segment marketing expense related to these leads. Management believes that this cost sharing approach is preferable because it more closely aligns the overall goals of the Company with the goals of segment management, and will ultimately drive the Company to better performance. Segment reporting results for prior periods have been restated to conform to the new presentation.

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TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

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

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2010: LendingTree Real Unallocated									
		Loans	Ex	changes	1	Keai Estate	Corpe			Total
Revenue	\$	34,760	\$	15,307	\$	3,213	\$	(103)		53,177
Cost of revenue (exclusive of	Ψ	2 1,7 00	Ψ	10,007	Ψ	0,210	Ψ	(100)	Ψ	00,177
depreciation shown separately below)		11,049		1,312		2,074		34		14,469
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,		,-		,				,
Gross margin		23,711		13,995		1,139		(137)		38,708
Operating expenses:										
Selling and marketing expense		4,432		12,944		454				17,830
General and administrative expense		6,714		669		951		5,701		14,035
Product development		135		804		74				1,013
Litigation settlements and										
contingencies		1,510				36				1,546
Restructuring expense		(14)		44		288		3		321
Amortization of intangibles				294		212		13		519
Depreciation		395		559		306		263		1,523
Total operating expenses		13,172		15,314		2,321		5,980		36,787
Operating income (loss)		10,539		(1,319)		(1,182)		(6,117)		1,921
Adjustments to reconcile to EBITDA and		- ,		() /		() -)		(-)		7-
Adjusted EBITDA:										
Amortization of intangibles				294		212		13		519
Depreciation		395		559		306		263		1,523
-										
EBITDA		10,934		(466)		(664)		(5,841)		3,963
Restructuring expense		(14)		44		288		3		321
Non-cash compensation		94		73		28		583		778
Litigation settlements and										
contingencies		1,510				36				1,546
Post acquisition adjustments				(849)		(221)				(1,070)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	12,524	\$	(1,198)	\$	(533)	\$	(5,255)	\$	5,538
Reconciliation to net income in total:										
Operating income per above									\$	1,921
Other expense, net										(60)
-										
Income before income taxes										1,861
Income tax provision										(42)
1										(-=)
Net income									\$	1,819
1 of meone									φ	1,019

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TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

			the	Three Mo	nths		eptember 30, 2009:	:	
	Le	endingTree				Real	Unallocated		m
D	ф	Loans		changes		Estate	Corporate	ф	Total
Revenue	\$	24,109	\$	18,610	\$	7,997	\$	\$	50,716
Cost of revenue (exclusive of		11 (05		1 400		5.056	540		10.600
depreciation shown separately below)		11,685		1,409		5,056	540		18,690
Gross margin		12,424		17,201		2,941	(540)		32,026
Operating expenses:									
Selling and marketing expense		3,235		12,978		1,221	1		17,435
General and administrative expense		5,270		1,934		2,067	8,244		17,515
Product development		165		762		363	383		1,673
Litigation settlements and									
contingencies		6				8			14
Restructuring expense		(54)		50		53	29		78
Amortization of intangibles		70		337		641	7		1,055
Depreciation		741		246		302	409		1,698
Total operating expenses		9,433		16,307		4,655	9,073		39,468
Operating income (loss)		2,991		894		(1,714)	(9,613)		(7,442)
Adjustments to reconcile to EBITDA and		,				() · /	(- / /		(, , ,
Adjusted EBITDA:									
Amortization of intangibles		70		337		641	7		1,055
Depreciation		741		246		302	409		1,698
•									
EBITDA		3,802		1,477		(771)	(9,197)		(4,689)
Restructuring expense		(54)		50		53	29		78
Non-cash compensation		63		48		79	877		1,067
Litigation settlements and									-,001
contingencies		6				8			14
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	3,817	\$	1,575	\$	(631)	\$ (8,291)	\$	(3,530)
Adjusted EDITOA	Ψ	3,017	Ψ	1,373	Ψ	(031)	ψ (0,2)1)	Ψ	(3,330)
D ''' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '									
Reconciliation to net loss in total:								Φ	(7.440)
Operating loss per above								\$	(7,442)
Other expense, net									(140)
Income before income taxes									(7,582)
Income tax benefit									182
								Ф	(5 400)
Net loss								\$	(7,400)

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010:								
		ndingTree	F 1	Real	Unallocated		TD - 4 - 1		
Revenue	\$	Loans 87,147	Exchanges \$ 48,197	Estate \$ 11,825	Corporate \$ (184)	\$	Total 146,985		
Cost of revenue (exclusive of	φ	07,147	\$ 40,197	φ 11,62 <i>3</i>	φ (10 4)	φ	140,703		
depreciation shown separately below)		30,752	3,180	7,312	474		41,718		
Gross margin		56,395	45,017	4,513	(658)		105,267		
Operating expenses:									
Selling and marketing expense		14,597	38,885	1,537	16		55,035		
General and administrative expense		16,446	3,733	4,049	15,035		39,263		
Product development		134	2,360	276	194		2,964		
Litigation settlements and									
contingencies		1,551		36	1		1,588		
Restructuring expense		(7)	126	652	2,592		3,363		
Amortization of intangibles			884	1,483	38		2,405		
Depreciation		1,310	1,373	933	923		4,539		
Total operating expenses		34,031	47,361	8,966	18,799		109,157		
Operating income (loss)		22,364	(2,344)	(4,453)	(19,457)		(3,890)		
Adjustments to reconcile to EBITDA and		,			, , ,				
Adjusted EBITDA:									
Amortization of intangibles			884	1,483	38		2,405		
Depreciation		1,310	1,373	933	923		4,539		
-									
EBITDA		23,674	(87)	(2,037)	(18,496)		3,054		
Restructuring expense		(7)	126	652	2,592		3,363		
Loss on disposal of assets		· í		6	3		9		
Non-cash compensation		299	703	118	1,720		2,840		
Litigation settlements and									
contingencies		1,551		36	1		1,588		
Post acquisitions adjustments			(849)	(221)			(1,070)		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	25,517	\$ (107)	\$ (1,446)	\$ (14,180)	\$	9,784		
3	•	- ,		, , (, -)	() = = /		,,,,		
Reconciliation to net loss in total:									
Operating loss per above						\$	(3,890)		
Other expense, net						Ψ	(386)		
							(200)		
Loss before income taxes							(4,276)		
Income tax provision							(850)		
monie un provision							(330)		
Net loss						\$	(5,126)		
1101 1033						φ	(3,120)		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	Ι		or tł	ne Nine Mo	onth	s Ended Se	ptember 30, 2009: Unallocated		
		ndingTree Loans	Fv	changes		Estate	Corporate		Total
Revenue	\$	94,738	\$	52,662	\$	21,549	\$	\$	168,949
Cost of revenue (exclusive of	Ψ	,,,,,,	Ψ	02,002	Ψ	21,0 .>	Ψ	Ψ	100,7 .7
depreciation shown separately below)		38,437		4,427		13,712	1.627		58,203
,		,		, .		- , -	,		,
Gross margin		56,301		48,235		7,837	(1,627)		110,746
Operating expenses:									
Selling and marketing expense		6,877		34,345		3,919	8		45,149
General and administrative expense		16,158		7,383		7,097	20,291		50,929
Product development		412		2,201		1,244	985		4,842
Litigation settlements and									
contingencies		366		7		33			406
Restructuring expense		(1,246)		108		792	188		(158)
Amortization of intangibles		210		493		2,926	7		3,636
Depreciation		2,287		643		849	1,270		5,049
Asset impairments						3,903			3,903
Total operating expenses		25,064		45,180		20,763	22,749		113,756
Operating income (loss)		31,237		3,055		(12,926)	(24,376)		(3,010)
Adjustments to reconcile to EBITDA		51,257		2,022		(12,720)	(2.,570)		(5,010)
and Adjusted EBITDA:									
Amortization of intangibles		210		493		2,926	7		3,636
Depreciation		2,287		643		849	1,270		5,049
		_,,					-,		-,,
EBITDA		33,734		4,191		(9,151)	(23,099)		5,675
Restructuring expense		(1,246)		108		792	188		(158)
Asset impairments		() - /				3,903			3,903
Loss on disposal of assets				949		. ,			949
Non-cash compensation		199		467		210	2,184		3,060
Litigation settlements and							, -		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
contingencies		366		7		33			406
8									
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	33,053	\$	5,722	\$	(4,213)	\$ (20,727)	\$	13,835
riajasiea BB11B71	Ψ	55,055	Ψ	3,722	Ψ	(1,213)	ψ (20,727)	Ψ	13,033
Reconciliation to net loss in total:									
Operating loss per above								\$	(3,010)
Other expense, net								Ψ	(367)
onici expense, net									(301)
Income before income tower									(2 277)
Income before income taxes									(3,377)
Income tax provision									(121)
N 1								¢	(2.400)
Net loss								\$	(3,498)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

