

Tree.com, Inc.
Form 10-Q
August 14, 2013
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2013

Or

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File No. 001-34063

TREE.COM, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

26-2414818

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

11115 Rushmore Drive, Charlotte, North Carolina 28277

(Address of principal executive offices)

(704) 541-5351

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer ☐

Accelerated filer ☐

Non-accelerated filer ☐

Smaller reporting company ☒

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

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

As of August 12, 2013 there were 11,123,249 shares of the Registrant's common stock, par value \$.01 per share, outstanding, excluding treasury shares.

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

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)			
Revenue	\$ 37,406	\$ 16,970	\$ 65,486	\$ 30,205
Costs and expenses				
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation shown separately below)	1,950	803	3,306	1,599
Selling and marketing expense	26,386	10,969	43,641	21,621
General and administrative expense	5,651	5,831	12,207	10,634
Product development	1,492	756	2,697	1,530
Depreciation	872	1,046	1,757	2,270
Amortization of intangibles	43	106	86	213
Restructuring and severance	148	3	146	(61)
Litigation settlements and contingencies (Note 10)	2,909	216	3,937	438
Total costs and expenses	39,451	19,730	67,777	38,244
Operating loss	(2,045)	(2,760)	(2,291)	(8,039)
Other income (expense)				
Interest expense	(7)	(136)	(14)	(257)
Loss before income taxes	(2,052)	(2,896)	(2,305)	(8,296)
Income tax benefit (provision)	19	1,142	(1)	3,274
Net loss from continuing operations	(2,033)	(1,754)	(2,306)	(5,022)
Gain from sale of discontinued operations, net of tax	10,003	24,313	10,101	24,313
Income (loss) from operations of discontinued operations, net of tax	(891)	3,215	(3,433)	20,633
Income from discontinued operations	9,112	27,528	6,668	44,946
Net income	\$ 7,079	\$ 25,774	\$ 4,362	\$ 39,924
Weighted average basic shares outstanding	11,133	10,685	11,050	10,620
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	11,133	10,685	11,050	10,620
Net (loss) per share from continuing operations				
Basic	\$ (0.18)	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.21)	\$ (0.47)
Diluted	\$ (0.18)	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.21)	\$ (0.47)

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Net income per share from discontinued operations								
Basic	\$	0.82	\$	2.58	\$	0.60	\$	4.23
Diluted	\$	0.82	\$	2.58	\$	0.60	\$	4.23
Net income per share								
Basic	\$	0.64	\$	2.41	\$	0.39	\$	3.76
Diluted	\$	0.64	\$	2.41	\$	0.39	\$	3.76

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

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

(In thousands, except par value and share amounts)

	June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2012
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,283	\$ 80,190
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	30,066	29,414
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$554 and \$503, respectively	17,778	11,488
Prepaid and other current assets	1,580	773
Current assets of discontinued operations	23	407
Total current assets	134,730	122,272
Property and equipment, net	5,591	6,155
Goodwill	3,632	3,632
Intangible assets, net	10,745	10,831
Other non-current assets	111	152
Non-current assets of discontinued operations (Note 13)	129	129
Total assets	\$ 154,938	\$ 143,171
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable, trade	\$ 1,821	\$ 2,741
Deferred revenue	17	648
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	28,038	19,960
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	32,068	31,017
Total current liabilities	61,944	54,366
Other non-current liabilities	616	936
Deferred income taxes	4,694	4,694
Non-current liabilities of discontinued operations (Note 13)	174	253
Total liabilities	67,428	60,249
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)		
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 12,472,335 and 12,195,209 shares, respectively, and outstanding 11,201,129 and 11,006,730 shares, respectively	125	122
Additional paid-in capital	905,408	903,692
Accumulated deficit	(807,118)	(811,480)
Treasury stock 1,271,206 and 1,188,479 shares, respectively	(10,905)	(9,412)
Total shareholders' equity	87,510	82,922
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 154,938	\$ 143,171

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

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TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Unaudited)

	Total	Common Stock Number of Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital (In thousands)	Accumulated Deficit	Treasury Stock Number of Shares	Treasury Stock Amount
Balance as of December 31, 2012	\$ 82,922	12,625	\$ 126	\$ 903,688	\$ (811,480)	1,188	\$ (9,412)
Revision (Note 1)		(430)	(4)	4			
Balance as of December 31, 2012 (Revised)	\$ 82,922	12,195	\$ 122	\$ 903,692	\$ (811,480)	1,188	\$ (9,412)
Comprehensive income:							
Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2013	4,362				4,362		
Comprehensive income	4,362						
Non-cash compensation	2,866			2,866			
Purchase of treasury stock	(1,493)					83	(1,493)
Dividends	618			618			
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units, net of withholding taxes	(1,765)	277	3	(1,768)			
Balance as of June 30, 2013	\$ 87,510	12,472	\$ 125	\$ 905,408	\$ (807,118)	1,271	\$ (10,905)

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

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TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012
	(In thousands)	
Cash flows from operating activities attributable to continuing operations:		
Net income	\$ 4,362	\$ 39,924
Less income from discontinued operations, net of tax	(6,668)	(44,946)
Net loss from continuing operations	(2,306)	(5,022)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss from continuing operations to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities attributable to continuing operations:		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	24	60
Amortization of intangibles	86	213
Depreciation	1,757	2,270
Non-cash compensation expense	2,866	2,256
Deferred income taxes		76
Bad debt expense (benefit)	73	(8)
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(6,871)	(1,928)
Prepaid and other current assets	91	230
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities	6,872	(6,033)
Income taxes payable	(570)	(855)
Deferred revenue	(631)	1,267
Other, net	(321)	884
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities attributable to continuing operations	1,070	(6,590)
Cash flows from investing activities attributable to continuing operations:		
Capital expenditures	(1,217)	(1,459)
Increase in restricted cash	(652)	(4,647)
Net cash used in investing activities attributable to continuing operations	(1,869)	(6,106)
Cash flows from financing activities attributable to continuing operations:		
Issuance of common stock, net of withholding taxes	(1,473)	(348)
Purchase of treasury stock	(1,452)	(129)
Dividends	284	
(Increase) decrease in restricted cash		4,150
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities attributable to continuing operations	(2,641)	3,673
Total cash used in continuing operations	(3,440)	(9,023)
Net cash provided by operating activities attributable to discontinued operations	(1,467)	225,824
Net cash provided by investing activities attributable to discontinued operations	10,000	29,651
Net cash used in financing activities attributable to discontinued operations		(197,311)
Total cash provided by discontinued operations	8,533	58,164
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	5,093	49,141
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	80,190	45,541

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	85,283	\$	94,682
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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

Company Overview

Tree.com, Inc. is the parent of LendingTree, LLC, which owns several brands and businesses that provide information, tools, advice, products and services for critical transactions in consumers' lives. Our family of brands includes: LendingTree®, GetSmart®, DegreeTree®, LendingTreeAutos, DoneRight!®, ServiceTree® and InsuranceTree®. Together, these brands serve as an ally for consumers who are looking to comparison-shop for loans, education programs, home services providers and other services from multiple businesses and professionals that will compete for their business.

Segment Reporting

Effective December 31, 2012, we expanded our reportable segments from one to two, consisting of mortgage and non-mortgage. The change was made as the convergence of economic similarities associated with our mortgage and non-mortgage operating segments was no longer expected. This decision was made in connection with the update of our annual budget and forecast, which occurs in the fourth quarter each year. The non-mortgage reportable segment consists of our auto, education and home services and other operating segments, which are not yet mature businesses and have been aggregated. Prior period results have been reclassified to conform with the change in reportable segments.

