MOVE INC Form 10-Q/A November 09, 2009

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q/A Amendment No. 1

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009

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 Number 000-26659

Move. Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware 95-4438337

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

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

910 East Hamilton Avenue Campbell, California

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

95008

(Zip Code)

(805) 557-2300

(Registrant s Telephone Number, including Area Code:)

30700 Russell Ranch Road Westlake Village, California 91362

(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, If Changed Since Last Report)

Indicate by check mark whether 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 b 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 that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes

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 Accelerated Non-Accelerated filer o Smaller reporting filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company o

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 b

At August 3, 2009, the registrant had 154,462,248 shares of its common stock outstanding.

EXPLANATORY NOTE REGARDING RESTATEMENT

This Form 10-Q/A is an amendment to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2009, originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on August 7, 2009 (the Original Filing). This Form 10-Q/A is being filed to restate our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2009 and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 to reflect the effects of adjustments to stock-based compensation expense. These changes are more fully described in Note 2 of the condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10Q/A.

As a result of identifying errors in stock-based compensation expense as explained below, we restated our audited consolidated financial statements for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006 in our Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, restated our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2009 and for the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 in our Form 10-Q/A for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2009 and restated our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2009 and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 in this Form 10-Q/A. The Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 and Form 10-Q/A for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2009 are being filed with the SEC concurrently with this Form 10-Q/A.

All amendments and restatements to the financial statements affected are non-cash in nature.

Since fiscal 2006, the Company has licensed software from a third party provider to automate the administration of its employee equity programs and calculate its stock-based compensation expense (the Software). In the third quarter of 2009, the Company learned that the Software contained an error in how it calculated stock-based compensation expense and that the Software provider had a new version of the Software that was designed to correct this error. The Company upgraded to the new version of the Software and identified differences in the stock-based compensation expense of prior periods. After reviewing such differences, the Company identified an error in its accounting for stock-based compensation expense. The prior version of the Software incorrectly calculated stock-based compensation expense by continuing to apply a weighted average forfeiture rate to the vested portion of stock option awards until the grant s final vest date, rather than reflecting actual forfeitures as awards vested, resulting in an understatement of stock-based compensation expense in certain periods prior to the grant s final vest date. As a result of identifying the error, on October 30, 2009, the Company concluded that accounting adjustments were necessary to correct certain previously issued financial statements. To correct these errors, the Company recorded a \$0.1 million and \$0.5 million decrease in stock based compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively, and a \$0.7 million and \$1.5 million increase in stock based compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively, from amounts previously reported. An explanation of the errors and their impact on the Company s financial statements is contained in Note 2 to the financial statements contained in Item 1 of this report.

The following sections of this Form 10-Q/A have been amended as a result of the restatements:

Part I:

Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financials Statements and Notes thereto

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, as to matters related to the restatements

Item 4. Controls and Procedures, as to matters related to the restatements

Part II:

Item 6. Exhibits, as to the certifications filed as Exhibits 31.1, 31.2, 32.1 and 32.2

For convenience of the reader, this Form 10-Q/A sets forth the Original Filing in its entirety and includes items that have been changed as a result of the restatement as well as items that are unchanged from the Original Filing. This Form 10-Q/A speaks as of the original filing date of the Original Filing and has not been updated to reflect other events occurring subsequent to the original filing date, including forward-looking statements and all items contained in this Form 10-Q/A that were not directly impacted by the restatement, which should be read in their historical context. References to the Form 10-Q herein shall refer to this Form 10-Q/A filed on November 9, 2009 and references to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008 herein shall refer to the Annual Report on Form 10-K/A filed on November 9, 2009.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

MOVE, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	res	June 30, 2009 (As stated)(1) naudited) (In t		cember 31, 2008 (As stated)(1)
ASSETS				
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Other current assets Restricted cash	\$	108,887 12,022 11,386 3,128	\$	108,935 12,833 11,399
Total current assets		135,423		133,167
Property and equipment, net Long-term investments Goodwill, net Intangible assets, net Restricted cash Other assets		21,178 111,800 16,969 3,674 1,629		21,934 111,800 16,969 3,933 3,209 995
Total assets	\$	290,673	\$	292,007
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses Deferred revenue Obligations under capital leases Line of credit	\$	3,032 21,666 19,298 64,700	\$	4,051 22,747 23,991 339 64,700
Total current liabilities		108,696		115,828
Other non-current liabilities		1,162		2,043
Total liabilities		109,858		117,871

Commitments and contingencies (see note 18)

Series B convertible preferred stock	108,902	106,297
Stockholders equity:		
Series A convertible preferred stock		
Common stock	155	153
Additional paid-in capital	2,105,126	2,094,135
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(17,176)	(17,183)
Accumulated deficit	(2,016,192)	(2,009,266)
Total stockholders equity	71,913	67,839
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 290,673	\$ 292,007

(1) See Note 2

Restatement of

Notes to

Condensed

Consolidated

Financial

Statements.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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MOVE, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

		Ionths Ende une 30,	d		Ionths Ended June 30,				
	2009 (As	2008 (As	}	2009 (As	,	2008 (As			
	restated)(1)	restated)(1)	restated)(1)	res	tated)(1)			
				per share an					
			(Unaud	ited)					
Revenue	\$ 54,637		1,437	\$ 109,505	\$	123,379			
Cost of revenue	12,804	1	1,214	25,451		22,649			
Gross profit	41,833	50	0,223	84,054		100,730			
Operating expenses:									
Sales and marketing	21,387		3,140	42,149		47,266			
Product and web site development	6,425		5,802	12,808		13,689			
General and administrative	11,364	20	0,177	35,001		43,124			
Amortization of intangible assets	108		197	259		394			
Litigation settlement	975			975					
Total operating expenses	40,259	50	0,316	91,192		104,473			
Operating income (loss) from continuing									
operations	1,574		(93)	(7,138)		(3,743)			
Interest income, net	314		1,521	449		3,578			
Other income, net	386		109	491		180			
Income (loss) from continuing operations									
before income taxes	2,274		1,537	(6,198)		15			
Provision for income taxes	81		162	177		203			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	2,193		1,375	(6,375)		(188)			
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	107	(3,076)	(249)		(5,650)			
Gain on disposition of discontinued operations	2,303			2,303					
Net income (loss) Convertible preferred stock dividend and	4,603	(1,701)	(4,321)		(5,838)			
related accretion	(1,307)	(1,272)	(2,605)		(2,537)			
Net income (loss) applicable to common	.	Φ :		h (6.555)	, .	(0.275)			
stockholders	\$ 3,296	\$ (2	2,973)	\$ (6,926)	\$	(8,375)			

Basic income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders: (see note 12)								
Continuing operations	\$	0.01	\$	0.00	\$	(0.06)	\$	(0.02)
Discontinued operations		0.02		(0.02)		0.01		(0.04)
Basic net income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders	\$	0.02	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.05)	\$	(0.06)
Diluted income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders: (see note 12)	\$	0.01	\$	0.00	\$	(0.06)	\$	(0.02)
Continuing operations Discontinued operations	Ф	0.01	Ф	(0.02)	Ф	0.00)	Ф	(0.02) (0.04)
Diluted net income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders	\$	0.02	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.05)	\$	(0.06)
Shares used to calculate basic and diluted net income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders: (see note 12)								
Basic	1.	52,920		151,551	1	53,019		151,383
Diluted	1	56,552		158,292	1	53,019		151,383