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

	•	Three Mon Septem	 		Ended 30,		
		2010	2009		2010		2009
LendingTree Loans:							
Origination and sale of loans	\$	31,860	\$ 22,495	\$	79,301	\$	89,701
Other		2,900	1,614		7,846		5,037
Total LendingTree Loans revenue		34,760	24,109		87,147		94,738
Exchanges:							
Match fees		12,858	12,438		38,683		32,307
Closed loan fees		1,656	5,318		7,008		18,180
Other		690	854		2,322		2,175
Inter-segment		103			184		
Total Exchanges		15,307	18,610		48,197		52,662
Real Estate revenue		3,213	7,997		11,825		21,549
Inter-segment elimination		(103)			(184)		
Total revenue	\$	53,177	\$ 50,716	\$	146,985	\$	168,949

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

	Sep	tember 30, 2010	De	ecember 31, 2009
LendingTree Loans	\$	232,440	\$	167,976
Real Estate		25,709		28,031
Exchanges and Unallocated Corporate(a)		78,558		95,825
Total	\$	336,707	\$	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 September 30,							
		20		2009				
	Basic Diluted				Basic	Ι	Diluted	
	(In thousands, except per share data)							
Numerator:								
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$	1,819	\$	1,819	\$	(7,400)	\$	(7,400)
Denominator:								
Weighted average common shares		11,023		11,163		10,844		10,844
Net income (loss) per common share	\$	0.16	\$	0.16	\$	(0.68)	\$	(0.68)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,									
		20								
		Basic Dilut		Diluted	uted Ba		I	Diluted		
	(In thousands, except per share data)									
Numerator:										
Net loss available to common shareholders	\$	(5,126)	\$	(5,126)	\$	(3,498)	\$	(3,498)		
Denominator:										
Weighted average common shares		10,993		10,993		10,413		10,413		
Net loss per common share	\$	(0.47)	\$	(0.47)	\$	(0.34)	\$	(0.34)		

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

		Three En Septen	ded		Nine M End Septem		
	2	010		2009	2010		2009
Cost of revenue	\$	(1)	\$	11	\$ 15	\$	80
Selling and marketing expense		18		38	127		124
General and administrative expense		742		991	2,587		2,756
Product development		19		27	111		100
Non-cash compensation expense	\$	778	\$	1,067	\$ 2,840	\$	3,060
					20		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price		Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggrega Intrinsi Value	c
0	1 155 210	Φ.	0.04	(In years)	(In thousa	nds)
Outstanding at January 1, 2010	1,177,319	\$	9.34			
Granted						
Exercised	(42,963)		6.81			
Forfeited	(65,714)		7.46			
Expired	(95,615)		9.83			
Outstanding at September 30, 2010	973,027	\$	9.54	6.4	\$	53
Options exercisable at September 30, 2010	303,614	\$	12.13	4.6	\$	53
-			21			

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

	Opti	ons Outstand	ing		
		Options Ex	kercisable		
	Outstanding at	Remaining Contractual Life in	Weighted Average Exercise	Exercisable at	Weighted Average Exercise
Range of Exercise Prices	September 30, 2010	Years	Price	September 30, 2010	Price
\$.01 to \$4.99	14,265	1.63	\$ 2.99	14,265	\$ 2.99
\$5.00 to \$7.45	12,849	2.16	6.67	12,849	6.67
\$7.46 to \$9.99	763,034	7.17	8.28	93,621	7.69
\$10.00 to \$14.99	54,779	2.60	12.23	54,779	12.23
\$15.00 to \$19.99	81,437	4.65	15.03	81,437	15.03
\$20.00 to \$24.99	46,663	4.69	20.19	46,663	20.19
	973,027	6.44	\$ 9.54	303,614	\$ 12.13

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

	RSU	Us	Restricte	d Stock		
	Number of	Weighted Average Grant ber of Date Fair Number of				eighted verage Grant ite Fair
	Shares	Value		Shares		Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2010	704,938	\$	8.03	350,000	\$	5.42
Granted	454,370		8.20	150,000		9.15
Vested	(283,845)		10.53	(87,500)		5.42
Forfeited	(282,638)		7.33			
Nonvested at September 30, 2010	592,825	\$	7.48	412,500	\$	6.78

NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

use in pricing the asset or liability.

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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 September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, there were \$370.3 million and \$258.4 million, respectively, of IRLCs notional value outstanding.

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

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

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 September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

As of September 30, 2010

	Red	currii	ig Fair Valu	e Me	asurements U	sıng	
	Quoted Market Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	O	gnificant Other bservable Inputs Level 2)	Un	gnificant observable Inputs Level 3)		tal Fair Value easurements
Loans held for sale	\$	\$	162,283	\$	1,036	\$	163,319
Interest rate lock commitments ("IRLCs")					10,249		10,249
Forward delivery contracts			(503)		(17)		(520)
Total	\$	\$	161 780	\$	11 268	\$	173 048

As of December 31, 2009

Recurring Fair Value Measurements Using		Recurring	Fair	Value	Measurements	Using
---	--	-----------	------	-------	--------------	-------

	Quoted Market Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Other oservable Inputs	Uı	Significant nobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total Fair Value Measurements			
Loans held for sale	\$	\$	91,459	\$	777	\$	92,236		
Interest rate lock commitments ("IRLCs")					3,680		3,680		
Forward delivery contracts			2,737		487		3,224		
Total	\$	\$	94,196	\$	4,944	\$	99,140		
			24						

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

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

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2010								
	L	Lock Delivery Ho			Loans Held for Sale				
Balance at July 1, 2010	\$	10,848	\$	(20)	\$	957			
Transfers into Level 3						378			
Transfers out of Level 3				(17)					
Total net gains (losses) included in earnings (realized and unrealized)		33,683		20		(34)			
Purchases, sales, and settlements		22,002				(4.)			
Purchases									
Sales						(262)			
Settlements		(3,533)				(3)			
Transfers of IRLCs to closed loans		(30,749)							
Balance at September 30, 2010	\$	10,249	\$	(17)	\$	1,036			

	Nine Months								
	Ended S	September 30, 20	010						
	Interest Rate Lock Commitments	Forward Delivery Contracts	Loans Held for Sale						
Balance at January 1,									
2010	\$ 3,680	\$ 487	\$ 777						
Transfers into Level 3			640						
Transfers out of									
Level 3		109							
Total net gains (losses) included in earnings (realized and unrealized)	83,752	(613)	(111)						
Purchases, sales, and		` '	, , ,						
settlements									
Purchases									
Sales			(262)						
Settlements	(12,250))	(8)						
Transfers of IRLCs									
to closed loans	(64,933))							
Transfers of IRLCs	` '		(8)						

Balance at

September 30, 2010 \$ 10,249 \$ (17) \$ 1,036

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TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2009							
		erest Rate Lock nmitments	D	rward elivery ntracts	I	oans Ield · Sale		
Balance at July 1, 2009	\$	6,698		(82)		271		
Transfers into		,						
Level 3								
Transfers out of								
Level 3				467				
Total net gains								
(losses) included in								
earnings (realized								
and unrealized)		21,227		(417)				
Purchases, sales, and								
settlements								
Purchases								
Sales								
Settlements		(8,064)				(1)		
Transfers of IRLCs								
to closed loans		(13,682)						
Balance at								
September 30, 2009	\$	6,179	\$	(32)	\$	270		

	Ni Ended Se Interest Rate Lock Commitments	009 Loans Held for Sale				
Balance at January 1, 2009	\$ 5,904	\$ (20)	¢ 014			
Transfers into Level 3	\$ 5,904	\$ (20)	\$ 814			
Transfers out of Level 3		(18)				
Total net gains (losses) included in earnings (realized and unrealized)	74,178	6	66			
Purchases, sales, and settlements						
Purchases						
Sales			(358)			
Settlements	(32,741)		(252)			
Transfers of IRLCs to closed loans	(41,162)					