Discontinued Operations

The businesses of RealEstate.com and RealEstate.com, REALTORS® (which together represent the former Real Estate segment) and LendingTree Loans are presented as discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for all periods presented. The notes accompanying these consolidated financial statements reflect our continuing operations and, unless otherwise noted, exclude information related to the discontinued operations.

Real Estate

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On March 10, 2011, management made the decision and finalized a plan to close all of the field offices of the proprietary full-service real estate brokerage business known as RealEstate.com, REALTORS®. We exited all markets in which we previously operated by March 31, 2011. In September 2011, we sold the remaining assets of RealEstate.com, which consisted primarily of internet domain names and trademarks, for \$8.3 million and recognized a gain on sale of \$7.8 million.

LendingTree Loans

On May 12, 2011, we entered into an asset purchase agreement with Discover Bank, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Discover Financial Services, as amended on February 7, 2012, for the sale of substantially all of the operating assets of our LendingTree Loans business. We completed the sale on June 6, 2012.

The asset purchase agreement as amended provided for a purchase price of approximately \$55.9 million in cash for the assets, subject to certain conditions. Of this total purchase price, \$8.0 million was paid prior to the closing, \$37.9 million was paid upon the closing and the contingent amount of \$10.0 million was paid in the second quarter of 2013 and recognized as a gain from sale of discontinued operations.

Discover generally did not assume liabilities of the LendingTree Loans business that arose before the closing date, except for certain liabilities directly related to assets Discover acquired. Of the purchase price paid, \$18.1 million is being held in escrow pending resolution of certain actual and/or contingent liabilities that remain with us following the sale, as of June 30, 2013. The escrowed amount is recorded as restricted cash at June 30, 2013.

Separate from the asset purchase agreement, we agreed to provide certain marketing-related services to Discover in connection with its mortgage origination business for approximately seventeen months following the closing, or such earlier point as the agreed-upon services are satisfactorily completed. The services have been satisfactorily completed as of June 30, 2013. Discover remains a network lender on our mortgage exchange following completion of the services.

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TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2013 and for the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively, have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for interim financial information and the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for annual financial statements. In the opinion of 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 our financial position for the periods presented. The results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2013, or any other period. These financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Revision of Prior Period Financial Statements

In connection with the preparation of our consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2013, we determined that the number of outstanding shares had been overstated in prior periods due to issuances of unrestricted shares upon satisfaction of vesting conditions on restricted shares from 2009 to 2012, without canceling the original restricted share certificates. This resulted in double counting of certain vested restricted shares in the calculation of shares outstanding. Management has determined that unrestricted shares issued upon vesting of restricted shares should not have been considered validly issued or outstanding until the associated restricted shares were canceled. All of the restricted stock awards that were double-counted were issued to our Chairman and CEO. The error in shares noted above was not reflected in our Chairman and CEO's filings made under Section 13(d) or Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or in our disclosures of his holdings in public filings. In addition, our weighted average share calculation had erroneously included restricted shares, resulting in errors in the previously reported weighted average shares and earnings per share.

On December 26, 2012, we paid a special dividend of \$1.00 per share to our shareholders of record on December 17, 2012. The dividend was paid on all shares shown as outstanding in our records, including the shares granted to our Chairman and CEO for which management has determined should not have been considered issued or outstanding. As a result, we unintentionally overpaid \$0.4 million in dividends to our Chairman and CEO, which was presented as a financing cash outflow for the year ended December 31, 2012. Such amount was repaid to the Company during the second quarter of 2013 and is presented as a financing cash inflow in the six months ended June 30, 2013. Other than that special dividend, we have not declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock. There was also a related error in the dividend accrual recorded for unvested shares entitled to the special dividend upon vesting, resulting in an over accrual of \$0.2 million at December 31, 2012.

In accordance with ASC 250-10, we assessed materiality of the errors and concluded that the errors were not material to any of our previously issued financial statements. Accordingly, we corrected the dividend errors in the first quarter of 2013 and we are revising our previously issued financial statements prospectively to correct share errors.

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The following table presents the effect of these corrections on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Year Ended December 31, 2012			Year Ended December 31, 2011		
	As Reported	Adjustment	As Revised	As Reported	Adjustment	As Revised
Weighted average basic shares outstanding	11,313	(618)	10,695	10,995	(618)	10,377
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	11,313	(618)	10,695	10,995	(618)	10,377
Net loss per share from continuing operations						
Basic	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.21)	\$ (4.52)	\$ (0.27)	\$ (4.79)
Diluted	\$ (0.20)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.21)	\$ (4.52)	\$ (0.27)	\$ (4.79)
Net income (loss) per share from discontinuing operations						
Basic	\$ 4.32	\$ 0.25	\$ 4.57	\$ (0.89)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.94)
Diluted	\$ 4.32	\$ 0.25	\$ 4.57	\$ (0.89)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.94)
Net income (loss) per share attributable to common shareholders						
Basic	\$ 4.12	\$ 0.24	\$ 4.36	\$ (5.41)	\$ (0.32)	\$ (5.73)
Diluted	\$ 4.12	\$ 0.24	\$ 4.36	\$ (5.41)	\$ (0.32)	\$ (5.73)

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For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, we had losses from continuing operations and, as a result, no potentially dilutive securities were included in the denominator for computing diluted earnings per share because the impact would have been anti-dilutive. Accordingly, the weighted average basic shares outstanding were used to compute all earnings per share amounts.

The following tables present the effect of these corrections on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Operations for each of the quarters in the year ended December 31, 2012 (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three months ended March 31, 2012			Three months ended June 30, 2012		
	As Reported	Adjustment	As Revised	As Reported	Adjustment	As Revised
Weighted average basic shares outstanding	11,173	(618)	10,555	11,303	(618)	10,685
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	11,414	(859)*	10,555	11,303	(618)	10,685
Net loss per share from continuing operations						
Basic	\$ (0.29)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.31)	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.16)
Diluted	\$ (0.29)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.31)	\$ (0.16)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.16)
Net income per share from discontinuing operations						
Basic	\$ 1.56	\$ 0.09	\$ 1.65	\$ 2.44	\$ 0.14	\$ 2.58
Diluted	\$ 1.53	\$ 0.12*	\$ 1.65	\$ 2.44	\$ 0.14	\$ 2.58
Net income per share attributable to common shareholders						
Basic	\$ 1.27	\$ 0.07	\$ 1.34	\$ 2.28	\$ 0.13	\$ 2.41
Diluted	\$ 1.24	\$ 0.10*	\$ 1.34	\$ 2.28	\$ 0.13	\$ 2.41

* Includes correction of an error of 241 shares and \$0.03 per share made during the first quarter of 2012 related to the control number utilized for diluted earnings per share.

	Three months ended September 30, 2012			Three months ended December 31, 2012		
	As Reported	Adjustment	As Revised	As Reported	Adjustment	As Revised
Weighted average basic shares outstanding	11,389	(618)	10,771	11,386	(618)	10,768
Weighted average diluted shares outstanding	12,003	(618)	11,385	12,175	(618)	11,557

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Net income per share from continuing operations									
Basic	\$	0.02	\$	0.01	\$	0.03	\$	0.22	\$ 0.01 0.23
Diluted	\$	0.02	\$	0.00	\$	0.02	\$	0.21	\$ 0.01 0.22
Net income (loss) per share from discontinuing operations									
Basic	\$	0.36	\$	0.02	\$	0.38	\$	(0.02)	\$ 0.00 (0.02)
Diluted	\$	0.35	\$	0.01	\$	0.36	\$	(0.02)	\$ 0.00 (0.02)
Net income per share attributable to common shareholders									
Basic	\$	0.38	\$	0.03	\$	0.41	\$	0.20	\$ 0.02 0.22
Diluted	\$	0.37	\$	0.01	\$	0.38	\$	0.19	\$ 0.01 0.20

The following table presents the effect these errors had on the Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2012:

	As Reported	December 31, 2012 Adjustment	As Adjusted
Issued shares	12,625,678	(430,469)	12,195,209
Outstanding shares	11,437,199	(430,469)	11,006,730

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting Estimates

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. 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.