(1) See Note 2
Restatement of
Notes to
Condensed
Consolidated

Financial

Statements.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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MOVE, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	2009 (As restated)(1) (In	onths ended June 30, 2008 (As restated)(1) thousands) naudited)
Cash flows from operating activities: Loss from continuing operations	\$ (6,375)	\$ (188)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from continuing operations to net cash provided	Ψ (0,575)	ψ (100)
by continuing operating activities:	5.005	5.510
Depreciation	5,287	5,512
Amortization of intangible assets	259	394
Provision for doubtful accounts Loss on sale of property and equipment	811	440 51
Stock-based compensation and charges	11,925	7,023
Change in market value of embedded derivative liability	(536)	(155)
Other non-cash items	(56)	283
	,	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(51)	2,116
Other assets	354	(2,865)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,774)	(760)
Deferred revenue	(4,701)	(1,092)
Net cash provided by continuing operating activities	5,143	10,759
Net cash used in discontinued operating activities	(1,225)	(4,366)
1,00 out acoust a discontinuous operating activities	(1,==0)	(1,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,918	6,393
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(4,453)	(5,130)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		31
Maturities of short-term investments		1,800
Purchases of short-term investments		(21,552)
Net cash used in continuing investing activities	(4,453)	(24,851)
Net cash provided by discontinued investing activities	1,739	799
	,	
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,714)	(24,052)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	70	972
Tax withholding related to net share settlements of restricted stock awards	(1,064)	

Restricted cash Payments on capital lease obligations	81 (339)	176 (1,002)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,252)	146
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(48)	(17,513)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	108,935	45,713
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 108,887	\$ 28,200

(1) See Note 2

Restatement of

Notes to

Condensed

Consolidated

Financial

Statements.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

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MOVE, INC.

NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Business

Move, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the Company) operate an online network of web sites for real estate search, finance, moving and home enthusiasts and the network is an important resource for consumers seeking the information and connections they need before, during and after a move. The Company s flagship consumer web sites are Move.com, REALTOR.com® and Moving.com. The Company also provides lead management software for real estate agents and brokers through its Top Producer® business.

2. Restatement

During the three months ended September 30, 2009, the Company identified errors in stock-based compensation expense. The Company restated its audited consolidated financial statements for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006 in its Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, restated its unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2009 and for the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 in its Form 10-Q/A for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2009 and restated its unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2009 and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 in this Form 10-Q/A as described below.

Since fiscal 2006, the Company has licensed software from a third party provider to automate the administration of its employee equity programs and calculate its stock-based compensation expense (the Software). During the three months ended September 30, 2009, the Company learned that the Software contained an error in how it calculated stock-based compensation expense and that the Software provider had a new version of the Software that was designed to correct this error. The Company upgraded to the new version of the Software and identified differences in the stock-based compensation expense of prior periods. After reviewing such differences, the Company concluded that there was an error in its accounting for stock-based compensation expense. The prior version of the Software incorrectly calculated stock-based compensation expense by continuing to apply a weighted average forfeiture rate to the vested portion of stock option awards until the grant s final vest date, rather than reflecting actual forfeitures as awards vested, resulting in an understatement of stock-based compensation expense in certain periods prior to the grant s final vest date. Thus, the accounting error relates to the timing of estimated stock-based compensation expense recognition. As stock-based compensation expense is a non-cash item, there is no impact to net cash provided by operations in any period.

As a result, the Company has restated the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2009 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 to reflect the restatement of stock-based compensation expense. The Company recorded a \$0.1 million and \$0.5 million decrease in stock based compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively, and a \$0.7 million and \$1.5 million increase in stock based compensation expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively, from amounts previously reported. The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet also reflects the cumulative restatement of adjustments made as of June 30, 2009.

The following tables present the effect of the restatement adjustments by financial statement line item for the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2009 and the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 and the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

In the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet, the effect of the adjustments on Additional paid-in capital and Accumulated deficit as of June 30, 2009 was as follows (in thousands):

		June 30, 2009			
	As Previously				
	Reported	Adjustment	nt As Restated		
Additional paid in capital	\$ 2,101,441	\$ 3,685	\$ 2,105,126		
Accumulated deficit	\$(2,012,507)	\$(3,685)	\$(2,016,192)		

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Convertible preferred stock dividend and related

accretion

In the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations, the effect of the adjustments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 was as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	ine 30,					
	As Previously	2009		As Previously	2008	
	Reported	Adjustment	As Restated	Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
Revenue	\$ 54,637	\$	\$ 54,637	\$61,437	\$	\$ 61,437
Cost of revenue	12,804		12,804	11,214		11,214
Gross profit	41,833		41,833	50,223		50,223
Operating expenses:						
Sales and marketing Product and web site	21,387		21,387	23,140		23,140
development	6,425		6,425	6,802		6,802
General and administrative Amortization of intangible	11,465	(101)	11,364	19,433	744	20,177
assets	108		108	197		197
Litigation settlement	975		975	257		1,7
Total operating expenses	40,360	(101)	40,259	49,572	744	50,316
Operating income						
(loss) from continuing						
operations	1,473	101	1,574	651	(744)	(93)
Interest income, net	314		314	1,521		1,521
Other income, net	386		386	109		109
Income (loss) from continuing operations						
before income taxes	2,173	101	2,274	2,281	(744)	1,537
Provision for income taxes	81	101	81	162	(/11)	162
Income (loss) from						
continuing operations	2,092	101	2,193	2,119	(744)	1,375
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	107		107	(3,076)		(3,076)
Gain on disposition of	_					
discontinued operations	2,303		2,303			
Net income (loss)	4,502	101	4,603	(957)	(744)	(1,701)

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(1,307)

(1,272)

(1,272)

(1,307)

Net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders	\$ 3,195	\$ 101	\$ 3,296	\$ (2,229)	\$ (744)	\$ (2,973)
Basic income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders: Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$ 0.01 0.02	\$	\$ 0.01 0.02	\$ 0.01 (0.02)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00) (0.02)
Basic net income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders	\$ 0.02	\$	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)
Diluted income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders: Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$ 0.01 0.02	\$	\$ 0.01 0.02	\$ 0.01 (0.02)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.00) (0.02)
Diluted net income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders	\$ 0.02	\$	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)

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For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2008

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		2009			2008	
	$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{s}$			As		
	Previously			Previously		
			As			As
	Reported	Adjustment	Restated	Reported	Adjustment	Restated
Daviania	-	•			_	
Revenue	\$ 109,505	\$	\$ 109,505	\$ 123,379	\$	\$ 123,379
Cost of revenue	25,451		25,451	22,649		22,649
	,		,	,		,
Gross profit	84,054		84,054	100,730		100,730
Operating expenses:						
Sales and marketing	42,149		42,149	47,266		47,266
Product and web site	,		,	,		,
	4.000		10.000	10.000		42.600
development	12,808		12,808	13,689		13,689
General and						
administrative	25 407	(406)	25 001	41.604	1.520	42 124
	35,487	(486)	35,001	41,604	1,520	43,124
Amortization of						
intangible assets	259		259	394		394
_				374		374
Litigation settlement	975		975			
Total operating expenses	91,678	(486)	91,192	102,953	1,520	104,473
1 0 1		, ,	·	·		·
Operating income						
(loss) from continuing						
	(7.624)	106	(7.120)	(2.222)	(1.520)	(2.742)
operations	(7,624)	486	(7,138)	(2,223)	(1,520)	(3,743)
Interest income, net	449		449	3,578		3,578
Other income, net	491		491	180		180
other meome, net	171		171	100		100
Income (loss) from						
continuing operations						
before income taxes	(6,684)	486	(6,198)	1,535	(1,520)	15
Provision for income						
	177		177	203		203
taxes	1//		1//	203		203
Income (loss) from						
					==0;	44.00
continuing operations	(6,861)	486	(6,375)	1,332	(1,520)	(188)
Loss from discontinued						
operations	(249)		(249)	(5,650)		(5,650)
	(249)		(249)	(3,030)		(3,030)
Gain on disposition of						
discontinued operations	2,303		2,303			
T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	_,000		_,000			
Net income (loss)	(4,807)	486	(4 221)	(4,318)	(1,520)	(5,838)
	(4,007)	400	(4,321)	(4,310)	(1,320)	(3,038)
Convertible preferred						
stock dividend and						
related accretion	(2.605)		(2.605)	(2.527)		(2.527)
icialeu accielloli	(2,605)		(2,605)	(2,537)		(2,537)
T 11 (O 1 1						4 -