Balance at

September 30, 2009 \$ 6,179 \$ (32) \$ 270

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LendingTree Loans

TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

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

		The Ended Se erest Rate Lock mitments	pter Fo	orward elivery	L H	0 oans Ield : Sale		Nin Ended Septerest Rate Lock nmitments	ne Mo ptemb Forv Deli Cont	er 30, 2 vard very	Lo H	oans eld Sale
Total net gains (losses) included in earnings, which are included in	Con	mitments	Cu	niti acts	101	Saic	COI	minuments	Cont	iacis	101	Saic
revenue from LendingTree Loans	\$	33,683	\$	20	\$	(34)	\$	83,752	\$	(613)	\$	(111)
Change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to assets and liabilities still held at September 30, 2010, which are included in revenue from LendingTree Loans	\$	10,249	\$	(17)	\$	(112)	\$	10,249	\$	(17)	\$	2
				Months	200	00	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009					
		Eliueu S	ери	ember 30		Loans	•			er su,	2009	
	Interest Rate Forward F Lock Delivery		Held for Sale	Lock		Delivery		H	oans Ield Sale			
Total net gains included in earnings, which are included in revenue from LendingTree Loans	\$	21,227	7 :	\$ (417	7) 5	\$	\$	74,178	\$	6	\$	66
Change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to assets and liabilities still held at September 30, 2009 which are included in revenue from												

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

\$

6,179 \$

(32) \$

\$

6,179 \$

(32) \$

	September 30, 2010			December 31, 20	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fa	ir Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
Interest Rate Lock	Prepaid and other			Prepaid and other	
Commitments	current assets	\$	10,262	current assets	\$ 3,919
	Prepaid and other			Prepaid and other	
Forward Delivery Contracts	current assets		299	current assets	3,341
	Accrued expenses and			Accrued expenses and	
Interest Rate Lock	other current			other current	
Commitments	liabilities		(13)	liabilities	(239)
	Accrued expenses and other current			Accrued expenses and other current	
Forward Delivery Contracts	liabilities		(819)	liabilities	(117)
Total Derivatives		\$	9,729		\$ 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 periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 was as follows (in thousands):

			Three Mor	ıths	Ended		Nine Months Ended			
	Location of Gain/(Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative	Sep	tember 30, 2010	Sep	otember 30, 2009	Sep	tember 30, 2010	Sep	otember 30, 2009	
Interest Rate Lock Commitments	LendingTree Loans	\$	33.683	\$	21.227	\$	83.752	\$	74,178	
Forward Delivery Contracts	LendingTree Loans	*	3,252	*	(2,270)	*	(3,905)	*	149	
Total		\$	36,935	\$	18,957	\$	79,847	\$	74,327	

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 September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, 26 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 September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, measured on a non-recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3), was \$1.1 million and \$1.4 million, respectively. This fair value measurement is management's best estimate of the market value of such loans and considers the lien position and loan status.

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

	As of September 30, 2010							
	Me	oans Held for Sale easured at air Value	Loans Held for Sale Measured at LOCOM		- `	otal Loans Held For Sale		
Aggregate unpaid principal balance	\$	157,796	\$	2,933	\$	160,729		
Difference between fair value and aggregate unpaid principal balance		5,523				5,523		
Lower of cost or market valuation allowance				(1,783)		(1,783)		
Deferred loan fees, net of costs				(9)		(9)		
Loans held for sale	\$	163,319	\$	1,141	\$	164,460		

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

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

During the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the change in fair value of loans held for sale for which the fair value option was elected were gains of \$0.8 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, and is included as a component of LendingTree Loans revenue in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, the change in fair value of loans held for sale for which the fair value option was elected was a gain of \$5.5 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 and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 is presented below (\$ amounts in millions):

	Th	ree Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2010	2009	2010	2009					
	Amount	% Amount	% Amount	% Amount	%				
Conforming	\$ 537	80% \$ 512	79% \$ 1,445	77% \$ 1,899	85%				
FHA	107	16% 127	19% 346	19% 315	14%				
Jumbo	27	4% 11	2% 84	4% 23	1%				
Total	\$ 671	100% \$ 650	100% \$ 1,875	100% \$ 2,237	100%				

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 September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (in thousands):

		September 2010	30,	December 2009	r 31,
	A	Amount	%	Amount	%
Conforming	\$	129,428	79% \$	72,670	77%
FHA		29,294	18%	16,596	18%
Jumbo		5,066	3%	3,486	4%
Subprime		582	%	720	1%
Home equity		90	%	124	%
•					
Total	\$	164,460	100% \$	93,596	100%

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

	As of September 30, 2010								
	Loans on Nonaccrual Measured at Fair Value			oans on					
				onaccrual easured at	Tot	al Loans on			
				LOCOM		onaccrual			
Aggregate unpaid principal balance	\$	1,673	\$	2,933	\$	4,606			
Difference between fair value and aggregate unpaid principal balance		(637)				(637)			
Lower of cost or market valuation allowance				(1,783)		(1,783)			
Deferred loan fees, net of costs				(9)		(9)			
Loans on nonaccrual	\$	1,036	\$	1,141	\$	2,177			

	Loans on Lo Nonaccrual Non Measured at Mea Fair Value LO			ecember 31, 2 Loans on onaccrual easured at LOCOM	To	Fotal Loans on Nonaccrual	
Aggregate unpaid principal balance	\$	1,303	\$	3,217	\$	4,520	
Difference between fair value and aggregate unpaid principal balance		(526)				(526)	
Lower of cost or market valuation allowance				(1,848)		(1,848)	
Deferred loan fees, net of costs				(9)		(9)	
Loans on nonaccrual	\$	777	\$	1,360	\$	2,137	

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Included within the loans on nonaccrual status are repurchased loans with a net book value of \$0.5 million and \$0.7 million at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, LendingTree did not repurchase any loans. During the nine months ended September 30, 2010, LendingTree repurchased one loan with a balance of \$0.3 million. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, LendingTree Loans repurchased one loan with a balance of \$0.1 million.

Real estate properties acquired in satisfaction of loans totaled \$0.1 million and \$0.9 million, net of estimated selling expenses, at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. This amount is included in prepaid and other current assets in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Loan Loss Obligations

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

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

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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 September 30, 2010:

	As of September 30, 2010										
Period of Loan Sales	Number Original Number of of loans principal loans with balance losses (in billions)				Original principal balance of loans with losses (in millions)	Amount of aggregate losses (in millions)					
Nine months ended September 30, 2010	8,500	\$	1.9		\$	\$					
2009	12,800		2.8	3	0.8	0.1					
2008	11,000		2.2	17	3.4	0.7					
2007	36,300		6.1	137	17.9	6.1					
2006	55,000		7.9	196	21.9	11.9					
2005 and prior years	86,700		13.0	86	11.6	4.6					
Total	210,300	\$	33.9	439	\$ 55.6	\$ 23.4					

The pipeline of 91 loan repurchase requests and indemnifications as of September 30, 2010 was considered in determining the appropriate reserve amount. The status of these 91 loans varied from an initial review stage, which may result in a rescission of the request, to in process, where the probability of incurring a loss is high, to indemnification, whereby the Company has agreed to reimburse the purchaser of that loan if and when losses are incurred. The indemnification may have a specific term, thereby limiting the Company's exposure. The original principal amount of these loans is approximately \$15.1 million, comprised of approximately 62% full documentation first liens, 4% full documentation second liens, 25% limited documentation first liens, and 9% limited documentation second liens.

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

Based on historical experience, it is anticipated that the Company will continue to receive repurchase requests and incur losses on loans sold in prior years. However, the two settlements discussed above will eliminate future repurchase requests from those buyers for the loan types included in those settlements. As of September 30, 2010 LendingTree Loans estimated the range of remaining possible losses due to representations and warranty issues based on the methodology described above, excluding the \$1.4 million settlement remaining to be paid in 2010, as \$11 million to \$16 million. The Company believes that it has adequately reserved for these losses.

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

	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2010	2009				
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 16,985	\$	10,451			
Provisions	8,132		10,133			
Charge offs to reserves(a)	(10,172)		(6,548)			
Balance, end of period	\$ 14,945	\$	14,036			

(a)

The nine months ended September 30, 2010 includes a charge off for the amount of the \$4.5 million loan loss settlement discussed above plus an estimated portion of the \$0.3 million additional amount based on loans sold to this buyer in 2010. The remaining settlement payments due of \$1.4 million are tracked as a liability separate from the loan loss reserve (see table below).

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

	As of S	eptember 30, 2010	As of	December 31, 2009
Current portion related to settlement above, included in accrued expenses and other current				
liabilities	\$	1,350	\$	4,500
Other current portion, included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities		6,609		6,115
Long term portion, included in other long-term liabilities		8,336		6,370
Total	\$	16,295	\$	16,985
33				

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 11 INCOME TAXES

For the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, Tree.com recorded a tax (provision) benefit of \$(0.05) million and \$0.2 million, respectively, which represents effective tax rates of 2.2% and (2.4)%, respectively. For both periods, the tax rate is lower than the federal statutory rate of 35% mainly due to the change in the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets and a partial release of reserves for uncertain tax positions.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, Tree.com recorded a tax provision of \$0.9 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, which represents effective tax rates of 19.9% and 3.6%, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the tax rate is lower than the federal statutory rate of 35% mainly due to an increase in the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, there was an increase in the valuation allowance and non-deductible impairment charges that caused the tax rate to be lower than the federal statutory rate.