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

Significant estimates underlying the accompanying consolidated financial statements, including discontinued operations, include: loan loss obligations; 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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term, highly liquid money market investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Restricted Cash

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

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Cash in escrow for surety bonds	\$ 6,501	\$ 6,500
Cash in escrow for corporate purchasing card program	400	800
Cash in escrow for sale of LTL (Note 13)	18,117	17,077
Cash in escrow for earnout related to an acquisition	1,956	1,956
Cash restricted for loan loss obligations	3,051	3,051
Other	41	30
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 30,066	\$ 29,414

Certain Risks and Concentrations

Our business is subject to certain risks and concentrations including dependence on third-party technology providers, exposure to risks associated with online commerce security and credit card fraud.

Financial instruments, which potentially subject us to concentration of credit risk, consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits, but are maintained with quality financial institutions of high credit.

Due to the nature of the mortgage lending industry, interest rate increases may negatively impact future revenue from our lender network.

Lenders participating on our lender network can offer their products directly to consumers through brokers, mass marketing campaigns or through other traditional methods of credit distribution. These lenders can also offer their products online, either directly to prospective borrowers, through one or more of our online competitors, or both. If a significant number of potential consumers are able to obtain loans from our participating lenders without utilizing our service, our ability to generate revenue may be limited. Because we do not have exclusive relationships with the lenders whose loan offerings are offered on our online marketplace, consumers may obtain offers and loans from these lenders without using our service.

We maintain operations solely in the United States.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2011, the FASB issued new accounting guidance that requires additional disclosures on financial instruments and derivative instruments that are either offset in accordance with existing accounting guidance or are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement. The new requirements do not change the accounting guidance on netting, but rather enhance the disclosures to more clearly show the impact of netting arrangements on a company's financial position. This new accounting guidance is effective on a retrospective basis for all comparative periods presented beginning on January 1, 2013. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In July 2012, the FASB issued new guidance which allows an entity to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether the existence of events and circumstances indicates that it is more likely than not that an indefinite-lived intangible asset is impaired. This assessment should be used as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the quantitative impairment test. An

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

entity would not be required to calculate the fair value of the intangible asset and perform the quantitative test unless the entity determines, based upon its qualitative assessment, that it is more likely than not that its fair value is less than its carrying value. The update expands previous guidance by providing more examples of events and circumstances that an entity should consider in determining whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of an indefinite-lived intangible asset is less than its carrying amount. The update also allows an entity the option to bypass the qualitative assessment for any indefinite-lived intangible asset in any period and proceed directly to performing the quantitative impairment test. An entity will be able to resume performing the qualitative assessment in any subsequent period. This update is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after September 15, 2012, with early adoption permitted. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2013, the FASB issued ASU No. 2013-04, *Liabilities*. ASU No. 2013-04 requires an entity to measure obligations resulting from joint and several liability arrangements for which the total amount of the obligation within the scope of this guidance is fixed at the reporting date, as the sum of the amount the reporting entity agreed to pay on the basis of its arrangement among its co-obligors and any additional amount the reporting entity expects to pay on behalf of its co-obligors. The guidance in this ASU also requires an entity to disclose the nature and amount of the obligation as well as other information about those obligations. The amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2013. We are evaluating the impact that the adoption will have on our consolidated financial statements in fiscal 2014.

In July 2013, the FASB issued guidance on the financial statement presentation of an unrecognized tax benefit when a net operating loss carryforward, a similar tax loss, or a tax credit carryforward exists. The new accounting guidance is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013, with early adoption permitted. Prospective or retrospective application is permitted. The adoption of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3 GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Goodwill	\$ 486,720	\$ 486,720
Accumulated impairment losses	(483,088)	(483,088)
Net goodwill	\$ 3,632	\$ 3,632
Intangible assets with indefinite lives	\$ 10,142	\$ 10,142
Intangible assets with definite lives, net	603	689
Total intangible assets, net	\$ 10,745	\$ 10,831

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Intangible assets with indefinite lives relate to our trademarks.

At June 30, 2013, intangible assets with definite lives relate to the following (\$ in thousands):

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Weighted Average Amortization Life (Years)
Purchase agreements	\$ 236	\$ (188)	\$ 48	5.0
Technology	25,194	(25,189)	5	3.0
Customer lists	6,682	(6,136)	546	4.2
Other	1,517	(1,513)	4	2.5
Total	\$ 33,629	\$ (33,026)	\$ 603	

At December 31, 2012, intangible assets with definite lives relate to the following (\$ in thousands):

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Weighted Average Amortization Life (Years)
Purchase agreements	\$ 236	\$ (165)	\$ 71	5.0
Technology	25,194	(25,158)	36	3.0
Customer lists	6,682	(6,106)	576	4.2
Other	1,517	(1,511)	6	2.5
Total	\$ 33,629	\$ (32,940)	\$ 689	

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Amortization of intangible assets with definite lives is computed on a straight-line basis and, based on June 30, 2013 balances, such amortization for the next five years is estimated to be as follows (in thousands):

	Amount	
Six months ending December 31, 2013	\$	61
Year ending December 31, 2014		86
Year ending December 31, 2015		60
Year ending December 31, 2016		60
Year ending December 31, 2017		60
Thereafter		276
Total	\$	603

NOTE 4 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

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

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Computer equipment and capitalized software	\$ 26,432	\$ 25,592
Leasehold improvements	2,089	2,055
Furniture and other equipment	1,303	1,302
Projects in progress	722	500
	30,546	29,449
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(24,955)	(23,294)
Total property and equipment, net	\$ 5,591	\$ 6,155

NOTE 5 ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

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

	June 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Litigation accruals	\$ 840	\$ 535

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Accrued advertising expense	12,356	6,638
Accrued compensation and benefits	2,637	2,603
Accrued professional fees	3,482	1,399
Accrued restructuring costs	316	364
Customer deposits and escrows	2,831	2,101
Deferred rent	240	217
Other	5,336	6,103
Total accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ 28,038	\$ 19,960

An additional \$0.3 million and \$0.5 million of accrued restructuring liability is classified in other non-current liabilities at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

NOTE 6 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	2013		Three Months Ended June 30,		2012	
	Basic	Diluted	(In thousands, except per share data)		Basic	Diluted
Numerator:						
Net loss from continuing operations	\$	(2,033)	\$	(2,033)	\$	(1,754)
Income from discontinued operations		9,112		9,112		27,528
Net income	\$	7,079	\$	7,079	\$	25,774
Denominator:						
Weighted average common shares		11,133		11,133		10,685
Income (loss) per share:						
Net loss from continuing operations	\$	(0.18)	\$	(0.18)	\$	(0.16)
Income from discontinued operations		0.82		0.82		2.58
Net income per common share	\$	0.64	\$	0.64	\$	2.41

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

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2013		2012			
	Basic		Diluted		Basic	Diluted
(In thousands, except per share data)						
Numerator:						
Net loss from continuing operations	\$	(2,306)	\$	(2,306)	\$	(5,022)
Income from discontinued operations		6,668		6,668		44,946
Net income	\$	4,362	\$	4,362	\$	39,924
Denominator:						
Weighted average common shares		11,050		11,050		10,620
Income (loss) per share:						
Net loss from continuing operations	\$	(0.21)	\$	(0.21)	\$	(0.47)
Income from discontinued operations		0.60		0.60		4.23
Net income per common share	\$	0.39	\$	0.39	\$	3.76

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, we had losses from continuing operations and, as a result, no potentially dilutive securities were included in the denominator for computing diluted earnings per share, because the impact would have been anti-dilutive. Accordingly, the weighted average basic shares outstanding were used to compute all earnings per share amounts. For the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, approximately 0.6 million and 0.5 million shares, respectively, related to potentially dilutive securities were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share, because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. For the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, approximately 0.7 million and 0.3 million shares, respectively, related to potentially dilutive securities were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share, because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive.

