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Tree.com, Inc. Form 424B3 August 10, 2010

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Filed pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) Registration Number 333-152700

Prospectus Supplement No. 1 to Prospectus dated May 14, 2010

# TREE.COM, INC.

## 3,678,664 Shares of Common Stock, Par Value \$0.01 Per Share

This prospectus supplement No. 1 supplements and amends information in the prospectus dated May 14, 2010 (the "Prospectus"). You should read the prospectus supplement in conjunction with the Prospectus, and this supplement is qualified by reference to the Prospectus, except to the extent that the information herein supersedes the information contained in the Prospectus.

This prospectus supplement includes our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 6, 2010.

As indicated under "Risk Factors" on page 2 of the Prospectus, in reviewing this prospectus supplement and the Prospectus, you should carefully consider the risks in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, as amended by Amendment No. 1 to our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, and as set forth beginning on page 51 of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2010.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This supplement is part of the Prospectus and must accompany the Prospectus to satisfy prospectus delivery requirements under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

This date of this prospectus supplement is August 10, 2010.

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# **FORM 10-Q**

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2010

or

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

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

# TREE.COM, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

#### Delaware

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.

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(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 August 3, 2010 there were 10,731,482 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)

	Three Months Ended June 30,						Ionths June 30,		
	2010		2009		2010		2009		
	(In th	ousa	ands, excep	ot pe	r share an	noun	its)		
Revenue									
LendingTree Loans	\$ 26,649	\$	36,257	\$	52,387	\$	70,629		
Exchanges and other	14,435		16,923		32,809		34,052		
Real Estate	4,713		7,793		8,612		13,552		
Total revenue	45,797		60,973		93,808		118,233		
Cost of revenue									
LendingTree Loans	9,348		14,003		19,502		25,859		
Exchanges and other	1,057		2,531		2,509		4,998		
Real Estate	2,783		4,792		5,238		8,656		
Total cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation shown separately below)	13,188		21,326		27,249		39,513		
Gross margin	32,609		39,647		66,559		78,720		
Operating expenses	,		,		,		,		
Selling and marketing expense	17,059		13,892		37,205		27,714		
General and administrative									
expense	12,526		17,115		25,228		33,414		
Product development	585		1,561		1,951		3,169		
Litigation settlements and									
contingencies	26		(3)		42		392		
Restructuring expense	432		(1,078)		3,042		(236)		
Amortization of intangibles	943		1,318		1,886		2,581		
Depreciation	1,507		1,687		3,016		3,351		
Asset impairments			3,903				3,903		
Total operating expenses	33,078		38,395		72,370		74,288		
Operating (loss) income	(469)		1,252		(5,811)		4,432		
Other income (expense)	( )		-,		(=,==1)		.,		
Interest income			27		7		75		
Interest expense	(167)		(151)		(333)		(302)		
	(201)		()		(000)		(0 0 0 )		
Total other (expense), net	(167)		(124)		(326)		(227)		
(Loss) income before income									
taxes	(636)		1,128		(6,137)		4,205		
Income tax provision	(163)		(386)		(808)		(303)		

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

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

## TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	June 30, 2010 (unaudited)		er 31, 2009
	(In thousands,	except par v	alue and
	share	e amounts)	
ASSETS:		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,877	\$	86,093
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	10,202		12,019
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$528 and			
\$518, respectively	7,073		6,835
Loans held for sale (\$110,427 and \$92,236	444.040		00.704
measured at fair value, respectively)	111,910		93,596
Prepaid and other current assets	14,117		10,758
Total current assets	206,179		209,301
Property and equipment, net	12,721		12,257
Goodwill	12,152		12,152
Intangible assets, net	55,740		57,626
Other non-current assets	654		496
Total assets	287,446	\$	291,832
LIABILITIES:			
Warehouse lines of credit	\$ 91,067	\$	78,481
Accounts payable, trade	8,534		5,905
Deferred revenue	1,714		1,731
Deferred income taxes	2,033		2,211
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	38,852		54,694
Total current liabilities	142,200		143,022
Income taxes payable	561		510
Other long-term liabilities	16,254		12,010
Deferred income taxes	16,216		15,380
Total liabilities	175,231		170,922
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)	, .		,-
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:			
Preferred stock \$.01 par value; authorized			
5,000,000 shares; none issued or outstanding			
Common stock \$.01 par value; authorized			
50,000,000 shares; issued 11,321,775 and			
10,904,330 shares, respectively, and outstanding			
10,834,417 and 10,904,330 shares, respectively	113		109
Additional paid-in capital	903,495		901,818
Accumulated deficit	(787,962)		(781,017)
Treasury stock 487,358 and -0- shares,			
respectively	(3,431)		
Total shareholders' equity	112,215		120,910
			-,
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 287,446	\$	291,832