Tree.com's unrecognized tax benefits decreased by approximately \$0.5 million in the third quarter of 2010. The decrease was due to a partial release of the reserves for uncertain tax positions. Tree.com believes that it is reasonably possible that its remaining unrecognized tax benefits could decrease by approximately \$0.1 million within twelve months of the current reporting date due to the expiration of state statute of limitations. An estimate of other changes in unrecognized tax benefits cannot be made, but are not expected to be significant.

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

NOTE 12 CONTINGENCIES

During the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, provisions for litigation settlements of \$1.6 million and \$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 \$1.5 million and \$12.8 million at September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively. The \$12.8 million liability at December 31, 2009 was paid in 2010.

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

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

	For The Three Months Ended September 30, 2010										
	Employee Continuing										
	Termina	ation	Le	ease	A	sset					
	Cost	s	Obligations		Write-offs		T	otal			
LendingTree Loans	\$		\$	(14)	\$		\$	(14)			
Exchanges		44						44			
Real Estate				166		122		288			
Unallocated corporate		3						3			
Total	\$	47	\$	152	\$	122	\$	321			

	For T	The Thr	ee Mon	ths Ended	September 30, 2009						
	Emplo Termina Cost	ation	Continuing Lease Obligations		Asset Write-offs	Total					
LendingTree Loans	\$		\$	(54)	\$	\$	(54)				
Exchanges		50					50				
Real Estate		53					53				
Unallocated corporate		29					29				
Total	\$	132	\$	(54)	\$	\$	78				

	Employ Terminat	Termination Costs		ths Ended nuing ase ations	l Septen Ass Write	et), 2010 Total		
LendingTree Loans	\$		\$	(5)	\$	(2)	\$	(7)	
Exchanges		34				92		126	
Real Estate		6		438		208		652	
Unallocated corporate		129		2,463				2,592	
Total	\$	169	\$	2,896	\$	298	\$	3,363	
						35			

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 13 RESTRUCTURING CHARGES (Continued)

	For The Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 Employee Continuing Termination Costs Obligations Write-offs Total \$ (1,246) \$ (1,246) 108							
	Termina	tion	L	ease				Total
LendingTree Loans	\$		\$	(1,246)	\$		\$	(1,246)
Exchanges		108						108
Real Estate		595		73		124		792
Unallocated corporate		237		(49)				188
Total	\$	940	\$	(1,222)	\$	124	\$	(158)

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

	For The Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010										
	Tern	ployee nination Costs	Continuing Lease Obligations		Asset		Other			Total	
Balance, beginning of											
period	\$	1,505	\$	1,043	\$		\$	12	\$	2,560	
Restructuring charges		169		2,896		298				3,363	
Payments		(1,608)		(1,100)		9		(12)		(2,711)	
Write-offs				283		(307)				(24)	
Balance, end of period	\$	66	\$	3,122	\$		\$		\$	3,188	

At September 30, 2010, restructuring liabilities of \$0.9 million are included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities and \$2.3 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.

NOTE 14 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

On August 30, 2010, the Company entered into and consummated a Share Exchange Agreement (the "Share Exchange Agreement") with Douglas R. Lebda, the Company's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement, Mr. Lebda exchanged 2,902.33 currently outstanding shares of Series A Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Preferred Stock"), of LendingTree Holdings Corp., a Delaware corporation and wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (the "Subsidiary"), owned by him, together with \$1.1 million in accrued and unpaid dividends in respect of such shares, for a total of 534,900 newly-issued shares of Tree.com common stock. The Preferred Stock has a liquidation preference of \$1,000 per share and cumulative cash dividends accrue on the Preferred Stock at the rate of 12% of the liquidation preference per share per year and unpaid dividends compound at a rate per annum equal to the dividend rate. The value of the Common Stock issued to Mr. Lebda pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement was approximately \$4.0 million and was determined based on the closing price on the Nasdaq Global Market on the trading day preceding the closing of the exchange.

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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 businesss.

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. dba LendingTree Loans ("HLC"). 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.

From time to time, we may evaluate the potential acquisition of various assets and other businesses that may complement our current services, enhance our capabilities, improve or sustain our competitive position, or otherwise offer growth opportunities. From time to time, also we may consider the potential disposition of certain of our assets, subsidiaries or lines of businesses. As a general rule, we publicly announce any material acquisitions or dispositions when a definitive agreement has been reached.

Results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009:

Revenue

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,								
		2010	\$	Change	% Change	2009			
				(Dollars in	thousands)				
LendingTree Loans:									
Origination and sale of loans	\$	31,860	\$	9,365	42% \$	22,495			
Other		2,900		1,286	80%	1,614			
Total LendingTree Loans		34,760		10,651	44%	24,109			
Exchanges:									
Match fees		12,858		420	3%	12,438			
Closed loan fees		1,656		(3,662)	(69)%	5,318			
Other		690		(164)	(19)%	854			
Inter-segment revenue		103		103	100%				
Total Exchanges		15,307		(3,303)	(18)%	18,610			
Real Estate		3,213		(4,784)	(60)%	7,997			
Inter-segment revenue		(103)		(103)	(100)%				
-									
Total revenue	\$	53,177	\$	2,461	5% \$	50,716			

LendingTree Loans revenue in 2010 increased from the same period in 2009 due to a large increase in refinancing activity brought on by low consumer borrowing rates. Third quarter 2010 revenue increased 30% quarter-over-quarter on 17% higher closed units. The quarter again saw unprecedented lows in mortgage interest rates which in turn spurred another surge in refinance loan activity. Third quarter revenue increased 44% from the same period last year on 18% more closed loans and a 12% increase in the revenue generated per loan. Looking at the year-over-year revenue increase, the third quarter 2009 reflected a significant slowdown that followed the previously unprecedented refinance boom experienced earlier that year.

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

		Th	ree M	onths En	ded September 3	0,	
	2	010	\$ C	hange	% Change	2009	
			((Dollars i	n millions)		
Refinance mortgages	\$	675	\$	137	25%	\$ 53	8
Purchase mortgages		47		(35)	(42)%	8	2
Total	\$	722	\$	102	17%	\$ 62	0

LendingTree Loans originates mortgage loans on property located throughout the United States. Revenue from loans originated for property in California totaled approximately 12% and 8% of Tree.com's consolidated revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Revenue from Exchanges in 2010 decreased from the same period in 2009 due primarily to a reduction in the amount of closings. Overall matched requests in the third quarter of 2010 declined 7% from the same period in 2009, which reflects a decline of 28% in home loan matches and an increase of 19% in matches for the new consumer vertical areas of higher education, home services and

insurance. Home loan matches were down because of the expansion of volume taken by LendingTree Loans and many lenders experiencing their own high levels of organic lead volume during this low interest rate environment. Matches in new consumer verticals have grown as a result of both business acquisitions completed in 2009 and increased marketing spending. The overall impact on match fees was an increase of 3%, reflecting a shift in pricing on home loan related matches to increase the average match fee (and decrease the average closed loan fee). Also impacting the revenue from closed loan fees was a 24% decline in closed units in the period as a result of the decline in matched loan requests.

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

		Three Months Ended September 30,										
	2	2010	\$ C	Change	% Change	2009						
				(Dollars in	millions)							
Refinance mortgages	\$	979	\$	(12)	(1)%\$	991						
Purchase mortgages		455		(250)	(35)%	705						
Other		74		(81)	(52)%	155						
Total	\$	1,508	\$	(343)	(19)%\$	1,851						

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 from the same period in 2009 principally due to a decrease in closings due to the persistent negative real estate market conditions contributing to lower home sales prices and fewer real estate transactions overall. In addition, the Company consolidated three office locations in the fourth quarter of 2009, which resulted in lower agent count and transactions in 2010. The dollar value of the Company's real estate closings decreased 58% in 2010, from \$330 million in 2009 to \$138 million in 2010.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,								
	2010	\$	Change	% Change	2009				
			(Dollars in t	thousands)					
LendingTree Loans:									
Origination and sale of loans	\$ 79,301	\$	(10,400)	(12)% \$	89,701				
Other	7,846		2,809	56%	5,037				
Total LendingTree Loans	87,147		(7,591)	(8)%	94,738				
Exchanges:									
Match fees	38,683		6,376	20%	32,307				
Closed loan fees	7,008		(11,172)	(61)%	18,180				
Other	2,322		147	7%	2,175				
Inter-segment revenue	184		184	100%					
Total Exchanges	48,197		(4,465)	(8)%	52,662				
Real Estate	11,825		(9,724)	(45)%	21,549				
Inter-segment revenue	(184)		(184)	(100)%					
-			. ,						
Total revenue	\$ 146,985	\$	(21,964)	(13)%\$	168,949				

LendingTree Loans revenue in 2010 decreased from the same period in 2009 because loan closing rates declined from 2009. The 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 total dollar value of loans closed declined by 13% during 2010, even though the number of consumer loan requests increased by 13% in the same period.