Common Stock Repurchases

On January 11, 2010, our board of directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$10 million of our common stock. During the second quarter of 2013, we purchased 44,142 shares of our common stock for aggregate consideration of \$0.8 million. At June 30, 2013 we had approximately \$2.6 million remaining in our share repurchase authorization.

NOTE 7 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

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, 2013 and 2012 (in thousands):

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	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Cost of revenue	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 5	\$ 4
Selling and marketing expense	306	202	523	359
General and administrative expense	879	761	1,909	1,636
Product development	244	108	429	257
Non-cash compensation expense	\$ 1,432	\$ 1,072	\$ 2,866	\$ 2,256

The forms of stock-based awards granted to Tree.com employees are principally 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 market condition vesting, where certain market conditions 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 awarded and expensed ratably as non-

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

cash compensation over the vesting term.

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.

During February 2013, our Chairman and CEO was granted 62,500 shares of restricted stock with a fair value of \$1.1 million and a three year vesting period. The fair value of the restricted stock is based upon the market price of the underlying common stock as of the date of grant. Compensation expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. He was also granted 62,500 shares of restricted stock which vest based on a market condition, but not earlier than one year from the grant date, and will be forfeited if the market-based performance target is not achieved within three years. The fair value of the market-based performance restricted stock was determined to be \$0.9 million using a Monte Carlo simulation model. The fair value on grant date is recognized over the requisite service period and will not change regardless of the Company's actual performance versus the market-based performance target.

A summary of changes in outstanding stock options for the six months ended June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (In years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at January 1, 2013	1,072,503	\$ 8.97		
Granted				
Exercised	(19,958)	7.87		
Forfeited				
Expired	(1,308)	10.37		
Outstanding at June 30, 2013	1,051,237	8.99	5.24	\$ 8,712,665
Options exercisable at June 30, 2013	310,095	\$ 10.97	5.08	\$ 2,056,274

The following table summarizes the information about stock options outstanding and exercisable as of June 30, 2013:

Range of Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding	Options Exercisable
	Outstanding	Exercisable

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		Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life in Years		Weighted Average Exercise Price		Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$.01 to \$4.99	365	0.56	\$	2.58	365	\$ 2.58
\$5.00 to \$7.45	304,352	8.21		6.65	153,060	6.39
\$7.46 to \$9.99	608,949	4.52		8.45	19,099	7.55
\$10.00 to \$14.99	10,517	1.26		12.26	10,517	12.26
\$15.00 to \$19.99	80,391	1.93		15.01	80,391	15.01
\$20.00 to \$24.99	46,663	1.94		20.19	46,663	20.19
	1,051,237	5.24	\$	8.99	310,095	\$ 10.97

Nonvested RSUs, restricted stock and restricted stock with a market condition as of June 30, 2013 and changes during the six months ended June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	RSUs		Restricted Stock		Market Condition	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Nonvested at January 1, 2013	757,111	\$ 9.09	187,501	\$ 7.44		\$
Granted	232,831	17.79	62,500	17.49	62,500	13.93
Vested	(235,457)	9.26	(187,501)	7.44		
Forfeited	(61,041)	9.00				
Nonvested at June 30, 2013	693,444	\$ 12.07	62,500	\$ 17.49	62,500	\$ 13.93

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TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 8 INCOME TAXES

For the three months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, we recorded tax benefits of \$(19) thousand and \$(1.1) million, respectively, which represent effective tax rates of 0.9% and 39.4%, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, we recorded a tax provision (benefit) of \$1 thousand and \$(3.3) million, respectively, which represent effective tax rates of 0.04% and 39.5%, respectively. The Company established a valuation allowance of approximately \$55 million during the year ended December 31, 2012 to offset its US net deferred tax assets, after excluding deferred tax liabilities related to indefinite-lived intangible assets that are not anticipated to provide a source of taxable income in the foreseeable future. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2013, the effective income tax rates were impacted by the indefinite-lived intangible assets which are amortized for tax purposes but not amortized for book purposes, as well as a discrete state tax liability occurring during the periods. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2012, our effective tax rates were higher than the federal statutory rate of 35%, primarily due to the impact of state income taxes.

NOTE 9 DISCRETIONARY CASH BONUS

During February 2013, the Company incurred a compensation charge of \$0.9 million related to a discretionary cash bonus payment to employee stock option holders.

NOTE 10 CONTINGENCIES

Overview

We are involved in legal proceedings on an ongoing basis. If we believe that a loss arising from such matters is probable and can be reasonably estimated, we accrue the estimated liability in our financial statements. If only a range of estimated losses can be determined, we accrue an amount within the range that, in our judgment, reflects the most likely outcome; if none of the estimates within that range is a better estimate than any other amount, we accrue the low end of the range. For those proceedings in which an unfavorable outcome is reasonably possible but not probable, we have disclosed an estimate of the reasonably possible loss or range of losses or we have concluded that an estimate of the reasonably possible loss or range of losses arising directly from the proceeding (i.e., monetary damages or amounts paid in judgment or settlement) is not material.

In assessing the materiality of a legal proceeding, we evaluate, among other factors, the amount of monetary damages claimed, as well as the potential impact of non-monetary remedies sought by plaintiffs (e.g., injunctive relief) that may require us to change our business practices in a manner that could have a material adverse impact on our business. With respect to the matters disclosed in this Note 10, unless otherwise indicated, we are unable to estimate the possible loss or range of losses that could potentially result from the application of such non-monetary remedies.

Specific Matters

Intellectual Property Litigation

Zillow

LendingTree v. Zillow, Inc., et al. Civil Action No. 3:10-cv-439. On September 8, 2010, the Company filed an action for patent infringement in the US District Court for the Western District of North Carolina against Zillow, Inc., Nextag, Inc., Quinstreet, Inc., Quinstreet Media, Inc. and Adchemy, Inc. The complaint was amended to include Leadpoint, Inc. d/b/a Securerights on September 24, 2010. The complaint alleges that each of the defendants infringe one or both of the Company's patents U.S. Patent No. 6,385,594, entitled Method and Computer Network for Co-Ordinating a Loan over the Internet, and U.S. Patent No. 6,611,816, entitled Method and Computer Network for Co-Ordinating a Loan over the Internet. Collectively, the asserted patents cover computer hardware and software used in facilitating business between computer users and multiple lenders on the internet. The defendants in this action asserted various counterclaims against the Company, including the assertion by certain of the defendants of counterclaims alleging illegal monopolization via our maintenance of the asserted patents. In July 2011, the Company reached a settlement agreement with Leadpoint, Inc. On July 20, 2011, all claims against Leadpoint, Inc. and all counter-claims against the Company by Leadpoint, Inc. were dismissed. In November 2012, the Company reached a settlement agreement with Quinstreet, Inc. and Quinstreet Media, Inc. (collectively, the Quinstreet Parties); all claims against the Quinstreet Parties and all counterclaims against the Company by the Quinstreet Parties were dismissed. Trial is currently expected in early 2014. The Company intends to vigorously defend all such counterclaims.