Net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders	\$ (7,412)	\$ 486	\$	(6,926)	\$ (6,855)	\$ (1,520)	\$ (8,375)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders: Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$ (0.06) 0.01	\$	\$	(0.06) 0.01	\$ (0.01) (0.04)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02) (0.04)
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.00	\$ 9	(0.05)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.06)

In the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the effect of the adjustment on Income (loss) from continuing operations and Stock-based compensation and charges for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 was as follows (in thousands):

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2009			
	As Previously			
	Reported	Adjustment	As Restated	
Loss from continuing operations	\$ (6,861)	\$ 486	\$ (6,375)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss from continuing operations to				
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Stock based compensation and charges	\$12,411	\$ (486)	\$11,925	

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2008
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	Previously		
	Reported	Adjustment	As Restated
Income (loss) from continuing operations Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided	\$1,332	\$(1,520)	\$ (188)
by operating activities: Stock based compensation and charges	\$5,503	\$ 1,520	\$7,023

3. Basis of Presentation

The Company's unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), including those for interim financial information and with the instructions for Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and note disclosures required by GAAP for complete financial statements. These statements are unaudited and, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. These unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2008, which was filed with the SEC on November 9, 2009. The results of operations for these interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for a full year.

4. Significant Accounting Policies

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 141(R), Business Combinations (SFAS 141(R)), and SFAS No. 160, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements (SFAS No. 160). SFAS No. 141(R) requires an acquirer to measure the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree at their fair values on the acquisition date, with goodwill being the excess value over the net identifiable assets acquired. SFAS No. 160 clarifies that a noncontrolling interest in a subsidiary should be reported as equity in the consolidated financial statements. The calculation of earnings per share will continue to be based on income amounts attributable to the parent. SFAS No. 141(R) and SFAS No. 160 are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company adopted SFAS No. 141(R) and SFAS No. 160 as of January 1, 2009 which did not have a material effect on the Company s consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In April 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) FAS No. 142-3, Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets (FSP FAS No. 142-3). FSP FAS No. 142-3 amends the factors that should be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under

SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets (SFAS No. 142). The intent of FSP FAS No. 142-3 is to improve the consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142 and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the assets under SFAS No. 141(R), and other guidance under GAAP. FSP FAS No. 142-3 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company adopted FSP FAS No. 142-3 as of January 1, 2009 which did not have a material effect on the Company s consolidated financial position or results of operations.

In June 2008, the FASB s Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) reached a consensus on EITF No. 07-5, Determining Whether an Instrument (or Embedded Feature) is Indexed to an Entity s Own Stock (EITF 07-5). EITF 07-5 would require the entity to account for embedded conversion options as derivatives and record them on the balance sheet as a liability with subsequent fair value changes recorded in the income statement. EITF 07-5 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company adopted EITF 07-5 as of January 1, 2009 which did not have a material effect on the Company s consolidated financial position or results of operations.

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In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP FAS 115-2 and FAS 124-2, Recognition and Presentation of Other-Than-Temporary Impairment (FSP 115-2/124-2). FSP 115-2/124-2 amends the requirements for the recognition and measurement of other-than-temporary impairments for debt securities by modifying the pre-existing intent and ability indicator. Under FSP 115-2/124-2, an other-than-temporary impairment is triggered when there is intent to sell the security, it is more likely than not that the security will be required to be sold before recovery, or the security is not expected to recover the entire amortized cost basis of the security. Additionally, FSP 115-2/124-2 changes the presentation of other-than-temporary impairment in the income statement for those impairments involving credit losses. The credit loss component will be recognized in earnings and the remainder of the impairment will be recorded in other comprehensive income. The Company adopted FSP 115-2/124-2 as of April 1, 2009 which did not have a material effect on the Company s consolidated financial position or results of operations.

5. Discontinued Operations

In the fourth quarter of 2007, the Company decided to divest its Homeplans business, which had been reported as part of its Consumer Media segment. On April 15, 2008, the Company closed the sale of the business for a sales price of \$1.0 million in cash. The transaction did not result in any significant gain or loss on disposition.

In the second quarter of 2008, the Company decided to divest its Welcome Wagon® business, which had been reported as part of its Consumer Media segment. On June 22, 2009, the Company closed the sale of the business for a sales price of \$2.0 million. The Company received \$1.0 million in cash and a \$1.0 million promissory note. The principal balance of the note is due on or before October 1, 2010. The outstanding principal bears an interest rate of 7% per annum, with quarterly interest payments due commencing on October 1, 2009. The transaction resulted in a gain on disposition of discontinued operations of \$1.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009.

As part of the sale in 2002 of the Company s ConsumerInfo division to Experian Holdings, Inc. (Experian), \$10.0 million of the purchase price was put in escrow to secure the Company s indemnification obligations (the Indemnity Escrow). Under the terms of the stock purchase agreement, the Company s maximum potential liability for claims by Experian was capped at \$29.25 million less the balance in the Indemnity Escrow, which amount was approximately \$8.5 million. During 2008, Experian demanded \$29.25 million in indemnity payments. The Company denied liability and a bifurcated arbitration proceeding ensued to resolve the dispute. Subsequent to the completion of the first phase of the arbitration proceedings, on April 20, 2009, the parties settled the dispute and entered into a full release of all claims under which Experian received \$7.4 million from the Indemnity Escrow and the Company received the balance of the escrow of \$1.1 million, which is included in gain on disposition of discontinued operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009.

Pursuant to SFAS No. 144, the Company s Consolidated Financial Statements for all periods presented reflects the reclassification of its Homeplans and Welcome Wagon® divisions as discontinued operations. Accordingly, the revenue, costs and expenses, and cash flows of these divisions have been excluded from the respective captions in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and have been reported as Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of applicable income taxes of zero; and as Net cash used in discontinued operating activities and Net cash provided by discontinued investing activities. Total revenue and income (loss) from discontinued operations are reflected below (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,		onths		
		2009	2008		2009		2008
Revenue	\$	4,094	\$ 7,842	\$	9,609	\$	17,553
Total operating expenses		4,003	10,918		8,813		23,077
Impairment of long-lived assets							126
Restructuring charges		(16)			1,045		
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$	107	\$ (3,076)	\$	(249)	\$	(5,650)

Gain on disposition of discontinued operations \$ 2,303 \$ \$ 2,303

6. Restructuring Charges

In the third and fourth quarters of 2008, the Company s Board of Directors approved restructuring and integration plans with the objective of eliminating duplicate resources and redundancies and implementing a new operating structure to lower total operating expenses. As a result of these plans, the Company incurred a restructuring charge from continuing operations of \$4.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2008. Included in this charge were lease obligations and related charges of \$3.0 million for the consolidation of the Company s operations in Westlake Village, California and the vacancy of a portion of the leased facility. In addition, the charge included severance and other payroll-related expenses of \$1.4 million associated with the reduction in workforce of 74 employees whose positions with the Company were eliminated. These workforce reductions affected 27 employees in cost of revenue positions, 31 employees in sales and marketing, 5 employees in product and web site development and 11 employees in general and administrative positions. The Company incurred a restructuring charge from discontinued operations of \$1.6 million associated with severance and other payroll-related expenses for 199

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employees who were terminated.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company incurred an additional restructuring charge from discontinued operations of \$1.1 million associated with lease termination charges and additional employee termination costs.