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

			Nine Months Ended September 30,								
	2	2010	\$ Change % Change		% Change	2009					
				(Dollars i	n millions)						
Refinance mortgages	\$	1,759	\$	(238)	(12)% \$	1,997					
Purchase mortgages		182		(54)	(23)%	236					
Total	\$	1,941	\$	(292)	(13)% \$	2,233					

LendingTree Loans originates mortgage loans on property located throughout the United States. Revenue from loans originated for property in California totaled approximately 12% of Tree.com's consolidated revenue for the nine months ended both September 30, 2010 and 2009.

Revenue from the Exchanges in 2010 decreased for the same period in 2009 due primarily to a reduction in the amount of closings. Overall matched requests through the third quarter of 2010 declined 11% from the same period in 2009, which reflects a decline of 39% in home loan matches and an increase of 90% in matches for the new consumer vertical areas of higher education, home services and insurance. Home loan matches were down because of the expansion of volume taken by LendingTree Loans and many lenders experiencing their own high levels of organic lead volume during this low interest rate environment. Matches in new consumer verticals have grown as a result of both business acquisitions completed in 2009 and increased marketing spending. The overall impact on match fees was an increase of 20%, 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 33% 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:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,									
		2010	\$ (Change	% Change	2009				
				(Dollars in	millions)					
Refinance mortgages	\$	2,716	\$	(2,164)	(49)%\$	4,880				
Purchase mortgages		1,741		(15)	(4)%	1,756				
Other		194		(259)	(57)%	453				
Total	\$	4,651	\$	(2,438)	(39)% \$	7,089				

Real Estate revenue in 2010 decreased principally due to a decrease in closings due to the persistent negative real estate market conditions contributing to lower home sales prices and fewer real estate transactions overall. In addition, the Company consolidated three office locations in the fourth quarter of 2009, which resulted in lower agent count and transactions in 2010. The dollar value of the Company's real estate closings decreased 47% in 2010, from \$944 million in 2009 to \$502 million in 2010.

Cost of revenue

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,							
		2010	\$ Change		% Change	2009		
				(Dollars in	thousands)			
LendingTree Loans	\$	11,049	\$	(636)	(2)% \$	11,685		
Exchanges		1,312		(97)	(7)%	1,409		
Real Estate		2,074		(2,982)	(59)%	5,056		
Unallocated corporate		34		(506)	(97)%	540		
Cost of revenue	\$	14,469	\$	(4,221)	(23)% \$	18,690		
As a percentage of total revenue		27%	6		(10)%	37%		

	Three Mo	onths
	Ende	d
	Septembe	er 30,
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009
LendingTree Loans	32%	48%
Exchanges	9%	8%
Real Estate	65%	63%
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	%	1%

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

Cost of revenue in 2010 decreased from 2009 primarily due to decreases of \$1.5 million in costs associated with loan originations at LendingTree Loans, \$0.6 million in consumer incentive rebates related to decreased closings at the Exchanges and in Real Estate, and \$2.7 million in commissions paid to real estate agents as a result of decreased closings, offset by an increase of \$1.0 million in compensation costs at LendingTree Loans. The decreases in the cost of loan originations are primarily due to a change in the fee structure in October 2009 whereby the origination fee charged to the borrower was reduced and no longer covered certain origination costs that were previously paid and recorded as expense by LendingTree Loans. Under the current fee structure, these origination costs are passed through to the borrower directly.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,							
	2010		\$ Change		% Change		2009	
	(Dollars in thousands)							
LendingTree Loans	\$	30,752	\$	(7,685)		(18)% \$	38,437	
Exchanges		3,180		(1,247)		(41)%	4,427	
Real Estate		7,312		(6,400)		(47)%	13,712	
Unallocated corporate		474		(1,153)		(71)%	1,627	
Cost of revenue	\$	41,718	\$	(16,485)		(28)%\$	58,203	
As a percentage of total revenue		28%	'n			(6)%	34%	
					41			

		Nine Months Ended			
	Septembe	September 30,			
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009			
LendingTree Loans	35%	41%			
Exchanges	7%	8%			
Real Estate	62%	64%			
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	%	1%			

Cost of revenue in 2010 decreased from 2009 primarily due to decreases of \$7.5 million in costs associated with loan originations at LendingTree Loans, \$2.6 million in compensation and other employee related costs, \$2.0 million in consumer incentive rebates related to decreased closings at the Exchanges and in Real Estate, and \$4.9 million in commissions paid to real estate agents. The decreases in the cost of loan originations are primarily due to a change in the fee structure in October 2009 whereby the origination fee charged to the borrower was reduced and no longer covered certain origination costs that were previously paid and recorded as expense by LendingTree Loans. Under the current fee structure, these origination costs are passed through to the borrower directly.

Selling and marketing expense

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	2010		\$ Change		% Change	2009
				(Dollars in	thousands)	
LendingTree Loans	\$	4,432	\$	1,197	37% \$	3,235
Exchanges		12,944		(34)	%	12,978
Real Estate		454		(767)	(63)%	1,221
Inter-segment marketing				(1)	(100)%	1
Selling and marketing expense	\$	17,830	\$	395	2% \$	17,435
As a percentage of total revenue		34%	ó		%	34%

	Ende	Three Months Ended September 30,				
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009				
LendingTree Loans	13%	13%				
Exchanges	85%	70%				
Real Estate	14%	15%				

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.

During the third quarter of 2010, the Company changed its accounting policy for inter-segment revenue and inter-segment marketing expense between the LendingTree Loans and Exchanges segments. This change only impacts the segment results, and does not impact the consolidated financial results of Tree.com.

Marketing expense 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 other segments as well. Previously, marketing expense for LendingTree Loans was primarily

comprised of inter-segment purchases of leads from the Exchanges, leveraging the LendingTree and GetSmart brands. The Exchanges received inter-segment revenue for the sale of these leads, and that revenue and the related marketing expense at LendingTree Loans would then be eliminated in consolidation of the total Company results. Advertising for Real Estate primarily consists of lead generation through online spending, as well as lead purchases from Exchanges.

The Company now uses a cost sharing approach for these marketing expenses, whereby LendingTree Loans and the Exchanges share the marketing expense on a pro rata basis, based on the quantity of leads received by each segment. There is no longer inter-segment revenue or inter-segment marketing expense related to these leads. Management believes that this cost sharing approach is preferable because it more closely aligns the overall goals of the Company with the goals of segment management, and will ultimately drive the Company to better performance.

Segment reporting results for prior periods reflect the policy change noted above.

Overall selling and marketing expense in 2010 increased from 2009 primarily due to an increase of \$0.6 million in advertising and promotional expenditures. In 2010, Tree.com increased its online marketing advertising by \$0.5 million, from \$10.5 million in 2009 to \$11.0 million in 2010, while broadcast advertising decreased from \$4.1 million in 2009 to \$3.8 million in 2010.

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

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
		2010	\$	Change	% Change	2009
			((Dollars in	thousands)	
LendingTree Loans	\$	14,597	\$	7,720	112% \$	6,877
Exchanges		38,885		4,540	13%	34,345
Real Estate		1,537		(2,382)	(61)%	3,919
Inter-segment marketing		16		8	109%	8
Selling and marketing expense	\$	55,035	\$	9,886	22% \$	45,149
As a percentage of total revenue		37%	ó		10%	27%

	Nine Months						
	Ende	Ended					
	Septemb	er 30,					
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009					
LendingTree Loans	17%	7%					
Exchanges	81%	65%					
Real Estate	13%	18%					

Overall selling and marketing expense in 2010 increased from 2009 primarily due to an increase of \$9.6 million in advertising and promotional expenditures. In 2010, Tree.com increased its online marketing advertising by \$9.9 million, from \$24.7 million in 2009 to \$34.6 million in 2010, while broadcast advertising decreased from \$12.4 million in 2009 to \$12.2 million in 2010.