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TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Internet Patents Corp.

Internet Patents Corporation f/k/a InsWeb v. Tree.com, Inc., No. C-12-6505 (U.S. Dist. Ct., N.D. Cal.). In December 2012, Plaintiff filed a patent infringement lawsuit against us seeking a judgment that we had infringed a patent held by Plaintiff. Process was formally served with respect to this matter in April 2013. Plaintiff seeks injunctive relief, damages, costs, expenses, pre- and post-judgment interest, punitive damages and attorneys' fees. The complaint alleges that we infringe U.S. Patent No. 7,707,505, entitled "Dynamic Tabs for a Graphical User Interface". We believe the Plaintiff's allegations lack merit and intend to defend against this action vigorously.

Money Suite

The Money Suite Company v. Lending Tree, LLC, No. 1:13-ev-00986 (U.S. Dist. Ct, D Del.). In June 2013, Plaintiff filed a patent infringement lawsuit against us seeking a judgment that we infringed a patent held by Plaintiff. The complaint alleges that we infringe U.S. Patent no. 6,685,189 for "an apparatus and method using front end network gateways and search criteria for efficient quoting at a remote location". Plaintiff seeks damages (including pre- and post-judgment interest thereon), costs and attorneys' fees. We believe Plaintiff's allegations lack merit and intend to defend against this action vigorously.

Other Litigation

Boschma

Boschma v. Home Loan Center, Inc., No. SACV07-613 (U.S. Dist. Ct., C.D. Cal.). On May 25, 2007, Plaintiffs filed this putative class action against HLC in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California. Plaintiffs allege that HLC sold them an option ARM (adjustable-rate mortgage) loan but failed to disclose in a clear and conspicuous manner, among other things, that the interest rate was not fixed, that negative amortization could occur and that the loan had a prepayment penalty. Based upon these factual allegations, Plaintiffs asserted violations of the federal Truth in Lending Act, violations of the Unfair Competition Law, breach of contract, and breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing. Plaintiffs purport to represent a class of all individuals who between June 1, 2003 and May 31, 2007 obtained through HLC an option ARM loan on their primary residence located in California, and seek rescission, damages, attorneys' fees and injunctive relief. Plaintiffs have not yet filed a motion for class certification. Plaintiffs have filed a total of eight complaints in connection with this lawsuit. Each of the first seven complaints has been dismissed by the federal and state courts. Plaintiffs filed the eighth complaint (a Second Amended Complaint) in Orange County (California) Superior Court on March 4, 2010 alleging only the fraud and Unfair Competition Law claims. As with each of the seven previous versions of Plaintiffs' complaint, the Second Amended Complaint was dismissed in April 2010. Plaintiffs appealed the dismissal and on August 10, 2011, the appellate court reversed the trial court's dismissal and directed the trial court to overrule the demurrer. The case was

remanded to superior court. During the second quarter of 2013, the parties reached a tentative settlement agreement with respect to this matter. A preliminary settlement approval hearing is scheduled for August 2013. A provision is included in current liabilities of discontinued operations as of June 30, 2013. The impact of the settlement was not material.

Mortgage Store, Inc.

Mortgage Store, Inc. v. LendingTree Loans d/b/a Home Loan Center, Inc., No. 06CC00250 (Cal. Super. Ct., Orange Cty.). On November 30, 2006, The Mortgage Store, Inc. and Castlevue Home Loans, Inc. filed this putative class action against Home Loan Center, Inc. in the California Superior Court for Orange County. Plaintiffs, two former network lenders, alleged that HLC interfered with LendingTree's contracts with network lenders by taking referrals from LendingTree without adequately disclosing the relationship between them and that HLC charged Plaintiffs higher rates and fees than they otherwise would have been charged. Based upon these factual allegations, Plaintiffs assert claims for intentional interference with contractual relations, intentional interference with prospective economic advantage, and violation of the California Unfair Competition Law and California Business and Professions Code § 17500. Plaintiffs purport to represent all network lenders from December 14, 2004 to date, and seek damages, restitution, attorneys' fees and punitive damages.

Plaintiffs' motion for class certification was granted April 29, 2010. On October 17, 2011, the Court granted HLC's motion for summary judgment. Judgment was entered in favor of HLC on April 9, 2012. On June 15, 2012, Plaintiffs filed a Notice of Appeal. Plaintiffs filed their opening appellate brief on December 17, 2012. We filed our opposition to Plaintiffs' appellate brief in April 2013. We believe Plaintiffs' allegations lack merit and we intend to defend against this action vigorously.

Dijkstra

Lijkel Dijkstra v. Harry Carenbauer, Home Loan Center, Inc. et al., No. 5:11-cv-152-JPB (U.S. Dist. Ct., N.D.WV). On November 7, 2008 Plaintiffs filed this putative class action in Circuit Court of Ohio County, West Virginia against Harry Carenbauer, Home Loan Center, Inc., HLC Escrow, Inc. et al. The complaint alleges that HLC engaged in the unauthorized practice of law in West Virginia by permitting persons who were neither admitted to the practice of law in West Virginia nor under the direct supervision of a lawyer admitted to the practice of law in West Virginia to close mortgage loans. Plaintiffs assert claims for declaratory judgment, contempt, injunctive relief, conversion, unjust enrichment, breach of fiduciary duty, intentional misrepresentation or fraud, negligent misrepresentation, violation of the West Virginia Consumer Credit and Protection Act (CCPA), violation of the West Virginia Lender, Broker & Services Act, civil conspiracy, outrage and negligence. The claims against all

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TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

defendants other than Mr. Carenbauer, HLC and HLC Escrow, Inc. have been dismissed. The case was removed to federal court in October 2011. On January 3, 2013, the court granted a conditional class certification only with respect to the declaratory judgment, contempt, unjust enrichment and CCPA claims. The conditional class includes consumers with mortgage loans in effect any time after November 8, 2007 who obtained such loans through HLC, and whose loans were closed by persons not admitted to the practice of law in West Virginia or by persons not under the direct supervision of a lawyer admitted to the practice of law in West Virginia. A trial is expected in December 2013. We believe that Plaintiffs' allegations lack merit and we intend to defend against this action vigorously.

Massachusetts Division of Banks

The Massachusetts Division of Banks (the "Division") delivered to LendingTree, LLC on February 11, 2011 a Report of Examination/Inspection which identified various alleged violations of Massachusetts and federal laws, including the alleged insufficient delivery by LendingTree, LLC of various disclosures to its customers. On October 14, 2011, the Division provided a proposed Consent Agreement and Order to settle the Division's allegations, which the Division had shared with other state mortgage lending regulators. Thirty-four of such state mortgage lending regulators (the "Joining Regulators") indicated that if LendingTree, LLC would enter into the Consent Agreement and Order, they would agree not to pursue any analogous allegations that they otherwise might assert. As of the date of this report, none of the Joining Regulators have asserted any such allegations.