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

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

## (Unaudited)

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

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

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## (Unaudited)

Six Months Ended

	Six Monti June	
	2010	2009
	(In thou	ısands)
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (loss) income	\$ (6,945)	\$ 3,902
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash used in operating		
activities:		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	9	949
Amortization of intangibles	1,886	2,581
Depreciation	3,016	3,351
Intangible impairment		3,903
Non-cash compensation expense	2,062	1,993
Non-cash restructuring expense	181	161
Deferred income taxes	658	
Gain on origination and sale of loans	(47,441)	(67,206)
Loss on impaired loans not sold		290
Loss on sale of real estate acquired in satisfaction of loans	377	77
Bad debt expense	92	243
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(331)	864
Origination of loans	(1,218,901)	(1,612,556)
Proceeds from sales of loans	1,252,103	1,658,128
Principal payments received on loans	530	627
Payments to investors for loan repurchases and early payoff obligations	(4,685)	(4,141)
Prepaid and other current assets	82	(623)
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	(17,276)	(1,888)
Income taxes payable	84	123
Deferred revenue	(134)	236
Other, net	4,360	1,003
Net cash used in operating activities	(30,273)	(7,983)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisitions		(1,000)
Capital expenditures	(3,534)	(1,404)
Other, net	1,667	581
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,867)	(1,823)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowing under warehouse lines of credit	950,007	1,402,823
Repayments of warehouse lines of credit	(937,421)	(1,385,887)
Issuance of common stock, net of withholding taxes	(381)	3,807
Purchase of treasury stock	(3,431)	·
Increase in restricted cash	150	(875)
Net cash provided by financing activities	8,924	19,868
N. (dames a la contra de la contra dela contra de la contra de la contra de la contra de la contra dela contra de la contra de la contra de la contra de la contra dela contra de la contra de la contra de la contra de la contra dela contra de la contra de la contra de la contra de la contra dela contra del la contra del la contra dela contra del la con	(22.21.0	10.063
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(23,216)	10,062
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	86,093	73,643

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Cash and cash equivalents at end of period

\$

62,877 \$

83,705

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

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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.com<sup>SM</sup>, HealthTree.com<sup>SM</sup>, LendingTreeAutos.com, DoneRight.com®, and InsuranceTree.com<sup>SM</sup>. Together, these brands serve as an ally for consumers who are looking to comparison shop for loans, real estate and other services from multiple businesses and professionals who will compete for their businesss.

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

LendingTree Loans

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

Exchanges

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

Real Estate

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

The Corporate segment consists of unallocated expenses and consolidation transactions.

Tree.com maintains operations solely in the United States.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

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

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

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

#### NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Accounting Estimates**

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

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

#### **Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

	June	30, 2010	Decen	nber 31, 2009
Cash in escrow for future operating lease				
commitments	\$		\$	788
Cash in escrow for surety bonds		5,030		5,030
Cash in escrow for corporate purchasing card				
program		800		2,203
Minimum required balances for warehouse lines of				
credit		1,725		1,875
Other		2,647		2,123
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,202	\$	12,019
			6	

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

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

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

#### NOTE 3 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## NOTE 4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

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

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

#### NOTE 5 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 6 WAREHOUSE LINES OF CREDIT

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

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

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### NOTE 6 WAREHOUSE LINES OF CREDIT (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

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

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#### TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