The overall increase from 2009 in both dollars and as a percentage of revenue is due to several factors. In 2009, Exchanges was able to decrease advertising spending as it experienced naturally higher consumer demand that was driven by the lower mortgage interest rate environment and improvements in organic traffic. Also, LendingTree Loans received "overflow" leads during the early part of 2009 from a partner that received more leads than its capacity could handle. Moving into 2010, while overall mortgage interest rates remained low, there was not the significant and swift decline in rates that was

seen in 2009 that captured the attention of the consumer, so Exchanges responded by increasing advertising spending by 13% and generated a lower quantity of matched requests (an 11% decrease from the same period in 2009). This returned the marketing expense as a percentage of revenue to a more normalized level of 37% in 2010. This increase also directly impacts the allocated cost per lead for LendingTree Loans, which is reflected in the increase in marketing expense for that segment in the table above.

General and administrative expense

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	2010		\$ Change %		% Change	2009
				(Dollars in	thousands)	
LendingTree Loans	\$	6,714	\$	1,444	27% \$	5,270
Exchanges		669		(1,265)	(65)%	1,934
Real Estate		951		(1,116)	(54)%	2,067
Unallocated corporate		5,701		(2,543)	(31)%	8,244
General and administrative expense	\$	14,035	\$	(3,480)	(20)% \$	17,515
As a percentage of total revenue		26%	6		(9)%	35%

	Three Months Ended September 30,				
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009			
LendingTree Loans	19%	22%			
Exchanges	4%	10%			
Real Estate	30%	26%			
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	11%	16%			

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 \$3.5 million from 2009. This decrease reflects a \$1.3 million reduction in litigation and regulatory costs and \$0.4 million reduction in facilities costs due to lower headcount and occupying fewer facilities. The 2010 period also includes a \$1.1 million negative expense related to post acquisition adjustments, with \$0.9 million reflected in Exchanges and \$0.2 million in Real Estate. These post acquisition adjustments are a result of the change in fair value of the estimated contingent consideration to be paid for business acquisitions that were completed in 2009. These adjustments are shown as negative expense within general and administrative expense, but are excluded from our definition of Adjusted EBITDA.

General and administrative expense within the LendingTree Loans segment increased \$1.4 million primarily due to increases of \$1.2 million in compensation and other employee related costs (excluding non-cash compensation) due to higher headcount.

General and administrative expense within the Exchanges segment decreased \$1.3 million primarily due to the post acquisition expense discussed above.

General and administrative expense within the Real Estate segment decreased \$1.1 million primarily due to a decrease of \$0.4 million in compensation and other employee related costs (excluding non-cash compensation) as a result of prior restructuring activities, a \$0.2 million reduction

in facilities costs due to lower headcount, occupying less office space and the post acquisition expense discussed above.

General and administrative expense within the Unallocated corporate segment decreased \$2.5 million primarily due to a decrease of \$0.3 million in compensation and other employee related costs (excluding non-cash compensation) as a result of prior restructuring activities and a decrease of \$1.5 million in litigation and regulatory costs.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,						
	2010		\$ Change %		% Change	2009	
				(Dollars in t	chousands)		
LendingTree Loans	\$	16,446	\$	288	2% \$	16,158	
Exchanges		3,733		(3,650)	(49)%	7,383	
Real Estate		4,049		(3,048)	(43)%	7,097	
Unallocated corporate		15,035		(5,256)	(26)%	20,291	
General and administrative expense	\$	39,263	\$	(11,666)	(23)% \$	50,929	
•							
As a percentage of total revenue	27%				(3)%	30%	

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009		
Lending Tree Loans	19%	17%		
Exchanges	8%	14%		
Real Estate	34%	33%		
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	10%	12%		

General and administrative expense in 2010 decreased \$11.7 million from the same period in 2009. This decrease reflects a \$6.0 million reduction in compensation and other employee related costs, excluding non-cash compensation, as a result of prior restructuring activities. Other significant decreases during 2010 include \$0.9 million in loss on disposal of fixed assets, \$1.9 million in litigation and regulatory costs, and \$0.9 million in facilities costs due to lower headcount and occupying fewer facilities. The 2010 period also includes a \$1.1 million negative expense related to post acquisition adjustments, with \$0.9 million reflected in Exchanges and \$0.2 million in Real Estate. These post acquisition adjustments are a result of the change in fair value of the estimated contingent consideration to be paid for business acquisitions that were completed in 2009. These adjustments are shown as negative expense within general and administrative expense, but are excluded from our definition of Adjusted EBITDA.

General and administrative expense within the LendingTree Loans segment increased \$0.3 million primarily due to an increase in professional fees.

General and administrative expense within the Exchanges segment decreased \$3.7 million primarily due to decreases of \$1.3 million in compensation and other employee related costs (excluding non-cash compensation), \$0.9 million in loss on disposal of fixed assets, and the post acquisition expense discussed above.

General and administrative expense within the Real Estate segment decreased \$3.0 million primarily due to a decrease of \$2.0 million in compensation and other employee related costs (excluding non-cash compensation) as a result of prior restructuring activities, a \$0.5 million reduction in facilities costs due to lower headcount and occupying less office space, and the post acquisition expense discussed above.

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General and administrative expense within the Unallocated corporate segment decreased \$5.3 million primarily due to a decrease of \$2.2 million in compensation and other employee related costs (excluding non-cash compensation) as a result of prior restructuring activities and a decrease of \$2.2 million in litigation and regulatory costs.

Product development

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,						
		2010		Change	% Change	2009	
	(Dollars in thousands)						
LendingTree Loans	\$	135	\$	(30)	(19)%\$	165	
Exchanges		804		42	6%	762	
Real Estate		74		(289)	(80)%	363	
Unallocated corporate				(383)	(100)%	383	
Product development	\$	1,013	\$	(660)	(39)%\$	1,673	
As a percentage of total revenue		2%	6		(1)%	3%	

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009		
LendingTree Loans	%	1%		
Exchanges	5%	3%		
Real Estate	2%	5%		
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 from 2009, due to decreased compensation and other employee related costs.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,						
	2010		\$ Change 9		% Change		2009
				(Dollars in t	thousan	ds)	
LendingTree Loans	\$	134	\$	(278)		(68)%\$	412
Exchanges		2,360		159		7%	2,201
Real Estate		276		(968)		(78)%	1,244
Unallocated corporate		194		(791)		(80)%	985
Product development	\$	2,964	\$	(1,878)		(39)% \$	4,842
As a percentage of total revenue		29	ó			(1)%	3%
					46		

	Nine Months Ended September 30,				
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009			
LendingTree Loans	%	%			
Exchanges	5%	3%			
Real Estate	2%	6%			
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	%	%			

Product development expense in 2010 decreased 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 reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to operating income (loss) for Tree.com's operating segments and to net income (loss) in total, see Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,						
		2010	\$	Change	% Change	2009	
			(Dollars in t	thousands)		
LendingTree Loans	\$	12,524	\$	8,707	228% \$	3,817	
Exchanges		(1,198)		(2,773)	NM	1,575	
Real Estate		(533)		98	16%	(631)	
Unallocated corporate		(5,255)		3,036	37%	(8,291)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	5,538	\$	9,068	NM \$	(3,530)	
As a percentage of total revenue		10%)		17%	(7)%	

	Three Months		
	Ende	d	
	Septembe	er 30,	
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009	
LendingTree Loans	36%	16%	
Exchanges	(8)%	8%	
Real Estate	(17)%	(8)%	
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	(10)%	(16)%	

Adjusted EBITDA in 2010 increased, primarily reflecting the revenue improvements at LendingTree Loans in addition to lower professional fees and employee costs. Third quarter revenue at LendingTree Loans increased 44% from the same period last year on 18% more closed loans and a 12% increase in the revenue generated per loan. The lower professional fees and employee costs were driven by cost-cutting initiatives implemented for 2010.

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For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,						
		2010		Change	% Change	2009	
				(Dollars in	thousands)		
LendingTree Loans	\$	25,517	\$	(7,536)	(23)% \$	33,053	
Exchanges		(107)		(5,829)	NM	5,722	
Real Estate		(1,446)		2,767	66%	(4,213)	
Unallocated corporate		(14,180)		6,547	32%	(20,727)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	9,784	\$	(4,051)	(29)% \$	13,835	
As a percentage of total revenue		7%)		(1)%	8%	

	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009				
Lending Tree Loans	29%	35%				
Exchanges	%	11%				
Real Estate	(12)%	(20)%				
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	(10)%	(12)%				

Adjusted EBITDA in 2010 decreased, reflecting a decrease in revenue at LendingTree Loans and an increase in marketing expense as described above. Revenue at LendingTree Loans was down compared to the same period in 2009 due to a decrease in loan closing rates. The 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. Marketing expense was increased in 2010 to combat the absence of a swift decline in interest rates like the market had experienced in 2009.