The proposed Consent Agreement and Order calls for a fine to be allocated among the Division and the Joining Regulators and for LendingTree, LLC to adopt various new procedures and practices. We have commenced negotiations toward an acceptable Consent Agreement and Order. We do not believe our mortgage exchange business violated any federal or state mortgage lending laws; nor do we believe that any past operations of the mortgage business have resulted in a material violation of any such laws. Should the Division or any Joining Regulator bring any actions relating to the matters alleged in the February 2011 Report of Examination/Inspection, we intend to defend against such actions vigorously. The range of possible loss is estimated to be between \$0.5 million and \$6.5 million, and a reserve of \$0.5 million has been established for this matter as of June 30, 2013.

NOTE 11 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Effective December 31, 2012, we expanded our reportable segments from one to two, consisting of mortgage and non-mortgage. The change was made as the convergence of economic similarities associated with our mortgage and non-mortgage operating segments was no longer expected. This decision was made in connection with the update of our annual budget and forecast, which occurs in the fourth quarter each year. The non-mortgage reportable segment consists of our auto, education, home services and other operating segments, which are not yet mature businesses and have been aggregated. Prior period results have been reclassified to conform with the change in reportable segments.

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The expenses presented below for each segment include allocations 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.

Adjusted EBITDA is the primary metric by which the chief operating decision maker evaluates the performance of our businesses, on which our internal budgets are based and by which management is compensated. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as operating income or loss (which excludes interest expense and taxes) adjusted to exclude amortization of intangibles and depreciation, and excluding (1) non-cash compensation expense, (2) non-cash intangible asset impairment charges, (3) gain/loss on disposal of assets, (4) restructuring and severance expenses, (5) litigation settlements and contingencies, (6) adjustments for significant acquisitions or dispositions, and (7) one-time items.

Assets and other balance sheet information are not used by the chief operating decision maker.

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Summarized information by segment and reconciliations to Adjusted EBITDA and income (loss) before income taxes is as follows (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2013:			
	Mortgage	Non-Mortgage	Corporate	Total
Revenue	\$ 33,528	\$ 3,256	\$ 622	\$ 37,406
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation shown separately below)	1,395	163	392	1,950
Selling and marketing expense	24,119	2,262	5	26,386
General and administrative expense	874	420	4,357	5,651
Product development	1,226	266		1,492
Depreciation	345	426	101	872
Amortization of intangibles		43		43
Restructuring and severance	23	125		148
Litigation settlements and contingencies			2,909	2,909
Total costs and expenses	27,982	3,705	7,764	39,451
Operating income (loss)	5,546	(449)	(7,142)	(2,045)
Adjustments to reconcile to Adjusted EBITDA:				
Amortization of intangibles		43		43
Depreciation	345	426	101	872
Restructuring and severance	23	125		148
Loss on disposal of assets				
Non-cash compensation	483	95	854	1,432
Litigation settlements and contingencies			2,909	2,909
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 6,397	\$ 240	\$ (3,278)	\$ 3,359
Adjustments to reconcile to income/loss before taxes:				
Operating loss				(2,045)
Interest expense				(7)
Loss before income taxes				\$ (2,052)

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	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2012:			
	Mortgage	Non-Mortgage	Corporate	Total
Revenue	\$ 11,406	\$ 4,484	\$ 1,080	\$ 16,970
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation shown separately below)	623	165	15	803
Selling and marketing expense	6,957	4,002	10	10,969
General and administrative expense	769	560	4,502	5,831
Product development	422	334		756
Depreciation	396	509	141	1,046
Amortization of intangibles		106		106
Restructuring and severance	2		1	3
Litigation settlements and contingencies			216	216
Total costs and expenses	9,169	5,676	4,885	19,730
Operating income (loss)	2,237	(1,192)	(3,805)	(2,760)
Adjustments to reconcile to Adjusted EBITDA:				
Amortization of intangibles		106		106
Depreciation	396	509	141	1,046
Restructuring and severance	2		1	3
Loss on disposal of assets				
Non-cash compensation	111	95	866	1,072
Litigation settlements and contingencies			216	216
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 2,746	\$ (482)	\$ (2,581)	\$ (317)
Adjustments to reconcile to income/loss before taxes:				
Operating loss				(2,760)
Interest expense				(136)
Loss before income taxes				\$ (2,896)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2013:			
	Mortgage	Non-Mortgage	Corporate	Total
Revenue	\$ 59,048	\$ 5,816	\$ 622	\$ 65,486
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation shown separately below)	2,550	337	419	3,306
Selling and marketing expense	39,279	4,357	5	43,641
General and administrative expense	1,852	930	9,425	12,207
Product development	2,176	521		2,697
Depreciation	719	843	195	1,757
Amortization of intangibles		86		86
Restructuring and severance	23	125	(2)	146
Litigation settlements and contingencies			3,937	3,937
Total costs and expenses	46,599	7,199	13,979	67,777
Operating income (loss)	12,449	(1,383)	(13,357)	(2,291)
Adjustments to reconcile to Adjusted EBITDA:				
Amortization of intangibles		86		86

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Depreciation	719	843	195	1,757
Restructuring and severance	23	125	(2)	146
Loss on disposal of assets			24	24
Non-cash compensation	896	237	1,733	2,866
Discretionary cash bonus			920	920
Litigation settlements and contingencies			3,937	3,937
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 14,087	\$ (92)	\$ (6,550)	\$ 7,445
Adjustments to reconcile to income/loss before taxes:				
Operating loss				(2,291)
Interest expense				(14)
Loss before income taxes			\$	(2,305)

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

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2012:			
	Mortgage	Non-Mortgage	Corporate	Total
Revenue	\$ 20,398	\$ 8,947	\$ 860	\$ 30,205
Cost of revenue (exclusive of depreciation shown separately below)	1,322	247	30	1,599
Selling and marketing expense	13,953	7,668		21,621
General and administrative expense	1,413	1,084	8,137	10,634
Product development	941	595	(6)	1,530
Depreciation	788	1,133	349	2,270
Amortization of intangibles		213		213
Restructuring and severance	4	1	(66)	(61)
Litigation settlements and contingencies			438	438
Total costs and expenses	18,421	10,941	8,882	38,244
Operating income (loss)	1,977	(1,994)	(8,022)	(8,039)
Adjustments to reconcile to Adjusted EBITDA:				
Amortization of intangibles		213		213
Depreciation	788	1,133	349	2,270
Restructuring and severance	4	1	(66)	(61)
Loss on disposal of assets	25	30	5	60
Non-cash compensation	351	255	1,650	2,256
Litigation settlements and contingencies			438	438
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 3,145	\$ (362)	\$ (5,646)	\$ (2,863)
Adjustments to reconcile to income/loss before taxes:				
Operating loss				(8,039)
Interest expense				(257)
Loss before income taxes				\$ (8,296)

NOTE 12 RESTRUCTURING EXPENSE

The liabilities at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 are primarily related to lease obligations for call center and corporate office leases exited in 2010, which are expected to be completed by 2015. Restructuring expense and payments against liabilities are as follows (in thousands):

	For The Six Months Ended June 30, 2013				
	Employee Termination Costs	Continuing Lease Obligations	Asset Write-offs	Other	Total
Balance, beginning of period	\$	\$ 906	\$	\$	\$ 906
Restructuring expense		19			19
Payments		(267)			(267)
Balance, end of period	\$	\$ 658	\$	\$	\$ 658

At June 30, 2013, restructuring liabilities of \$0.3 million are included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities and \$0.3 million are included in other non-current liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. At December 31, 2012, restructuring liabilities of \$0.4 million are included in accrued expenses and other current liabilities and \$0.5 million are included in other non-current liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. We do not expect to incur significant additional costs related to the restructurings noted above.