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

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

## TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

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

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2010:										
	Lend	lingTree			R	eal	Unal	located			
		oans	Ex	changes		tate		porate		Total	
Revenue	\$	26,649	\$	21,906	\$	4,713	\$	(7,471)	\$	45,797	
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation											
shown separately below)		9,348		941		2,783		116		13,188	
Gross margin		17,301		20,965		1,930		(7,587)		32,609	
Operating expenses:											
Selling and marketing expense		7,974		16,116		394		(7,425)		17,059	
General and administrative expense		4,916		1,471		1,557		4,582		12,526	
Product development		(132)		674		34		9		585	
Litigation loss contingencies and		, ,									
settlements		25						1		26	
Restructuring expense				(58)		364		126		432	
Amortization of intangibles				295		635		13		943	
Depreciation		425		495		293		294		1,507	
•										,	
Total operating expenses		13,208		18,993		3,277		(2,400)		33,078	
Total operating expenses		13,200		10,993		3,211		(2,400)		33,076	
		4.002		1.070	,	(1.0.47)		(5.107)		(460)	
Operating income (loss)		4,093		1,972	(	(1,347)		(5,187)		(469)	
Adjustments to reconcile to EBITDA and											
Adjusted EBITDA:				205		605		10		0.40	
Amortization of intangibles		40.5		295		635		13		943	
Depreciation		425		495		293		294		1,507	
EBITDA		4,518		2,762		(419)		(4,880)		1,981	
Restructuring expense				(58)		364		126		432	
Loss on disposal of assets						5				5	
Non-cash compensation		74		297		35		562		968	
Litigation loss contingencies and											
settlements		25						1		26	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	4,617	\$	3,001	\$	(15)	\$	(4,191)	\$	3,412	
J						. ,					
Reconciliation to net loss in total:											
Operating loss per above									\$	(469)	
Other expense, net									Ψ	(167)	
other expense, net										(107)	
Loss before income taxes										(636)	
Income tax provision										(163)	
meome tax provision										(103)	
NI / I									¢.	(700)	
Net loss									\$	(799)	
		12									

## TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	For the Three Mo									
	Le	ndingTree Loans	Evel	nanges		Real Estate	_	allocated orporate		Total
Revenue	\$	36,257		20,630	\$	7,793	\$	(3,707)	\$	60,973
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation	Ψ	30,237	Ψ.	20,030	Ψ	1,175	Ψ	(3,707)	Ψ	00,773
shown separately below)		14,003		2,020		4,792		511		21,326
shown separately eview)		1.,000		_,0_0		.,,,,=		011		21,020
Gross margin		22,254		18,610		3,001		(4,218)		39,647
Operating expenses:										
Selling and marketing expense		4,098		12,474		1,020		(3,700)		13,892
General and administrative expense		5,914		2,665		2,331		6,205		17,115
Product development		97		807		347		310		1,561
Litigation loss contingencies and										
settlements		(3)								(3)
Restructuring expense		(1,084)				6				(1,078)
Amortization of intangibles		70		106		1,142				1,318
Depreciation		759		198		287		443		1,687
Asset impairments						3,903				3,903
Total operating expenses		9,851		16,250		9,036		3,258		38,395
1 2 1		,		Ź		ĺ		,		,
Operating income (loss)		12,403		2,360		(6,035)		(7,476)		1,252
Adjustments to reconcile to EBITDA and		12,103		2,300		(0,033)		(7,170)		1,232
Adjusted EBITDA:										
Amortization of intangibles		70		106		1,142				1,318
Depreciation		759		198		287		443		1,687
Depreciation		137		170		207		113		1,007
EBITDA		13,232		2,664		(4,606)		(7,033)		4,257
Restructuring expense		(1,084)		2,004		6		(7,033)		(1,078)
Asset impairments		(1,001)				3,903				3,903
Loss on disposal of assets				311		3,703				311
Non-cash compensation		67		306		33		410		816
Litigation loss contingencies and		07		500		33		710		010
settlements		(3)								(3)
Settlements		(3)								(3)
A directed EDITD A	\$	12 212	\$	2 201	\$	(661)	¢.	(6 622)	Ф	9 206
Adjusted EBITDA	Ф	12,212	Ф	3,281	Ф	(664)	Ф	(6,623)	Ф	8,206
Reconciliation to net income in total:										
Operating income per above									\$	1,252
Other expense, net									Ф	(124)
Other expense, net										(124)
I										1 120
Income before income taxes										1,128
Income tax provision										(386)
									,	
Net income									\$	742