Operating income (loss)

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

	Three Months Ended September 30,							
	2010		\$ Change		% Change			2009
			(Dollars in t	housan	ıds)		
LendingTree Loans	\$	10,539	\$	7,548		252%	\$	2,991
Exchanges		(1,319)		(2,213)		NM		894
Real Estate		(1,182)		532		31%		(1,714)
Unallocated corporate		(6,117)		3,496		36%		(9,613)
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,921	\$	9,363		NM	\$	(7,442)
As a percentage of total revenue		4%)			19%		(15)%
1 0					48			(-) -

	Three Months Ended September 30,				
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009			
LendingTree Loans	30%	12%			
Exchanges	(9)%	5%			
Real Estate	(37)%	(21)%			
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	(12)%	(19)%			

Operating income in 2010 increased from 2009 resulting primarily from the increase in refinancing activity at LendingTree Loans. Year-over-year, revenue was 5% higher than the third quarter 2009. This year-over-year increase in total revenue is due to 18% more closed loans at LendingTree Loans, partially offset by fewer year-over-year matched loan requests on Exchanges and fewer closed home sales in the Real Estate segment. Corporate operating loss decreased due to a reduction of expenses, primarily litigation and professional fees.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2009:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,						
	2010		\$ Change		% Change	2009	
			(Dollars in t	thousands)		
LendingTree Loans	\$	22,364	\$	(8,873)	(28)% \$	31,237	
Exchanges		(2,344)		(5,399)	NM	3,055	
Real Estate		(4,453)		8,473	66%	(12,926)	
Unallocated corporate		(19,457)		4,919	20%	(24,376)	
Operating loss	\$	(3,890)	\$	(880)	(29)%\$	(3,010)	
						, ,	
As a percentage of total revenue		(3)%	ó		(1)%	(2)%	

	Nine Months Ended		
	September 30		
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009	
LendingTree Loans	26%	33%	
Exchanges	(5)%	6%	
Real Estate	(38)%	(60)%	
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	(13)%	(14)%	

Operating loss in 2010 increased from 2009 resulting primarily from the decrease in revenue at LendingTree Loans due to lower closing rates and the increase in marketing expense on the Exchanges described above, partially offset by decreases to Real Estate and Corporate operating loss driven by cost-cutting reductions in marketing and general and administrative expenses.

Income tax provision

For the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, Tree.com recorded a tax (provision) benefit of \$(0.05) million and \$0.2 million, respectively, which represents effective tax rates of 2.2% and (2.4)%, respectively. For both periods, the tax rate is lower than the federal statutory rate of 35% mainly due to the change in the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets and a partial release of reserves for uncertain tax positions.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, Tree.com recorded a tax provision of \$0.9 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, which represents effective tax rates of (19.9)% and (3.6)%, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, the tax rate is lower than the federal statutory rate of 35% mainly due to an increase in the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, there was an increase in the valuation allowance and non-deductible impairment charges that caused the tax rate to be lower than the federal statutory rate.

FINANCIAL POSITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of September 30, 2010, Tree.com had \$68.4 million of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$81.0 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2010, compared to \$24.4 million provided by operating activities in the same period in 2009. The change from cash provided by operating activities in 2009 to cash used in operating activities in 2010 was primarily due to funding \$77 million more loans in September 2010 than in September 2009 and holding loans on the balance sheet for more days on average before sale. The increase in holding time is due to investor capacity issues causing them to take longer to purchase loans. Additionally, there was an \$18.5 million decrease in accounts payable and other current liabilities, principally due to litigation related payments of \$12.8 million that were made in the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

Net cash used in investing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2010 of \$4.3 million primarily resulted from capital expenditures of \$5.0 million, offset by the release of restricted cash of \$0.8 million. Net cash used in investing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2009 of \$4.7 million primarily resulted from acquisitions totaling \$5.7 million and capital expenditures of \$2.2 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2010 of \$56.5 million was primarily due to net borrowings under warehouse lines of credit of \$61.6 million related to the increase in loans held for sale as discussed above, less purchases of treasury stock of \$4.7 million. Net cash used in financing activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2009 of \$6.6 million was primarily due to net repayments under warehouse lines of credit of \$9.1 million less proceeds from the sale of common stock of \$3.4 million.

As of September 30, 2010, LendingTree Loans had two committed warehouse lines of credit totaling \$125.0 million of borrowing capacity. The total borrowing capacity under these lines was increased to \$150.0 million effective October 29, 2010 upon renewal of the second line. LendingTree Loans also has a \$25.0 million uncommitted line with one of these lenders. 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 September 30, 2010, there was \$140.1 million outstanding under the lines of credit.

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

The borrowing capacity of the second line was increased from \$75.0 million to \$100.0 million upon renewal of the line effective October 29, 2010. The expiration date of this line is October 28, 2011. This second line is also guaranteed by Tree.com, Inc., LendingTree, LLC and LendingTree Holdings Corp. The interest rate under this line was decreased from 30-day Adjusted LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.50% to 3.0% prior to renewal, to 30-day Adjusted LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.25% to 2.5% after renewal, for loans being sold to the lender. Additionally, the interest rate for loans not being sold to the lender was decreased from 30-day Adjusted LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.75% prior to renewal, to 30-day Adjusted LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.25% after renewal.

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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 \$25.0 million, (ii) minimum liquidity, (iii) a minimum current ratio, (iv) a maximum ratio of total liabilities to net worth, (v) a maximum leverage ratio,(vi) pre-tax net income requirements and (vii) a maximum warehouse capacity ratio. During the quarter ended September 30, 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 one, but not both, of the warehouse lines were lost.

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 September 30, 2010		Total		ess Than 1 Year		1 - 3 Years		3 - 5 Years	More Than 5 Years
	_		_	`		isands)	_		
Short-term borrowings(a)	\$	140,112	\$	140,112	\$		\$		\$
Capital lease obligations		108		44		64			
Purchase obligations(b)		3,736		3,736					
Loan loss settlement obligations(c)		1,350		1,350					
Preferred stock liquidation value and accreted interest(d)		3,112				3,112			
Operating leases		19,280		4,496		8,220		6,564	
Total contractual cash obligations	\$	167,698	\$	149,738	\$	11,396	\$	6,564	\$

- (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 September 30, 2010 is not significant.
- (b)

 The purchase obligations primarily relate to marketing event contracts in 2010.
- 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. Additionally, this amount includes the accrual of a pair-off

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fee in conjunction with this settlement because LendingTree Loans did not sell a specified amount of loans to this investor in 2010.

(d)

The preferred stock obligation represents the obligation the Company has to redeem at maturity the 2,097.67 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. These shares earn dividends at 12%, will fully vest on August 20, 2011 but not payable until 2013, and have a liquidation preference of \$2.1 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.

Nasdaq Compliance

Steven Ozonian, a former independent member of our Board of Directors, voluntarily resigned from service on the Board of Directors, effective November 1, 2010, in connection with joining the Company as Chief Executive Officer of the Real Estate division. On November 1, 2010, we notified the Listings Qualifications Department of the Nasdaq Stock Market of Steven Ozonian's resignation from the Company's Board of Directors, effective November 1, 2010, and the resulting non-compliance with Nasdaq Marketplace Rule 5605 ("Rule 5605"), which requires that a majority of the Company's Board of Directors be comprised of independent members. On November 3, 2010, we received notice from Nasdaq advising that, as a result of Mr. Ozonian's resignation from the Board of Directors, we were not in compliance with Rule 5605 and confirming that we were provided a cure period until the earlier of the Company's next annual shareholders' meeting or October 31, 2011 to regain compliance, provided that if the next annual shareholders' meeting is held before April 29, 2011, then we must regain compliance no later than April 29, 2011. We anticipate that we will regain compliance within the time period noted.

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

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expenses, (5) litigation loss contingencies and settlements, (6) pro forma adjustments for significant acquisitions, and (7) one-time items. Adjusted EBITDA has certain limitations in that it does not take into account the impact to Tree.com's statement of operations of certain expenses, including depreciation, non-cash compensation and acquisition related accounting. Tree.com endeavors to compensate for the limitations of the non-GAAP measure presented by also providing the comparable GAAP measure with equal or greater prominence and descriptions of the reconciling items, including quantifying such items, to derive the non-GAAP measure.