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

On March 10, 2011, management made the decision and finalized a plan to close all of the field offices of the proprietary full-service real estate brokerage business known as RealEstate.com, REALTORS®. We exited all markets by March 31, 2011. In September 2011, we sold the remaining assets of RealEstate.com, which consisted primarily of internet domain names and trademarks. Accordingly, these real estate businesses are presented as discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for all periods presented. No significant future cash flows are anticipated from the disposition of this business.

On May 12, 2011, we entered into an asset purchase agreement that provided for the sale of substantially all of the operating assets of our LendingTree Loans business to Discover. On February 7, 2012, we entered into an amendment to the asset purchase agreement. We completed the transaction on June 6, 2012. Discover has participated as a network lender on our mortgage exchange since the closing of the transaction. We have evaluated the facts and circumstances of the transaction and the applicable accounting guidance for discontinued operations, and have concluded that the LendingTree Loans business should be reflected as discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for all periods presented. The continuing cash flows related to this transaction are not significant and, accordingly, are not deemed to be direct cash flows of the divested business.

We have agreed to indemnify Discover for a breach or inaccuracy of any representation, warranty or covenant made by us in the asset purchase agreement, for any liability of ours that was not assumed, for any claims by our stockholders against Discover and for our failure to comply with any applicable bulk sales law, subject to certain limitations. Subsequent to closing of the transaction, Discover submitted a claim for indemnification relating to our sale prior to the closing of certain loans that were listed in the asset purchase agreement as to be conveyed to Discover at closing. In May 2013, we settled this indemnification claim and other miscellaneous items by agreeing to credit Discover for \$1.3 million in future services. The liability for these future services is included in current liabilities of discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet at June 30, 2013.

The revenue and net loss for the Real Estate businesses that are reported as discontinued operations for the applicable periods are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2013	2012		2013	2012	
Revenue	\$	\$	34	\$	\$	75
Loss before income taxes	\$	\$	(86)	\$	\$	(160)
Income tax benefit						
Net loss	\$	\$	(86)	\$	\$	(160)

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The revenue and net income for LendingTree Loans that are reported as discontinued operations for the applicable periods are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenue	\$ (292)	\$ 30,529	\$ (1,487)	\$ 81,395
(Loss) income before income taxes	\$ (869)	\$ 3,467	\$ (3,367)	\$ 23,189
Income tax expense		(166)	(51)	(2,396)
Gain from sale of discontinued operations, net of tax	10,003	24,313	10,101	24,313
Net income	\$ 9,134	\$ 27,614	\$ 6,683	\$ 45,106

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

The assets and liabilities of Real Estate that are reported as discontinued operations as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 are as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2013		December 31, 2012
Current liabilities	(132)		(206)
Net liabilities	\$ (132)		\$ (206)

The assets and liabilities of LendingTree Loans that are reported as discontinued operations as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 are as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2013		December 31, 2012
Current assets	\$ 23		\$ 407
Non-current assets	129		129
Current liabilities	(31,936)		(30,811)
Non-current liabilities	(174)		(253)
Net liabilities	\$ (31,958)		\$ (30,528)

Significant Assets and Liabilities of LendingTree Loans

Upon closing of the sale of substantially all of the operating assets of our LendingTree Loans business on June 6, 2012, LendingTree Loans ceased to originate consumer loans. The remaining operations are being wound down. These wind-down activities have included, among other things, selling the balance of loans held for sale to investors, which has been completed, paying off and then terminating the warehouse lines of credit, which occurred on July 21, 2012, and settling derivative obligations, which has been completed. Liability for losses on previously sold loans will remain with LendingTree Loans. Below is a discussion of these significant items.

Loans Held for Sale

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

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Loans held for sale were recorded at fair value, with the exception of any loans that had been repurchased from investors or loans originated prior to January 1, 2008 on which we did not elect the fair value option. The fair value of loans held for sale was determined using current secondary market prices for loans with similar coupons, maturities and credit quality.

Interest on mortgage loans held for sale was recognized as earned and was only accrued if deemed collectible. Interest was generally deemed uncollectible when a loan became three months or more delinquent or when a loan had a defect affecting its salability. Delinquency was calculated based on the contractual due date of the loan. Loans were written off when deemed uncollectible.

There were no loans held for sale as of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

As of June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, LendingTree Loans maintained one loan with a principal amount of \$0.4 million, which has a full offsetting reserve for uncollectibility.

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TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

No loans were repurchased during the six months ended June 30, 2013. During the six months ended June 30, 2012, LendingTree Loans repurchased two loans with an unpaid principal balance of \$0.7 million.

Fair Value Measurements

A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Transfers in and out of Level 1, 2 or 3 are recorded at fair value at the beginning of the reporting period.

Following is a description of valuation methodologies used for instruments measured at fair value, as well as the general classification of such instruments pursuant to the fair value hierarchy.

LendingTree Loans entered into commitments with consumers to originate loans at specified interest rates (interest rate lock commitments - IRLCs). We reported IRLCs as derivative instruments at fair value, with changes in fair value being recorded in discontinued operations. IRLCs for loans to be sold to investors using a mandatory or assignment of trade (AOT) method were hedged using to be announced mortgage-backed securities (TBA MBS) and were 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 included, but were 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 were hedged using best-efforts forward delivery commitments and were valued on an individual loan basis using a proprietary database program prior to January 1, 2012. These valuations were based on investor pricing tables stratified by product, note rate and term. The valuations were adjusted at the loan level to consider the servicing-release premium and loan pricing adjustments specific to each loan. Effective January 1, 2012, LendingTree Loans began valuing IRLCs for loans sold to investors on a best-efforts basis using quantitative risk models on a loan-level basis. The decision to modify the valuation calculation for IRLCs for loans sold on a best-efforts basis evolved from a desire to achieve principally two goals: 1) to include this portion of the IRLCs into the main operating system we used for fair value (known as QRM), allowing us to improve our estimate of loan funding probability and 2) to include elements of the all-in fair value that we could not previously calculate in the previous models. The most significant data inputs used in the valuation of these IRLCs included, but were not limited to, investor pricing tables stratified by product, note rate and term, adjusted for current market conditions. These valuations were adjusted at the loan level to consider the servicing-release premium and loan pricing adjustments specific to each loan. LendingTree Loans applied an anticipated loan funding probability based on its own experience to value IRLCs, which resulted in the classification of these derivatives as Level 3. The value of the underlying loans and the anticipated loan funding probability were the most significant assumptions affecting the valuation of IRLCs. A significant change in the unobservable inputs could have resulted in a significant change in the ending fair value measurement. At June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, there were no IRLCs outstanding.

Loans held for sale measured at fair value and sold to investors using a mandatory or AOT method were also hedged using TBA MBS and valued using quantitative risk models. The valuation was based on the loan amount, note rate, loan program and expected sale date of the loan.

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Loans held for sale measured at fair value and sold to investors on a best-efforts basis were hedged using best-efforts forward delivery commitments and were valued using a proprietary database program prior to January 1, 2012. The best-efforts valuations prior to that date were based on daily investor pricing tables stratified by product, note rate and term. These valuations were adjusted at the loan level to consider the servicing-release premium and loan pricing adjustments specific to each loan. Effective January 1, 2012, LendingTree Loans began valuing the loans held for sale and sold to investors on a best-efforts basis using quantitative risk models. The most significant data inputs used in the valuation of these loans included investor pricing tables stratified

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by product, note rate and term, adjusted for current market conditions. Loans held for sale, excluding impaired loans, were classified as Level 2. Loans held for sale measured at fair value that become impaired were transferred from Level 2 to Level 3, as the estimate of fair value was based on LendingTree Loans' experience considering lien position and current status of the loan. A significant change in the unobservable inputs could have resulted in a significant change in the ending fair value measurement. LendingTree Loans recognized interest income separately from other changes in fair value.