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## TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	Le	endingTree	For the Six					
Revenue	\$	Loans 52,387	Exchange \$ 47,95		<b>Estate</b> \$ 8,612	<b>Corporate</b> \$ (15,148)	Ф	<b>Total</b> 93,808
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation	Ф	32,367	\$ 47,93	) /	\$ 0,012	\$ (13,140)	Ф	93,000
shown separately below)		19,502	2,06	69	5,238	440		27,249
Gross margin		32,885	45,88	88	3,374	(15,588)		66,559
Operating expenses:								
Selling and marketing expense		15,972	35,20	)1	1,083	(15,051)		37,205
General and administrative expense		9,732	3,06		3,098	9,334		25,228
Product development		(1)	1,55	6	202	194		1,951
Litigation loss contingencies and								
settlements		41				1		42
Restructuring expense		7	8	32	364	2,589		3,042
Amortization of intangibles			59	00	1,271	25		1,886
Depreciation		915	81	4	627	660		3,016
Total operating expenses		26,666	41,30	)7	6,645	(2,248)		72,370
Operating income (loss)		6,219	4,58	31	(3,271)	(13,340)		(5,811)
Adjustments to reconcile to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA:		0,219	1,50	, 1	(3,271)	(13,310)		(3,011)
Amortization of intangibles			59	00	1,271	25		1,886
Depreciation		915	81	4	627	660		3,016
EBITDA		7,134	5,98	35	(1,373)	(12,655)		(909)
Restructuring expense		7	8	32	364	2,589		3,042
Loss on disposal of assets					6	3		9
Non-cash compensation		205	63	80	90	1,137		2,062
Litigation loss contingencies and								
settlements		41				1		42
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	7,387	\$ 6,69	7	\$ (913)	\$ (8,925)	\$	4,246
Reconciliation to net loss in total:								
Operating loss per above							\$	(5,811)
Other expense, net								(326)
Loss before income taxes								(6,137)
Income tax provision								(808)
Net loss							\$	(6,945)
		14						

## TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	Lei	ndingTree	F	or the Six I	Mon	ths Ended . Real		30, 2009: nallocated	
		Loans	E	xchanges		Estate	C	orporate	Total
Revenue	\$	70,629	\$	39,697	\$	13,552	\$	(5,645)	\$ 118,233
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation shown separately below)		25,859		3,911		8,656		1,087	39,513
Gross margin		44,770		35,786		4,896		(6,732)	78,720
Operating expenses:									
Selling and marketing expense		6,212		24,442		2,698		(5,638)	27,714
General and administrative expense		10,888		5,449		5,030		12,047	33,414
Product development		247		1,439		881		602	3,169
Litigation loss contingencies and									
settlements		360		7		25			392
Restructuring expense		(1,192)		58		739		159	(236)
Amortization of intangibles		140		156		2,285			2,581
Depreciation		1,546		397		547		861	3,351
Asset impairments						3,903			3,903
Total operating expenses		18,201		31,948		16,108		8,031	74,288
Total operating empenses		10,201		01,710		10,100		0,001	7 1,200
Operating income (loss)		26,569		3,838		(11,212)		(14,763)	4,432
Adjustments to reconcile to EBITDA and		20,307		3,030		(11,212)		(14,703)	7,732
Adjusted EBITDA:									
Amortization of intangibles		140		156		2,285			2,581
Depreciation of mangiores		1.546		397		547		861	3,351
Depreciation		1,5 10		571		517		001	3,331
EBITDA		28,255		4,391		(8,380)		(13,902)	10,364
Restructuring expense		(1,192)		58		739		159	(236)
Asset impairments		(1,1)2)		50		3,903		10)	3,903
Loss on disposal of assets				949		5,705			949
Non-cash compensation		136		419		131		1,307	1,993
Litigation loss contingencies and		100		127		101		1,007	1,,,,,
settlements		360		7		25			392
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	27,559	\$	5,824	\$	(3,582)	\$	(12,436)	\$ 17,365
Reconciliation to net loss in total:									
Operating income per above									\$ 4,432
Other expense, net									(227)
•									
Income before income taxes									4,205
Income tax provision									(303)
r									(-, 0-)
Net income									\$ 3,902

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## NOTE 7 SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## NOTE 8 EARNINGS PER SHARE AND STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,									
	2010					20				
	Basic Diluted					Basic	I	Diluted		
	(In thousands, except per share data)									
Numerator:										
Net (loss) income available to common shareholders	\$	(799)	\$	(799)	\$	742	\$	742		
Denominator:										
Weighted average common shares		11,240		11,240		10,706		11,034		
Net (loss) income per common share	\$	(0.07)	\$	(0.07)	\$	0.07	\$	0.07		

	Six Months Ended June 30,							
	2010					20	09	
	Basic Diluted			Basic		Ι	Diluted	
		(In t	er share d	ıre data)				
Numerator:								
Net (loss) income available to common shareholders	\$	(6,945)	\$	(6,945)	\$	3,902	\$	3,902
Denominator:								
Weighted average common shares		11,039		11,039		10,194		10,354
Net (loss) income per common share	\$	(0.63)	\$	(0.63)	\$	0.38	\$	0.38