Pro Forma Results

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

One-Time Items

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

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

Non-cash compensation expense consists principally of expense associated with the grants of restricted stock units and stock options. These expenses are not paid in cash, and Tree.com will include 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 operating income (loss) for Tree.com's operating segments and to net income (loss) in total for the three months and the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, see Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

OTHER

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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.

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Loans Held for Sale and Interest Rate Lock Commitments

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

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

The fair values of derivative financial instruments at LendingTree Loans are impacted by movements in market interest rates. Changes in the fair value of the derivative financial instruments are substantially offset by changes in the fair value of the items for which risk is being mitigated. As of September 30, 2010, if market interest rates had increased by 1.00%, the aggregate fair value of the derivative financial instruments and the hedged items at LendingTree Loans would have decreased by \$1.5 million. As of September 30, 2010, if market interest rates had decreased by 1.00%, the aggregate fair value of the derivative financial instruments and the hedged items at LendingTree Loans would have decreased by \$0.8 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 principal executive officer and principal financial officer. Based on that evaluation, the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms, and that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

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

LendingTree v. Zillow, Inc., et.al. Civil Action No. 3:10-cv-439. On September 8, 2010, the Company filed an action for patent infringement in the US District Court for the Western District of NC against Zillow, Inc., Nextag, Inc., Quinstreet, Inc., Quinstreet Media, Inc., and Adchemy, Inc. The complaint was amended to include Leadpoint, Inc. d/b/a Securerights on September 24, 2010. The Company alleges that each of the defendants infringe one or both of the Company's patents U.S. Patent No. 6,385,594, entitled "Method and Computer Network for Co-Ordinating a Loan over the Internet," and U.S. Patent No. 6,611,816, entitled "Method and Computer Network for Co-Ordinating a Loan over the Internet." Collectively, the asserted patents cover computer hardware and software used in facilitating business between computer users and multiple lenders on the Internet.

Arizona Attorney General Civil Investigation Demand. On March 30, 2010, HLC received a civil investigative demand from the state of Arizona. HLC agreed to a voluntary compromise of disputed claims made by the Arizona Attorney General concerning alleged violations of the Arizona Consumer Fraud Act pertaining to marketing of payment option arm loans made to Arizona consumers from 2005 to 2007. The Arizona Attorney General alleged HLC misrepresented the true nature of monthly payment and mortgage structure for pay option arms and did not properly disclose the risks of these products. Arizona uses a "least sophisticated consumer" standard to determine if marketing materials might tend to deceive a consumer. On October 29, 2010, HLC entered into a settlement agreement to settle the matter, without admitting wrongdoing, for \$1.2 million plus attorneys' fees and costs.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains "forward looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The use of words such as "anticipates," "estimates," "expects," "projects," "intends," "plans" and "believes," among others, generally identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include, among others, statements relating to: the adequacy of our current warehouse lines for our current operations and our ability to operate our LendingTree Loans business at a reduced capacity if we were to lose one of these lines; our belief that we will continue to adjust selling and marketing expenditures generally in relation to revenue producing opportunities and that our selling and marketing efforts will continue to represent a high percentage of our revenues; our Compensation Committee's belief that placing a greater emphasis 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 and our ability to successfully implement our strategic initiatives in Real Estate. 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 risk factors set forth below, there have been no material changes to the risk factors included in Part I, Item 1A, of the 2009 Form 10-K and Part II, Item 1A of our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended March 31, 2010 and June 30, 2010.

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

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

As of September 30, 2010, LendingTree Loans had two committed lines of credit totaling \$125.0 million of borrowing capacity. The total borrowing capacity on these lines was increased to \$150.0 million effective October 29, 2010 upon renewal of the second line. LendingTree Loans also has a \$25.0 million uncommitted line with one of these lendgers. 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 September 30, 2010, there was \$140.1 million outstanding under the lines of credit.

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

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The borrowing capacity of the second line was increased from \$75.0 million to \$100.0 million upon renewal of the line effective October 29, 2010. The expiration date of this line is October 28, 2011. This second line is also guaranteed by Tree.com, Inc., LendingTree, LLC and LendingTree Holdings Corp. The interest rate under this line was decreased from 30-day Adjusted LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.50% to 3.0% prior to renewal, to 30-day Adjusted LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.25% to 2.5% after renewal, for loans being sold to the lender. Additionally, the interest rate for loans not being sold to the lender was decreased from 30-day Adjusted LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.75% prior to renewal, to 30-day Adjusted LIBOR or 2.0% (whichever is greater) plus 2.25% after renewal.

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.

If we fail to meet the listing requirements of the Nasdaq Stock Market and do not take corrective action as the Nasdaq Listing Qualifications Department may require, trading in our securities may be halted and we may be delisted from the Nasdaq Global Market.

As an issuer listed on the Nasdaq Global Market, we must comply with the Marketplace Rules of the Nasdaq Stock Market in order to maintain that listing. Nasdaq-listed companies that do not maintain compliance with these rules may have trading in their stock halted and, if they do not regain compliance as required by the Nasdaq Listing Qualifications Department, may be delisted.

On November 1, 2010, we notified the Listings Qualifications Department of the Nasdaq Stock Market of Steven Ozonian's resignation from the Company's Board of Directors, effective November 1, 2010, and the resulting non-compliance with Nasdaq Marketplace Rule 5605 ("Rule 5605"), which requires that a majority of the Company's Board of Directors be comprised of independent members. On November 3, 2010, we received notice from Nasdaq advising that, as a result of Mr. Ozonian's resignation from the Board of Directors, we were not in compliance with Rule 5605 and confirming that we were provided a cure period until the earlier of the Company's next annual shareholders' meeting or October 31, 2011 to regain compliance, provided that if the next annual shareholders' meeting is held before April 29, 2011, then we must regain compliance no later than April 29, 2011.

The Company is reviewing alternative methods to regain compliance and is currently conducting a search for a qualified candidate to fill the vacancy left on its Board of Directors. The Company anticipates that it will regain compliance with Rule 5605 within the time period noted. A failure to regain compliance could result in the Company being delisted from the Nasdaq Stock Market. The delisting of our common stock would significantly affect the ability of investors to trade our securities and would negatively affect the value and liquidity of our common stock. In addition, the delisting of our common stock could materially affect our ability to raise capital on terms acceptable to us or at all and could also have other negative results, including the potential loss of confidence by customers and employees, the loss of institutional investor interest and fewer business development opportunities.

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

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

	Total Number of Shares		erage ce Paid	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or	Number Dol	Maximum er/Approximate llar Value of Shares t May Yet be chased Under the
Period	Purchased	per Share		Programs(1)	Plans	s or Programs
					(in	thousands)
07/01/10 - 07/31/10	109,163	\$	6.38	109,163	\$	5,832
08/01/10 - 08/31/10	50,588		7.05	50,588		5,474
09/01/10 - 09/30/10	22,916		7.15	22,916		5,309
Total	182,667	\$	6.69	182,667	\$	5,309

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

The Company did not have any unregistered sales of its equity securities during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 except as disclosed on our Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on September 1, 2010.

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Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit	Description	Location
10.1	Amendment No. 4 to Master Repurchase Agreement, dated as of October 29, 2010, by and between Home Loan Center, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 25, 2010
10.2	Second Amendment to Side Letter dated as of October 29, 2010, with respect to the Home Loan Center, Inc. warehouse facility with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 25, 2010
10.3	Share Exchange Agreement, dated August 30, 2010, between Tree.com, Inc. and Douglas R. Lebda	Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed September 1, 2010
10.4	Amendment No. 1 to the Restricted Share Grant and Stockholder's Agreement, dated August 30, 2010, between Tree.com, Inc., LendingTree Holdings Corp. and Douglas R. Lebda	
10.5	Amendment No. 3 to the Master Repurchase Agreement, dated July 22, 2010, by and between Home Loan Center, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 28, 2010
10.6	Employment Agreement between Tree.com, Inc. and Steven Ozonian, dated October 31, 2010	Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 1, 2010
10.7	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement by and between Tree.com, Inc. and Douglas R. Lebda, dated October 26, 2010	Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 1, 2010
31.1	Certification of the principal executive officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	
31.2	Certification of the principal financial officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	
32.1	Certification of the principal executive officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	
32.2	Certification of the principal financial officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	
I	Filed herewith	
I	Furnished herewith	
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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: November 12, 2010

TREE.COM, INC.

By: /s/ CHRISTOPHER R. HAYEK

Christopher R. Hayek
Senior Vice President,
Chief Accounting Officer and Treasurer
(principal financial officer and
duly authorized officer)

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