A summary of activity for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 related to these restructuring plans is as follows (in thousands):

	Terr	nployee nination enefits	Ob R	Lease ligations and Related harges	Total
Accrued restructuring at December 31, 2008	\$	1,404	\$	2,144	\$ 3,548
Restructuring charges incurred from discontinued operations		61		1,000	1,061
Change in estimates		(42)			(42)
Payments		(1,365)		(469)	(1,834)
Accrued restructuring at March 31, 2009	\$	58	\$	2,675	\$ 2,733
Change in estimates		(23)			(23)
Payments		(35)		(1,478)	(1,513)
Accrued restructuring at June 30, 2009	\$		\$	1,197	\$ 1,197

Substantially all of the remaining restructuring liabilities at June 30, 2009 will be paid in 2009.

7. Short-term and Long-term Investments

The following table summarizes the Company s short-term and long-term investments (in thousands):

	June 30, 2009 Net			December 31, 2008 Net			
	Adjusted Cost	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	Carrying Value	Adjusted Cost	Unrealized Gain/(Loss)	Carrying Value	
Long-term investments: Corporate auction rate securities	\$ 129,400	\$ (17,600)	\$ 111,800	\$129,400	\$ (17,600)	\$ 111,800	
Total long-term investments	\$ 129,400	\$ (17,600)	\$ 111,800	\$ 129,400	\$ (17,600)	\$ 111,800	

The Company s long-term investments consist primarily of high-grade (AAA rated) student loan auction rate securities issued by student loan funding organizations, which loans are 97% guaranteed under FFELP (Federal Family Education Loan Program). These auction rate securities (ARS) were intended to provide liquidity via an auction process that resets the interest rate, generally every 28 days, allowing investors to either roll over their holdings or sell them at par. All purchases of these auction rate securities were in compliance with the Company s investment policy. In February 2008, auctions for the Company s investments in these securities failed to settle on their respective settlement dates. Consequently, the investments are not currently liquid and the Company will not be able to access these funds until a future auction of these investments is successful, the securities mature or a buyer is found outside of the auction process. Maturity dates for these ARS investments range from 2030 to 2047 with principal distributions occurring on certain securities prior to maturity. The Company currently has the ability and the intent to hold these ARS investments until their fair value recovers, until they reach maturity or until they can be sold in a

market that facilitates orderly transactions. As of June 30, 2009, the Company has classified \$111.8 million of the ARS investment balance as Long-term Investments because of the Company s inability to determine when these investments in ARS will become liquid. The Company also modified its investment strategy and increased its investments in more liquid money market and treasury bill investments. Citigroup Global Markets, Inc. (CGMI) was the Company s investment advisor in connection with the investment in the ARS. On September 17, 2008, the Company commenced arbitration against CGMI before the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA).

The Company reviews its potential investment impairments in accordance with SFAS No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities , FSP 115-2/124-2 and the related guidance issued by the FASB and SEC in order to determine the classification of the impairment as temporary or other-than-temporary. A temporary impairment charge results in an unrealized loss being recorded in the other comprehensive income (loss) component of stockholder s equity. An other-than-temporary impairment charge is recorded as a realized loss in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations and reduces net income (loss) for the applicable accounting period if the loss is due to the credit loss component with the remainder of the other-than-temporary impairment being recorded in other comprehensive income. An other-than-temporary impairment is triggered when there is intent to sell the security, it is more likely than not that the security will be required to be sold before recovery, or the security is not expected to recover the entire amortized cost basis of the security. The Company determined that any impairment to its ARS investments would be temporary and, as such, records any unrealized loss to other comprehensive income.

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The Company s ARS investments were measured at fair value as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and an unrealized loss of \$8.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was included in other comprehensive income. See Note 8 Fair Value Measurements for additional information concerning fair value measurement of the Company s ARS investments. As of June 30, 2009, the unrealized losses associated with the ARS investments have existed for longer than one year.

8. Fair Value Measurements

On January 1, 2008, the Company adopted the methods of fair value as described in SFAS No. 157, Fair Value Measurement (SFAS 157) which refines the definition of fair value, provides a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the reporting date. The statement establishes consistency and comparability by providing a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques into three broad levels, which are described below:

Level 1 inputs are quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (these are observable market inputs).

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability (includes quoted market prices for similar assets or identical or similar assets in markets in which there are few transactions, prices that are not current or vary substantially).

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs that reflect the entity s own assumptions in pricing the asset or liability (used when little or no market data is available).

Financial assets and liabilities included in our financial statements and measured at fair value are classified based on the valuation technique level in the table below (in thousands):

	Fair Value Measurement at June 30, 2009 Level			
	Total	Level 1	2	Level 3
Description:				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (1)	\$ 108,887	\$ 108,887	\$	\$
Long-term investments (2)	111,800			111,800
Total assets at fair value	\$ 220,687	\$ 108,887	\$	\$111,800
Liabilities: Embedded derivative liability (3)	\$ 64	\$	\$	\$ 64
Embedded derivative nability (3)	\$ 0 4	Ф	φ	φ 0 4

(1) Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of treasury bills with original maturity dates of three months or less and money market

funds for which we determine fair value through quoted market prices.

market prices. (2) Long-term investments consist of student loan, FFELP-backed, ARS issued by student loan funding organizations. Typically the fair value of ARS investments approximates par value due to the frequent resets through the auction process. While the Company continues to earn interest on its ARS investments at the maximum contractual rate, these investments are not currently trading and therefore do not have a readily determinable market value. The Company used a discounted cash flow model to determine the estimated fair value of its investment in ARS as of

June 30, 2009.

The

assumptions used in preparing the discounted cash flow model includes estimates for interest rates, timing and amount of cash flows and expected holding period of the ARS. Based on this assessment of fair value, the Company determined there was no change in the fair value of its **ARS** investments for the three and six month period ended June 30, 2009.

(3) The embedded derivative liability, which is included within other liabilities, represents the value associated with the right of the holders of Series B Preferred Stock to receive additional guaranteed dividends in the event of a change of control. There is no current observable market for this

type of derivative and, as such, we determined the value of the embedded derivative based on a lattice model using inputs such as an assumed corporate bond borrowing rate, market price of the Company s stock, probability of a change in control, and volatility.

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for the major class of assets and liabilities measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) (in thousands):

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	ong-term vestments	Der	bedded ivative ability
Balance at January 1, 2009	\$ 111,800	\$	600
Transfers in and /or out of Level 3			
Total gains/losses included in earnings			(90)
Total losses included in other comprehensive income			
Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements, net			
Balance at March 31, 2009	\$ 111,800	\$	510
Transfers in and /or out of Level 3			
Total gains/losses included in earnings			(446)
Total losses included in other comprehensive income			
Purchases, sales, issuances and settlements, net			
Balance at June 30, 2009	\$ 111,800	\$	64

9. Revolving Line of Credit

On May 8, 2008, the Company entered into a revolving line of credit providing for borrowings of up to \$64.8 million with CGMI for a term of one year. On May 6, 2009, the line of credit was extended to May 21, 2009.

Effective May 21, 2009, the Company entered into an amendment to its revolving line of credit facility with CGMI. The amendment extended the date by which the Company is required to repay outstanding principal advances to May 20, 2010 and revised the interest rate applicable to such advances. The per annum interest rate was revised to a rate equal to the lesser of (a) the Open Federal Funds Rate plus 3.8% or (b) CGMI s and its affiliates proprietary CGM Working Capital Rate. As of June 30, 2009, the interest rate was 2.32%.

The available borrowings may not exceed 50% of the par value of the Company s ARS investment balances and could be limited further if the quoted market value of these securities drops below 70% of par value. As of June 30, 2009, there was \$64.7 million in outstanding borrowings against this line of credit.

10. Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Goodwill by segment is as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008		
Real Estate Services	\$ 12,594	\$	12,594	
Consumer Media	4,375		4,375	
Total	\$ 16,969	\$	16,969	

The Company has both indefinite and definite-lived intangibles. Indefinite-lived intangibles consist of \$2.0 million of trade names and trademarks acquired during the year ended December 31, 2006. Definite-lived intangible assets consist of certain trade names, trademarks, brand names, purchased technology, and other miscellaneous agreements entered into in connection with business combinations and are amortized over expected periods of benefits. There are no expected residual values related to these intangible assets. Intangible assets, by category, are as follows (in thousands):

June 30, 2009 December 31, 2008

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	Gross Amount	ımulated ortization	Gross Amount	 mulated rtization
Trade names, trademarks, brand names, and domain				
Names	\$ 2,530	\$ 515	\$ 2,530	\$ 514
Purchased technology	1,400	667	1,400	566
NAR operating agreement	1,578	1,127	1,578	1,052
Other	1,450	975	1,450	893
Total	\$ 6,958	\$ 3,284	\$ 6,958	\$ 3,025

Amortization expense, excluding discontinued operations, for intangible assets was \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively, and \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, respectively.

Amortization expense for the next five years is estimated to be as follows (in thousands):

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Years Ended December 31,	Amount
2009 (remaining 6 months)	\$214
2010	417
2011	416
2012	341
2013	99

11. Stock-Based Compensation and Charges

As noted in Note 2, the Company restated its audited consolidated financial statements for fiscal years 2008, 2007 and 2006 in its Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, restated its unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2009 and for the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 in its Form 10-Q/A for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2009 and restated its unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2009 and for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 in this Form 10-Q/A as it relates to its accounting for stock based compensation expense.

The Company accounts for stock issued to non-employees in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123 Accounting for Stock-based Compensation (SFAS No. 123) and EITF No. 96-18 Accounting for Equity Instruments That Are Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods and Services.

The Company grants restricted stock awards to members of its Board of Directors as compensation. During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company granted 60,000 shares of restricted stock to the members of the ad hoc Executive Committee of its Board of Directors. Half of these shares vested on the grant date and half of the shares will vest, subject to certain terms and restrictions, one year from the grant date. Additionally, during the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company granted 175,420 shares of restricted stock to all non-employee members of its Board of Directors (except any director who is entitled to a seat on the Board of Directors on a contractual basis). These shares, subject to certain terms and restrictions, will vest on the third anniversary of their issuance and the costs are being recognized over their respective vesting period. There were 453,713 and 345,293 unvested shares of restricted stock issued to members of the Company s Board of Directors as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Total cost recognized was \$117,000 and \$12,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and \$265,000 and \$108,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Total cost recognized for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 are net of approximately \$85,000 of costs reversed due to the forfeiture of restricted shares during the period. These costs are included in stock-based compensation and charges.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company issued 1,800,000 shares of restricted stock to its new Chief Executive Officer as part of his employment agreement with the Company. These shares had a fair value of \$2.7 million, with 700,000 shares vested immediately, and, subject to certain terms and restrictions, 500,000 shares vesting one year from the grant date and 600,000 shares vesting two years from the grant date. The fair value of the first 700,000 shares was recognized as stock-based compensation immediately, with the fair value of the remaining shares being amortized over the respective vesting period. The officer returned 700,000 shares of common stock, with a fair value of \$1.1 million, to reimburse the Company for the officer s share of income tax withholdings due as a result of this transaction. The \$1.1 million payment to the relevant taxing authorities is reflected as a financing activity within the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Total cost recognized during the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 was \$0.3 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, and is included in stock-based compensation and charges.

During fiscal 2006 and 2007, the Board of Directors awarded performance-based restricted stock units to certain of the Company's executive officers. Based on the original terms of the awards, the officers were to earn shares of the Company's stock based on the Company's attainment of certain performance goals relating to its revenues and operating income (as defined by the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors) for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2008. During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved modifications of the performance targets and vesting periods of the original awards, reducing the original restricted stock units available for vesting

based on 2008 performance by 50% for each of the executives, and revising the financial performance targets for 2008 based on current market conditions and the Company s expected performance. The committee also established financial performance targets for 2009, which provided the potential for executives to earn the remaining 50% of the restricted stock units previously granted by the Company s meeting those performance goals.

As a result of the modification, pursuant to SFAS 123R, a new measurement date was established. The modification was entered into because the 2006 grants required a three-year projection of financial performance in a highly competitive and rapidly changing market and the Management Development and Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors wanted to better reflect the current strategy of the Company while adhering to the original goals of increased and sustained performance. As a result, the likelihood of achieving the original targets was improbable and previously recognized compensation under the award was reversed. Based on operating results for the year ended December 31, 2008, the financial

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performance targets were not achieved and, as a result, 2,027,000 restricted stock units were forfeited as of December 31, 2008. In addition, the Company no longer believes the performance goals established for 2009 are achievable, and there are no plans to modify those goals. As of June 30, 2009, there were 777,500 restricted stock units outstanding at a fair value of \$3.6 million.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Board of Directors awarded 700,000 shares of performance-based restricted stock units to its new Chief Executive Officer. These awards will be earned based on the attainment of certain performance goals (as yet to be defined) relating to the Company s revenues and EBITDA for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2011. The Company is unable to assess the likelihood of achieving the targets since they have not yet been defined and recognition of compensation for these units has therefore been deferred. As of June 30, 2009, the fair value of these restricted stock units was \$1.1 million.

The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option valuation model that uses the ranges of assumptions in the following table. Our computation of expected volatility is based on a combination of historical and market-based implied volatility. The expected term is based on the Company s weighted average vesting period combined with the post-vesting holding period. The risk-free interest rates are based on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon bonds for the periods in which the options were granted.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Montl June	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Risk-free interest rates	2.02%-2.54%	3.03-3.41%	0.11%-2.54%	1.65%-3.41%
Expected term (in years)	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%	0%
Expected volatility	85%	65%	85%	65%

The Company periodically evaluates its forfeiture rates and updates the rates it uses in the determination of its stock-based compensation expense. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, the Company updated the estimated forfeiture rates it uses in the determination of its stock-based compensation expense; this change was a result of an assessment that included an analysis of the actual number of equity awards that had been forfeited to date compared to prior estimates and an evaluation of future estimated forfeitures. The impact of changes to the forfeiture rates on non-cash compensation expense was immaterial.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company granted options to purchase 3,000,000 shares of the Company s common stock to its new Chief Executive Officer. The fair value of these shares was \$3.2 million. 750,000 shares were immediately vested with the remaining shares to vest monthly over a period of three years beginning on the first anniversary of the grant date. As a result, the Company recorded stock-based compensation of \$0.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, the Company accelerated the vesting for two former executive officers and extended the time to exercise for one of the former officers as part of their separation agreements. As a result, the Company recorded additional stock-based compensation expenses of \$7.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009.

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company modified the vesting and extended the time to exercise for several former executive employees as part of their separation agreements. As a result of these modifications, the Company recorded additional stock-based compensation expense of \$0.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

The following chart summarizes the stock-based compensation and charges that have been included in the following captions for each of the periods presented (in thousands):

Three M	onths Ended	Six Mon	ths Ended
Ju	ne 30,	Jur	ne 30,
2009	2008	2009	2008

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	(As restated)		(As restated)		(As restated)		(As restated)	
Cost of revenue	\$	46	\$	31	\$	83	\$	69
Sales and marketing		604		103		877		209
Product and web site development		187		84		327		269
General and administrative		451		2,534	10),638		6,476
Total from continuing operations	1	,288		2,752	11	1,925		7,023
Total from discontinued operations		33		70		63		65
Total stock-based compensation and charges	\$ 1	,321	\$	2,822	\$ 11	1,988	\$	7,088

In addition to costs related to stock options, stock-based compensation and charges in general and administrative includes costs related to the amortization of restricted stock grants for all periods presented.