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

		En	ee Months Six M Ended End une 30, June							
	2	010	2	009		2010	2009			
Cost of revenue	\$	\$ 1		1 :		31	\$	16	\$	69
Selling and marketing expense	41			50		109		86		
General and administrative expense		888		690		1,845		1,765		
Product development		38		45		92		73		
Non-cash compensation expense	\$	968	\$	816	\$	2,062	\$	1,993		

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Shares	Ay Ex	eighted verage xercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggre Intrir Valu	sic
				(In years)	(In thous	sands)
Outstanding at January 1, 2010	1,177,319	\$	9.34			
Granted						
Exercised	(42,037)		6.88			
Forfeited	(59,826)		7.46			
Expired	(59,780)		10.75			
Outstanding at June 30, 2010	1,015,676	\$	9.48	6.7	\$	52
Options exercisable at June 30, 2010	340,125	\$	11.72	4.9	\$	52
•	•		19	2		

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

	Outstanding at	ons Outstandi Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life in	Weighted Average Exercise	Options Exercisable at	Weighted Average Exercise
Range of Exercise Prices	June 30, 2010	Years	Price	June 30, 2010	Price
\$.01 to \$4.99	15,078	1.88	\$ 3.00	15,078	\$ 3.00
\$5.00 to \$7.45	13,847	2.45	6.67	13,847	6.67
\$7.46 to \$9.99	797,360	7.42	8.25	121,809	7.67
\$10.00 to \$14.99	61,160	2.62	12.19	61,160	12.19
\$15.00 to \$19.99	81,568	4.90	15.03	81,568	15.03
\$20.00 to \$24.99	46,663	4.94	20.19	46,663	20.19
	1,015,676	6.67	\$ 9.48	340,125	\$ 11.72

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

	RSU	Us		Restricted Stock				
	Number of	A (	eighted verage Grant ate Fair					
	Number of Shares	Date Fair Value		- 10		Shares		Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2010	704,938	\$	8.03	350,000	\$	5.42		
Granted	434,436		8.25	150,000		9.15		
Vested	(253,696)		10.63	(87,500)		5.42		
Forfeited	(220,542)		7.27					
Nonvested at June 30, 2010	665,136	\$	7.60	412,500	\$	6.78		

#### NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

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

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

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

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

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use in pricing the asset or liability.

#### TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

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

#### As of June 30, 2010

	Recurring Fair Value Measurements Using											
	Quoted Market Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	tive Significant or Other Observable Inputs		Other Significant Observable Unobservable Inputs Inputs			tal Fair Value easurements					
Loans held for sale	\$	\$	109,470	\$	957	\$	110,427					
Interest rate lock commitments ("IRLCs")					10,848		10,848					
Forward delivery contracts			(3,819)		(20)		(3,839)					
Total	\$	\$	105.651	\$	11.785	\$	117.436					

#### As of December 31, 2009

	Recurring I	Fair Value	Measurements	Using
ark	et			
ativ	vo Siani	ificant		

	Quoted Market Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		ignificant observable 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	
		2	21					

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

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

	L		ree Mo June 3 Forv Deli Cont	00, 2010 vard very	Н	ans eld Sale
Balance at April 1,						
2010	\$	5,508	\$	153	\$	776
Transfers into						
Level 3						262
Transfers out of						
Level 3				100		
Transfers of IRLCs						
to closed loans		(19,393)				
Total net gains						
(losses) included in						
earnings (realized						
and unrealized)		28,735		(273)		(78)
Purchases, sales, and						
settlements						
Purchases						
Sales						
Settlements		(4,002)				(3)
Balance at June 30,						
2010	\$	10,848	\$	(20)	\$	957

	Six Months											
		Ended	June	30, 2010								
	Inte	erest Rate	- 0.	rward		oans						
	~	Lock		livery		Held						
	Con	ımitments	Cor	itracts	for	r Sale						
Balance at January 1,												
2010	\$	3,680	\$	487	\$	777						
Transfers into												
Level 3						262						
Transfers out of												
Level 3				126								
Transfers of IRLCs												
to closed loans		(34,184)										
Total net gains												
(losses) included in												
earnings (realized												
and unrealized)		50,068		(633)		(77)						
Purchases, sales, and												
settlements												
Purchases												
Sales												

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Settlements	(8,716)	(5)
Balance at June 30, 2010		(20) \$ 957
2010	φ 10,040 φ (.	(20) \$ 931

## TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

Three Months Ended June 30, 2009												
	]	rest Rate Lock mitments	For Del	ward livery atracts	Н	oans Ield Sale						
Balance at April 1, 2009	\$	8,780	\$	(25)	\$	271						
Transfers into Level 3	φ	8,780	Φ	(23)	φ	2/1						
Transfers out of Level 3				(639)								
Transfers of IRLCs to closed loans		(12,308)										
Total net gains (losses) included in earnings (realized												
and unrealized) Purchases, sales, and settlements		23,665		582		1						
Purchases												
Sales												
Settlements		(13,439)				(1)						
Balance at June 30, 2009	\$	6,698	\$	(82)	\$	271						

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

Balance at June 30,

2009 \$ 6,698 \$ (82) \$ 271

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## TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

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

	Three Months						Six Months						
		Ended	Jun	e 30, 201	0		Ended June 30, 2010						
	Lock		Forward Delivery Contracts		Loans Held for Sale		Interest Rate Lock Commitments		Forward Delivery Contracts		Loans Held for Sale		
Total net gains (losses) included in earnings, which are included in													
revenue from LendingTree Loans	\$	28,735	\$	(273)	\$	(78)	\$	50,068	\$	(633)	\$	(77)	
Change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to assets and liabilities still held at June 30, 2010, which are included in revenue from LendingTree Loans	\$	10,848	\$	(20)	\$	(78)	\$	10,848	\$	(20)	\$	(77)	

	Three Months						Six Months							
		Ended	June	30, 200	9			Ended June 30, 2009						
	Ende Interest Rate Lock Commitment in revenue \$ 23,664	Lock Delivery Held Lock Deliv		Delivery		d Lock		Delivery		ivery Held				
Total net gains included in earnings, which are included in revenue from LendingTree Loans	\$	23,664	\$	583	\$	1	\$	52,951	\$	423	\$	66		
Change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to assets and liabilities still held at June 30, 2009 which are included in revenue from Lending Tree Loans	\$	6 698	\$	(82)	\$	1	\$	6 698	\$	(82)	\$	1		

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

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

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#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### NOTE 9 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

	As of December 31, 2009										
	Loans Held for Sale Measured at Fair Value			ans Held or Sale asured at OCOM		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 June 30, 2010 and 2009, the change in fair value of loans held for sale for which the fair value option was elected was a gain of \$2.7 million and a loss of \$1.6 million, respectively, and is included as a component of LendingTree Loans revenue in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

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

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

### Origination and Sale of Loans

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

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

		Three N	Months E	nded June	30,	Six Months Ended June 30,					
		2010		200	9	2010	)	2009	)		
	An	nount	%	Amount	%	Amount	% A	Amount	%		
Conforming	\$	448	74%	\$ 751	86%	\$ 908	75% \$	1,387	87%		
FHA		129	22%	111	13%	239	20%	188	12%		
Jumbo		25	4%	9	1%	57	5%	12	1%		
Total		602	100%	\$ 871	100%	\$ 1,204	100% \$	1,587	100%		

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

### **Loans Held for Sale**

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

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

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

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

	As of June 30, 201 Loans on Loans on Nonaccrual Nonaccrual Measured at Fair Value LOCOM					0 Total Loans on Nonaccrual		
Aggregate unpaid principal balance	\$	1,560	\$	3,351	\$	4,911		
Difference between fair value and aggregate unpaid principal balance		(603)				(603)		
Lower of cost or market valuation allowance				(1,859)		(1,859)		
Deferred loan fees, net of costs				(9)		(9)		
Loans on nonaccrual	\$	957	\$	1,483	\$	2,440		

	Nona Measi	As ns on ccrual ured at Value	L No Me	cember 31, 20 oans on onaccrual asured at OCOM	009 Total Loans on Nonaccrual		
Aggregate unpaid principal balance	\$	1,303	\$	3,217	\$	4,520	
Difference between fair value and aggregate unpaid principal balance		(526)				(526)	
Lower of cost or market valuation allowance				(1,848)		(1,848)	
Deferred loan fees, net of costs				(9)		(9)	
Loans on nonaccrual	\$	777	\$	1,360	\$	2,137	

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

#### **Loan Loss Obligations**

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

substantiate income and/or assets (full or limited documentation) and the lien position of the mortgage in the 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 June 30, 2010:

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

(a)

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### NOTE 11 INCOME TAXES

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

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

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

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

### **NOTE 12 CONTINGENCIES**

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

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

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### NOTE 13 RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