Under LendingTree Loans' risk management policy, LendingTree Loans economically hedged 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 were 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 were valued using quantitative risk models based primarily on inputs related to characteristics of the MBS stratified by product, coupon and settlement date. These derivatives were classified as Level 2. Prior to January 1, 2012, best-efforts forward delivery commitments were valued using a proprietary database program using investor pricing tables considering the current base loan price. Effective January 1, 2012, best-efforts forward delivery commitments were valued using quantitative risk models based on investor pricing tables stratified by product, note rate and term, adjusted for current market conditions. An anticipated loan funding probability was applied to value best-efforts commitments hedging IRLCs, which resulted in the classification of these contracts as Level 3. The current base loan price and the anticipated loan funding probability were the most significant assumptions affecting the value of the best-efforts commitments. A significant change in the unobservable inputs could have resulted in a significant change in the ending fair value measurement. The best-efforts forward delivery commitments hedging loans held for sale were classified as Level 2, so such contracts were transferred from Level 3 to Level 2 at the time the underlying loan was originated. For the purposes of the tables below, we refer to TBA MBS and best-efforts forward delivery commitments collectively as Forward Delivery Contracts.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis

There are no assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis at June 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

The following presents the changes in our assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2012		
	Interest Rate Lock Commitments	Forward Delivery Contracts	Loans Held for Sale
Balance at April 1, 2012	\$ 9,849	\$ 132	\$ 412
Transfers into Level 3			211
Transfers out of Level 3		(329)	
Total net gains (losses) included in earnings (realized and unrealized)	30,991	218	215

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Purchases, sales, and settlements			
Purchases			
Sales	(5,640)	(21)	(581)
Settlements	(766)		(90)
Transfers of IRLCs to closed loans	(34,434)		
Balance at June 30, 2012	\$	\$	\$ 167

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2012		
	Interest Rate Lock Commitments	Forward Delivery Contracts	Loans Held for Sale
Balance at January 1, 2012	\$ 9,122	\$ 19	\$ 295
Transfers into Level 3			440
Transfers out of Level 3		(845)	
Total net gains (losses) included in earnings (realized and unrealized)	73,378	847	233
Purchases, sales, and settlements			
Purchases			
Sales	(5,640)	(21)	(581)
Settlements	(3,401)		(220)
Transfers of IRLCs to closed loans	(73,459)		
Balance at June 30, 2012	\$	\$	\$ 167

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The following presents the gains (losses) included in earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 relating to our assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2012			Six Months Ended June 30, 2012		
	Interest Rate Lock Commitments	Forward Delivery Contracts	Loans Held for Sale	Interest Rate Lock Commitments	Forward Delivery Contracts	Loans Held for Sale
Total net gains (losses) included in earnings, which are included in discontinued operations	\$ 30,991	\$ 218	\$ 215	\$ 73,378	\$ 847	\$ 233
Change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to assets and liabilities still held at June 30, 2012, which are included in discontinued operations	\$	\$	\$ (44)	\$	\$	\$ (44)

The gain (loss) recognized in the consolidated statements of operations for derivatives for the three and six months ended June 30, 2012 was as follows (in thousands):

	Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income on Derivative	Three Months Ended June 30, 2012	Six Months Ended June 30, 2012
Interest Rate Lock Commitments	Discontinued operations	\$ 30,991	\$ 73,378
Forward Delivery Contracts	Discontinued operations	(2,510)	2,051
Total		\$ 28,481	\$ 75,429

Assets and liabilities under the fair value option

LendingTree Loans elected to account for loans held for sale originated on or after January 1, 2008 at fair value. Electing the fair value option allowed 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.

LendingTree Loans 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, 2013 and December 31, 2012, there were no loans held for sale or carried at the lower of cost or market (LOCOM) value assessed on an individual loan basis.

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TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

During the six months ended June 30, 2012, the change in fair value of loans held for sale for which the fair value option was elected was a gain of \$3.1 million, and is included in discontinued operations in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Loan Loss Obligations

LendingTree Loans sold loans it originated to investors on a servicing-released basis, so the risk of loss or default by the borrower was generally transferred to the investor. However, LendingTree Loans was required by these investors to make certain representations and warranties relating to credit information, loan documentation and collateral. These representations and warranties may extend through the contractual life of the loan. Subsequent to the loan sale, if underwriting deficiencies, borrower fraud or documentation defects are discovered in individual loans, LendingTree Loans may be obligated to repurchase the respective 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 and early defaults on certain loans, LendingTree Loans may be required to repay all or a portion of the premium initially paid by the investor.

Our Home Loan Center, Inc. subsidiary continues to be liable for these indemnification obligations, repurchase obligations and premium repayment obligations following the sale of substantially all of the operating assets of our LendingTree Loans business in the second quarter of 2012. Approximately \$18.1 million of the purchase price paid at closing is being held in escrow pending resolution of certain of these contingent liabilities. We have been negotiating with certain secondary market purchasers to settle any existing and future contingent liabilities, but we may not be able to complete such negotiations on acceptable terms, or at all.

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 sold, it does not maintain nor generally have access to the current balances and loan performance data with respect to the individual loans previously sold to investors. Accordingly, LendingTree Loans is unable to determine, with precision, its maximum exposure for breaches of the representations and warranties it makes to the investors that purchased such loans.

During the third quarter of 2012, in order to reflect our exit from the mortgage loan origination business in the second quarter of 2012 and our current commercial objective to pursue bulk settlements with investors, management revised the estimation process for evaluating the adequacy of the reserve for loan losses.

Prior to the third quarter of 2012, in estimating our exposure to losses on loans previously sold, LendingTree Loans used a model that considered 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. Subsequent adjustments to the obligation, if any, are made once further losses are determined to be both probable and estimable. Further, LendingTree Loans segmented its loan sales into four segments, based on the extent of the documentation

provided by the borrower to substantiate their income and/or assets (full or limited documentation) and the lien position of the mortgage in the underlying property (first or second position). Each of these segments typically 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 revised methodology uses the model described above, but also incorporates into the estimation process (a) recent bulk settlements entered into by certain of our investors with governmental agencies and other counterparties, as applied to the attributes of the loans sold by LendingTree Loans and currently held by investors and (b) our own recent investor bulk settlement experience. The historical model described above was weighted 50% in the revised analysis, and each of the other factors were weighted 25% to estimate the range of remaining loan losses, which was determined to be \$18 million to \$37 million at June 30, 2013. The reserve balance recorded as of June 30, 2013 was \$28.7 million. Management has considered both objective and subjective factors in the estimation process, but given current general industry trends in mortgage loans as well as housing prices, market expectations and actual losses related to LendingTree Loans obligations could vary significantly from the obligation recorded as of the balance sheet date or the range estimated above.

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TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Additionally, Tree.com has guaranteed certain loans sold to two investors in the event that LendingTree Loans is unable to satisfy its repurchase and warranty obligations related to such loans. The original principal balance of the loans sold to one of these investors is approximately \$1.8 billion.

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TREE.COM, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following table represents the loans sold for the periods shown and the aggregate loan losses through June 30, 2013:

Period of Loan Sales	Number of loans sold	As of June 30, 2013			
		Original principal balance (in billions)	Number of loans with losses	Original principal balance of loans with losses (in millions)	Amount of aggregate losses (in millions)
2013		\$		\$	\$
2012	9,200	1.9			
2011	12,500	2.7	1	0.3	