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12. Net Income (Loss) Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders for the periods indicated (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2009 (As restated)		2008 (As restated)		2009 (As restated)		ŕ	2008 (As estated)
Numerator: Income (loss) from continuing operations Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$	2,193 2,410	\$	1,375 (3,076)	\$	(6,375) 2,054	\$	(188) (5,650)
Net income (loss) Convertible preferred stock dividend and related		4,603		(1,701)		(4,321)		(5,838)
accretion		(1,307)		(1,272)		(2,605)		(2,537)
Net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders	\$	3,296	\$	(2,973)	\$	(6,926)	\$	(8,375)
Net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders from continuing operations Net income (loss) applicable to common	\$	886	\$	103	\$	(8,980)	\$	(2,725)
stockholders from discontinued operations		2,410		(3,076)		2,054		(5,650)
Net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders	\$	3,296	\$	(2,973)	\$	(6,926)	\$	(8,375)
Denominator: Basic weighted average shares outstanding Add: dilutive effect of options, warrants and	152,920		151,551		153,019		151,383	
restricted stock		3,632		6,741				
Fully diluted weighted average shares outstanding]	156,552		158,292		153,019		151,383
Basic income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders:								
Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$	0.01 0.02	\$	0.00 (0.02)	\$	(0.06) 0.01	\$	(0.02) (0.04)
Net income (loss)	\$	0.02	\$	(0.02)	\$	(0.05)	\$	(0.06)

Diluted income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders:

Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$ 0.01 0.02	\$ 0.00 (0.02)	\$ (0.06) 0.01	\$ (0.02) (0.04)
Net income (loss)	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.05)	\$ (0.06)

Because their effects would be anti-dilutive for the periods presented, the above computation of diluted income (loss) per share excludes stock options, warrants and restricted stock of 46,146,288 and 63,796,627 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively, and 63,195,830 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008.

13. Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The components of other comprehensive income (loss) are (in thousands):

	Three M	onths	Ended	Six Months Ended			
	Ju	,	June 30,				
	2009 (As restated)		2008 (As estated)	2009 (As restated)	2008 (As restated)		
Net income (loss)	\$ 4,603	\$	(1,701)	\$ (4,321)	\$	(5,838)	
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities Unrealized loss on non-current auction rate	1		2	(3)		(3)	
securities						(8,400)	
Foreign currency translation	57		11	10		(81)	
Other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 4,661	\$	(1,688)	\$ (4,314)	\$	(14,322)	

14. Related-party Transactions

The Company provided product development services to the National Association of Realtors (NAR) and recognized \$1.1 million and \$2.0 million in revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively. The Company also makes payments to NAR required under its operating agreement with NAR and under certain other advertising agreements. Total amounts paid under these agreements were \$0.4 million and \$0.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30,

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2009 and 2008, respectively.

15. Segment Information

Segment information is presented in accordance with SFAS No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information. This standard is based on a management approach, which requires segmentation based upon the Company s internal organization and disclosure of revenue and operating expenses based upon internal accounting methods. The Company s management evaluates performance and allocates resources based on two segments consisting of Real Estate Services for those products and services offered to industry professionals trying to reach new movers and manage their relationships with them and Consumer Media for those products and services offered to other advertisers who are trying to reach those consumers in the process of a move. This is consistent with the data that is made available to our management to assess performance and make decisions. In the second quarter of 2008, the Company decided to divest its Welcome Wagon® business, which had been reported as part of its Consumer Media segment and, as a result, the operating results of this business has been reclassified as discontinued operations for all periods presented. The sale of the Welcome Wagon business was completed in the second quarter of 2009.

The expenses presented below for each of the two business segments include an allocation of certain corporate expenses that are identifiable and benefit those segments and are allocated for internal management reporting purposes. 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, corporate brand marketing, certain corporate technology costs (including internal business systems), and human resources; expenses associated with new business initiatives; and amortization of intangible assets. There is no inter-segment revenue. Assets and liabilities are not fully allocated to segments for internal reporting purposes.

Summarized information, by segment, as excerpted from internal management reports is as follows (in thousands):

Thusa Mantha Endad

	Three Months Ended									
	J	June 30, 200	9 (As restated)	June 30, 2008 (As restated)					
	Real Estate	Consumer	·	Real Estate Consume			r			
	Services	Media	Unallocated	Total	Services	Media	Unallocated	Total		
Revenue	\$49,011	\$ 5,626	\$	\$ 54,637	\$ 54,214	\$ 7,223	\$	\$61,437		
Cost of revenue	10,357	1,975	472	12,804	9,452	1,533	229	11,214		
Cross mustit (loss)	29 651	2 651	(472)	41 022	44.760	5 600	(220)	50 222		
Gross profit (loss)	38,654	3,651	(472)	41,833	44,762	5,690	(229)	50,223		
Sales and										
marketing Product and web	18,647	1,692	1,048	21,387	18,063	3,413	1,664	23,140		
site development	5,300	500	625	6,425	5,841	337	624	6,802		
General and administrative	4,513	549	6,302	11,364	6,630	1,317	12,230	20,177		
Amortization of intangible assets			108	108			197	197		
Litigation settlement			975	975						
Total operating										
expenses	28,460	2,741	9,058	40,259	30,534	5,067	14,715	50,316		

Operating income (loss) from continuing

operations \$10,194 \$ 910 \$ (9,530) \$ 1,574 \$14,228 \$ 623 \$ (14,944) \$ (93)

	Six Mor June 30, 2009 (As restated) Real				nths Ended June 30, 2008 (As restated) Real			
	Estate Services	Consumer Media	r Unallocated	Total	Estate Services	Consumer Media	Unallocated	Total
Revenue Cost of revenue	\$ 99,548 20,684	\$ 9,957 3,864	\$ 903	\$ 109,505 25,451	\$110,008 18,964	\$ 13,371 3,102	\$ 583	\$ 123,379 22,649
Gross profit (loss)	78,864	6,093	(903)	84,054	91,044	10,269	(583)	100,730
Sales and marketing Product and web	36,555	3,519	2,075	42,149	37,411	6,784	3,071	47,266
site development General and	10,655	1,037	1,116	12,808	11,605	788	1,296	13,689
administrative Amortization of	8,990	1,005	25,006	35,001	16,254	2,727	24,143	43,124
intangible assets			259	259			394	394
Litigation settlement			975	975				
Total operating expenses	56,200	5,561	29,431	91,192	65,270	10,299	28,904	104,473
Operating income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 22,664	\$ 532	\$ (30,334)	\$ (7,138)	\$ 25,774	\$ (30)	\$ (29,487)	\$ (3,743)
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16. Income Taxes

As a result of historical net operating losses, we have generally not recorded a provision for income taxes. However, during the year ended December 31, 2006, we recorded certain indefinite lived intangible assets as a result of the purchase of Moving.comTM which creates a permanent difference as the amortization can be recorded for tax purposes but not for book purposes. A deferred tax provision of \$41,000 and \$82,000 was recorded in the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. A reversal of \$40,000 to the tax provision was recorded in the three months ended June 30, 2009 as a result of federal alternative minimum taxes incurred in the utilization of net operating losses against our taxable income and a \$80,000 and \$95,000 tax provision was recorded in the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, respectively, for state income taxes. An additional \$121,000 tax provision was recorded in the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 for state income taxes.

As of June 30, 2009, we do not have any accrued interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions. The Company s policy is to recognize interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions in income tax expense. We do not have any interest or penalties related to uncertain tax positions in income tax expense for the three or six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. The tax years 1993-2008 remain open to examination by the major taxing jurisdictions to which we are subject.