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

	For The Three Months Ended June 30, 2010									
	Emplo	<b>Employee Continuing</b>								
	Termination		Lease		Asset					
	Cos	ts	Obligat	tions	Write	-offs	T	otal		
LendingTree Loans	\$		\$		\$		\$			
Exchanges		(58)						(58)		
Real Estate		6		271		87		364		
Unallocated corporate		126						126		
Total	\$	74	\$	271	\$	87	\$	432		

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

	For The Six Months Ended June 30, 2010 Employee Continuing								
	Terminat Costs	ination Lease osts Obligations		Asso Write-		7	Γotal		
LendingTree Loans	\$		\$	9	\$	(2)	\$	7	
Exchanges		(10)				92		82	
Real Estate		6		271		87		364	
Unallocated corporate		126		2,463				2,589	
Total	\$	122	\$	2,743	\$	177	\$	3,042	
						32			

### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### NOTE 13 RESTRUCTURING CHARGES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### **Table of Contents**

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

### **Management Overview**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Revenue

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,				
	2010		% Change	2009	
		(D	ollars in millions)		
Refinance mortgages	\$	704	(63)% \$	3 1,882	
Purchase mortgages		723	22%	590	
Other		54	(62)%	141	
Total	\$	1,481	(43)% \$	5 2,613	

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

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

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

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2010	% Change	2009	
	(Do	ollars in thousands)		
LendingTree Loans:				
Origination and sale of loans	\$ 47,441	(29)% \$	67,206	
Other	4,946	44%	3,423	
Total LendingTree Loans	52,387	(26)%	70,629	
Exchanges:				
Match fees	25,825	30%	19,869	
Closed loan fees	5,352	(58)%	12,862	
Other	1,632	23%	1,321	
Inter-segment revenue	15,148	168%	5,645	
Total Exchanges	47,957	21%	39,697	
Real Estate	8,612	(36)%	13,552	
Inter-segment revenue	(15,148)	168%	(5,645)	
-				
Total revenue	\$ 93,808	(21)% \$	118.233	

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

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

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

		Six Months Ended June 30,				
	2	010	% Change	2009		
		(Do	llars in thousands	)		
Refinance mortgages	\$	1,085	(26)% \$	1,459		
Purchase mortgages		134	(13)%	154		
Total	\$	1,219	(24)% \$	1,613		

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

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

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

	Six Months Ended June 30,				
		2010	% Change	2009	
		(D	ollars in millions)		
Refinance mortgages	\$	1,737	(55)% \$	3,889	
Purchase mortgages		1,286	22%	1,051	
Other		120	(60)%	298	
Total	\$	3,143	(40)% \$	5.238	

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

### Cost of revenue

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

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

	Three Mo Ende	
	June 3	60,
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009
LendingTree Loans	35%	39%
Exchanges	4%	10%
Real Estate	59%	61%
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	%	1%

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

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

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

	Six Months Ended June 30,			0,
		2010	% Change	2009
		(Do	llars in thousands)	
LendingTree Loans	\$	19,502	(25)% \$	25,859
Exchanges		2,069	(47)%	3,911
Real Estate		5,238	(39)%	8,656
Unallocated corporate		440	(60)%	1,087
Cost of revenue	\$	27,249	(31)% \$	39,513
As a percentage of total revenue		29%		33%
			38	

	Six Mo Ende June 3	ed
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009
LendingTree Loans	37%	37%
Exchanges	4%	10%
Real Estate	61%	64%
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	9/	6 1%

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

#### Selling and marketing expense

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,			30,
		2010	% Change	2009
		(Do	llars in thousands)	
LendingTree Loans	\$	7,974	95% \$	4,098
Exchanges		16,116	29%	12,474
Real Estate		394	(61)%	1,020
Inter-segment marketing		(7,425)	101%	(3,700)
Selling and marketing expense		17,059	23% \$	13,892
As a percentage of total revenue		37%		23%
		E	e Months Ended Ine 30,	

	Ende June 3	ed
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009
LendingTree Loans	30%	11%
Exchanges	74%	60%
Real Estate	8%	13%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Six Moi Ende June 3	d
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009
LendingTree Loans	30%	9%
Exchanges	73%	62%
Real Estate	13%	20%

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

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

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

#### General and administrative expense

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

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

	Three M Ende June 3	ed
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009
LendingTree Loans	18%	16%
Exchanges	7%	13%
Real Estate	33%	30%
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	10%	10%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Product development

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009	
LendingTree Loans	%	%	
Exchanges	3%	4%	
Real Estate	2%	7%	
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	%	1%	
	43		

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

### Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization

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

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

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

	Three Mo Ende	
	June 3	30,
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009
LendingTree Loans	17%	34%
Exchanges	14%	16%
Real Estate	%	(9)%
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	(9)%	(11)%

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

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

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
		2010 % Change		2009		
		(Do				
LendingTree Loans	\$	7,387	(73)% \$	27,559		
Exchanges		6,697	15%	5,824		
Real Estate		(913)	74%	(3,582)		
Unallocated corporate		(8,925)	28%	(12,436)		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	4,246	(76)%\$	17,365		
As a percentage of total revenue		5%		15%		
			44			

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009		
LendingTree Loans	14%	39%		
Exchanges	14%	15%		
Real Estate	(11)%	(26)%		
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	(10)%	(11)%		
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Adjusted EBITDA in 2010 decreased \$13.1 million to \$4.2 million, reflecting a decrease in revenue at LendingTree Loans and an increase in marketing expense as described above.

### Operating income (loss)

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Six Mor Ende June 3	d
As a Percentage of Segment Revenue	2010	2009
LendingTree Loans	12%	38%
Exchanges	10%	10%
Real Estate	(38)%	(83)%
Unallocated corporate, as a percentage of total revenue	(14)%	(12)%

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

### Income tax provision

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

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

### FINANCIAL POSITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS AND COMMERCIAL COMMITMENTS

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

- (a)

  The short-term borrowings are the Company's warehouse lines of credit that are used exclusively for funding loans held for sale. These borrowings are collateralized by and are repaid from proceeds from selling the loans held for sale. Interest on these borrowings as of June 30, 2010 is not significant.
- (b) The purchase obligations primarily relate to marketing event contracts in 2010.
- In the fourth quarter of 2009, LendingTree Loans completed settlement negotiations with a buyer of previously purchased stated income second lien position loans. The settlement provides for fixed payments to be made in 2010 by LendingTree Loans as full settlement of all future losses with this investor related to this type of loans.
- (d)

  The preferred stock obligation represents the obligation the Company has to redeem at maturity the 5,000 shares of preferred stock which the Company's CEO was granted in LendingTree Holdings Corp., a subsidiary of Tree.com at the time of the spin-off from IAC. The shares earn dividends at 12%, vest over 3 years, and have a liquidation preference of \$5.0 million.

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#### Seasonality

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

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

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

#### TREE.COM'S PRINCIPLES OF FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

#### **Definition of Tree.com's Non-GAAP Measures**

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

### **Pro Forma Results**

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

### **One-Time Items**

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

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

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

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

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

#### RECONCILIATION OF EBITDA

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

#### **OTHER**

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

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

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

### Loans Held for Sale and Interest Rate Lock Commitments

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

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

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

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#### Item 4T. Controls and Procedures

### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

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

### **Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

#### PART II

#### OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

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

### Item 1A. Risk Factors

### **Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1)

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

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

# Item 6. Exhibits

Furnished herewith

Exhibit 10.1	Description  Amendment No. 1 to Transactions Term Letter, made and entered into as of April 28, 2010 by and between Home Loan Center, Inc. d/b/a LendingTree Loans and Bank of America	Location Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 30, 2010
10.2	Severance Agreement between Tree.com, Inc. and Matthew Packey, dated May 10, 2010	
10.3	Letter Agreement between Tree.com, Inc. and Christopher Hayek, dated June 28, 2010	
10.4	Amendment No. 1 to Early Purchase Program Addendum to Loan Purchase Agreement, dated July 15, 2010, by and among Bank of America, N.A. and Home Loan Center, Inc.	Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 21, 2010
10.5	Mandatory Forward Loan Volume Commitment, dated July 15, 2010, by and among Bank of America, N.A. and Home Loan Center, Inc.	Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 21, 2010
10.6	Transaction Terms Letter for Master Repurchase Agreement, dated July 15, 2010, by and among Bank of America, N.A. and Home Loan Center, Inc.	Exhibit 10.4 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 21, 2010
10.7	Amendment No. 3 to Master Repurchase Agreement, dated July 22, 2010, by and between Home Loan Center, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A.	Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 28, 2010
31.1	Certification of the principal executive officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	
31.2	Certification of the principal financial officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	
32.1	Certification of the principal executive officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	
32.2	Certification of the principal financial officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	
]	Filed herewith	

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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: August 6, 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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]	Furnished herewith	
	56	