17. Settlement of Disputes and Litigation

On August 2, 2007, ActiveRain Corp. (ActiveRain) sued the Company in the United States District Court, Central District of California alleging, among other things, that the Company breached a mutual nondisclosure agreement entered into between the Company and ActiveRain in connection with negotiations in early 2007 for the potential acquisition of ActiveRain by the Company. The discussions were terminated by the Company prior to entering into a definitive acquisition agreement. On February 11, 2009, the parties entered into a settlement agreement in which the Company agreed to pay an immaterial amount, and the case was dismissed with prejudice.

As part of the sale in 2002 of the Company s ConsumerInfo division to Experian Holdings, Inc. (Experian), \$10.0 million of the purchase price was put in escrow to secure the Company s indemnification obligations (the Indemnity Escrow). Prior to the termination of the Indemnity Escrow, Experian demanded indemnification from the Company for claims made against Experian or its subsidiaries by several parties in civil actions and by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), including allegations of unfair and deceptive advertising in connection with ConsumerInfo s furnishing of credit reports and providing Advice for Improving Credit that appeared on its web site both before, during, and after the Company s ownership of ConsumerInfo.

On April 20, 2009, the parties settled the dispute and entered into a full release of all claims under which Experian received \$7.4 million from the Indemnity Escrow and the Company received the balance of the escrow of \$1.1 million which was included in Gain on disposition of discontinued operations in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.

In June 2002, Tren Technologies Holdings LLC., (Tren) sued the Company, the National Association of REALTORS® (NAR) and the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB) in the United States District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania for patent infringement based on the Company s operation of the REALTOR.com and HomeBuilder.com® web sites. In October 2003, Kevin Keithley (Keithley) sued the Company, NAR and NAHB in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California (the District Court) asserting that he was the exclusive licensee of a patent involved in the case brought by Tren, and alleging the same infringement and seeking the same relief as in the Tren action. On May 24, 2006, the court in Pennsylvania dismissed the Tren case without prejudice. In September 2006, Keithley amended his complaint to add Tren as a Plaintiff.

On November 19, 2008, the District Court judge issued an order granting the Company s motion for summary judgment as to non-infringement and invalidity based on indefiniteness and denied the other motions as moot. On March 4, 2009, the District Court entered final judgment in favor of the Company. Keithley and Tren appealed the District Court s judgment with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit and the Company cross-appealed.

On May 22, 2009, the parties entered into an agreement resolving the patent infringement claims brought against the Company, NAR and NAHB. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company received a fully paid worldwide license to the patent at issue in the case for the consideration as reflected on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. The District Court dismissed with prejudice all claims against the Company, NAR and NAHB.

18. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

We are currently involved in certain legal proceedings, as discussed in Note 23. Commitments and Contingencies Legal Proceedings, to our Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Item 8 in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2008 (Annual Report) and below in this Note 18. As of the date of this Form 10-Q, and except as disclosed below, there have been no material developments in the legal proceedings disclosed in our Annual Report, and the

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Company is not a party to any other litigation or administrative proceedings that management believes will have a material adverse effect on the Company s business, results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

CGMI was the Company s investment advisor in connection with the Company s investment in ARS. In February, 2008, the auctions for ARS failed and thereby rendered the Company s investment illiquid (See Note 7). On September 17, 2008, the Company commenced an arbitration against CGMI before the FINRA by filing a Statement of Claim alleging breach of fiduciary duty, breach of contract and breach of contractual duty of good faith and fair dealing, violation of SEC Rule 10b-5 and FINRA Rule 2310, violation of SEC Rule 15c1-2, violation of the Investment Advisers Act, 15 U.S.C. Secs. 80b-1 *et seq.*, and negligent misrepresentation. The Company is seeking that CGMI return the funds that the Company entrusted to CGMI, compensatory and punitive damages, pre and post judgment interest, attorneys fees, and other remedies the FINRA panel deems appropriate. The FINRA arbitration originally scheduled for August 2009 was postponed by the FINRA arbitrators by one month.

In December 2005, CIVIX-DDI, LLC (CIVIX) filed suit against NAR, the Company, Hotels.com, L.P. and Hotels.com GP LLC in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division. CIVIX subsequently added Yahoo! Inc. as a defendant. The complaint alleges that the defendants, including the Company and NAR, infringe four CIVIX patents by offering, providing, using and operating location-based searching services through the REALTOR.com® web site and requests an unspecified amount of damages (including treble damages for willful infringement and attorneys fees) and an injunction. The Company is defending both itself and NAR. In September 2007, the court stayed the case pending completion of reexamination of the patents in suit by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO). In June and July 2009, the USPTO indicated that it would allow certain claims, or amended claims, in three of the four patents in suit. Accordingly, the Company expects that the stay will be lifted and the litigation will resume. The Company intends to vigorously defend against the allegations made in the lawsuit. At this time, however, the Company is unable to estimate the effect of the continuation of this case on our results of operations or financial position.

Contingencies

From time to time, the Company is party to various other litigation and administrative proceedings relating to claims arising from its operations in the ordinary course of business. As of the date of this Form 10-Q and except as set forth herein, the Company is not a party to any other litigation or administrative proceedings that management believes would have a material adverse effect on the Company s business, results of operations, financial condition or cash flows.

19. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

During the six month period ended June 30, 2009:

The Company paid \$904,000 in interest.

The Company issued 1,800,000 shares of restricted common stock to its new Chief Executive Officer with 700,000 shares vested immediately, and, subject to certain terms and restrictions, 500,000 shares vesting one year from the grant date and 600,000 shares vesting two years from the grant date. The charge associated with these shares was \$2.7 million and is being recognized over the vesting periods.

The Company issued 60,000 shares of restricted common stock to the members of the ad hoc Executive Committee of its Board of Directors. Half of these shares vested on the grant date and half of the shares will vest one year from the grant date. The charge associated with these shares was \$85,000 and is being recognized over the vesting periods.

The Company issued 175,420 shares of restricted common stock to the non-employee members of its Board of Directors which vest over three years. The charge associated with these shares was \$368,000 and is being recognized over the three-year vesting period.

The Company received a \$1.0 million promissory note in conjunction with the sale of its Welcome Wagon division. The principal balance of the note is due on or before October 1, 2010. The outstanding principal bears

an interest rate of 7% per annum, with quarterly interest payments due commencing on October 1, 2009.

The Company issued \$2.0 million in additional Series B Preferred Stock as in-kind dividends. During the six month period ended June 30, 2008:

The Company paid \$63,000 in interest.

The Company issued 130,000 shares of restricted common stock to two executive officers which vest over three years. The charge associated with these shares was \$323,000 and is being recognized over the three-year vesting period.

The Company issued 160,793 shares of restricted common stock to members of its Board of Directors which vest over three years. The charge associated with these shares was \$467,000 and is being recognized over the three-year vesting period.

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The Company issued \$1.9 million in additional Series B Preferred Stock as in-kind dividends.

20. Subsequent Events

In July 2009, the Company hired a new Chief Financial Officer. In connection with his employment contract, the Company issued 750,000 stock options, 225,000 restricted stock units and 150,000 restricted stock awards.

In July 2009, the Company sold certain product lines associated with the Enterprise business for a sales price of \$1.4 million.

The Company has completed an evaluation of all subsequent events through August 6, 2009, the date the Company filed its Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2009, and has evaluated subsequent events through November 9, the date of filing this Form 10-Q/A for the quarter ended June 30, 2009, and concluded that no subsequent events, other than those described above, occurred that required recognition or disclosure.

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

This Form 10-Q/A and the following Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations include forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. This Act provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements to encourage companies to provide prospective information about themselves so long as they identify these statements as forward-looking and provide meaningful cautionary statements identifying important factors that could cause actual results to differ from the projected results. All statements other than statements of historical fact that we make in this Form 10-Q/A are forward-looking. In particular, the statements herein regarding industry prospects and our future consolidated results of operations or financial position are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements reflect our current expectations and are inherently uncertain. Our actual results may differ significantly from our expectations. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include those discussed below and elsewhere in this Form 10-Q/A, as well as those discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2008, and in other documents we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). This Form 10-Q/A should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Our Business

Move, Inc. and its subsidiaries (Move , we , our or us) operate an online network of web sites for real estate search finance, moving and home enthusiasts and the network is an important resource for consumers seeking the information and connections they need before, during and after a move. Our flagship consumer web sites are Move.com, REALTOR.com® and Moving.com. We also provide lead management software for real estate agents and brokers through our Top Producer® business.

On our web sites, we display comprehensive real estate property content, with over four million resale, new home and rental listings, as well as extensive move-related information and tools. We hold a significant leadership position in terms of web traffic, attracting an average of 9.1 million consumers to our network per month during the six months ended June 30, 2009 according to comScore Media Metrix, a substantial lead over the number two real estate site. We also have strong relationships with the real estate industry, including content agreements with approximately 900 multiple listing services (MLSs) across the country and exclusive relationships with the National Association of REALTORS® (NAR) and the National Association of Home Builders (NAHB).

Basis of Presentation

Our unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements reflect the historical results of Move, Inc. and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Business Trends and Conditions

In recent years, our business has been, and we expect will continue to be, influenced by a number of macroeconomic, industry-wide and product-specific trends and conditions:

Market and economic conditions. In recent years, the U.S. economy has experienced low interest rates, and volatility in the equities markets. Through 2005, housing starts remained strong, while the supply of apartment housing generally exceeded demand. For a number of years prior to 2007, owning a home became much more attainable for the average consumer due to the availability of flexible mortgage options, which required minimal down payments and provided low interest rates. During this period, home builders spent less on advertising, given the strong demand for new houses, and homeowners who were looking to sell a home only

had to list it at a reasonable price in most areas of the U.S. to sell in 60 days or less. Conversely, demand for rental units declined and apartment owners did not spend as much money on advertising, as they have sought to achieve cost savings during the difficult market for rentals. These trends had an

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impact on our ability to grow our business.

Beginning in the second half of 2006, the market dynamics started to reverse. Interest rates rose and mortgage options began to decline. The housing market became saturated with new home inventory in many large metropolitan markets and the available inventory of resale homes began to climb as demand softened. The impact of the rise in interest rates caused demand for homes to decline in mid-2007. In the second half of 2007, the availability of mortgage financing became very sparse. The lack of liquidity coupled with increased supply of homes and declining prices had a significant impact on real estate professionals, our primary customers.

Throughout 2008, market conditions continued to decline and in late September of 2008, the stock market declines negatively impacted the liquidity of the markets in general and have contributed to the decline in consumer spending. With the exception of very few markets, new home starts have essentially stopped. Consumer confidence has declined and while mortgage rates have appeared to decline, the credit standards are perceived to be the tightest they have been in the last 15 years. The combination of these factors has had a negative impact on the demand for homes. These changing conditions resulted in fewer home purchases and forced many real estate professionals to reconsider their marketing spend. In 2006, we saw many customers begin to shift their dollars from conventional offline channels, such as newspapers and real estate guides, to the Internet. We saw many brokers move their spending online and many home builders increased their marketing spend to move existing inventory, even as they slowed their production and our business grew as a result. However, as the slow market continued into 2008, it has caused our rate of growth to decline. While the advertising spend by many of the large agents and brokers appears steady, some of the medium and smaller businesses and agents have reduced expenses to remain in business and this has caused our growth rate to continue to decline and we have experienced a decline in revenue as we moved into 2009.

Evolution of Our Product and Service Offerings and Pricing Structures

Real Estate Services segment: Our Real Estate Services began as a provider of Internet applications to real estate professionals. It became apparent that our customers valued the media exposure that the Internet offered them, but not all of the technology that we were offering. Many of our customers objected to our proposition that they purchase our templated web site in order to gain access to our networks. In addition, we were charging a fixed price to all customers regardless of the market in which they operate or the size of their business.

We responded to our customers needs and revamped our service offerings. We began to price our REALTOR.com® services based on the size of the market and the number of properties the customer displayed. Although for many of our customers this change led to substantial price increases over our former pricing, this change was reasonably well-accepted by our customer base.

In 2006, we changed the business model for our New Homes and Rentals businesses. In the past, we had charged homebuilders and rental owners to list their properties on our HomeBuilder.com® and RENTNET® web sites. When we launched the Move.com¹tm web site on May 1, 2006, we replaced our new homes site, HomeBuilder.com, and our apartment rentals site, RENTNET.com, with Move.com. In conjunction with this change, we began to display new home and apartment listings for no charge. Instead, we generated revenue from enhanced listings, including our Showcase Listing and Featured Listing products, as well as other forms of advertising on the sites. Featured Listings, which appear above the algorithmically-generated search results, are priced on a fixed cost-per-click basis. When we launched the Move.com¹tm web site, existing listing subscription customers were transitioned into our new products having comparable value for the duration of their existing subscription. Although the consumer was provided with significantly more content, the number of leads to our paying customers declined.

In today s market, our customers are facing a decline in their business and have to balance their marketing needs with their ability to pay. As a result, they are demanding products that perform and provide measurable results for their marketing spend. We are evaluating customer feedback and balancing that with the need for an improved consumer experience and will modify our products and our pricing to be responsive to both.

Consumer Media segment: The decline in consumer confidence and the resulting decline in consumer spending has caused many of our traditional consumer advertisers to reduce their spending. These economic conditions have contributed to the continued decline in our revenue in this segment. It could take considerable time before this segment yields meaningful growth, if it does so at all. Significant growth will require that we introduce new targeted products that are responsive to advertisers—demands and are presented to consumers much more timely.

Restructuring Charges

In the third and fourth quarters of 2008, our Board of Directors approved restructuring and integration plans with the objective of eliminating duplicate resources and redundancies and implementing a new operating structure to lower total operating expenses. As a result of these plans, we incurred a restructuring charge from continuing operations of \$4.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2008. Included in this charge were lease obligations and related charges of \$3.0 million for

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the consolidation of our operations in Westlake Village, California and the vacancy of a portion of the leased facility. In addition, the charge included severance and other payroll-related expenses of \$1.4 million associated with the reduction in workforce of 74 employees whose positions with us were eliminated. These workforce reductions affected 27 employees in cost of revenue positions, 31 employees in sales and marketing, 5 employees in product and web site development and 11 employees in general and administrative positions. We incurred a restructuring charge from discontinued operations of \$1.6 million associated with severance and other payroll-related expenses for 199 employees who were terminated.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, we incurred an additional restructuring charge from discontinued operations of \$1.1 million associated with lease termination and employee severance charges.

A summary of activity for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009 related to these restructuring plans is as follows (in thousands):

	Terr	nployee nination enefits	Ob R	Lease ligations and Related harges	Total
Accrued restructuring at December 31, 2008	\$	1,404	\$	2,144	\$ 3,548
Restructuring charges incurred from discontinued operations		61		1,000	1,061
Change in estimates		(42)			(42)
Payments		(1,365)		(469)	(1,834)
Accrued restructuring at March 31, 2009	\$	58	\$	2,675	\$ 2,733
Change in estimates		(23)			(23)
Payments		(35)		(1,478)	(1,513)
Accrued restructuring at June 30, 2009	\$		\$	1,197	\$ 1,197

Substantially all of the remaining restructuring liabilities at June 30, 2009 will be paid in 2009.

Discontinued Operations

In the fourth quarter of 2007, we decided to divest our Homeplans business, which had been reported as part of our Consumer Media segment. On April 15, 2008, we closed the sale of the business for a sales price of \$1.0 million in cash. The transaction did not result in any significant gain or loss on disposition.

In the second quarter of 2008, we decided to divest our Welcome Wagon® business, which had been reported as part of our Consumer Media segment. On June 22, 2009, the Company closed the sale of the business for a sales price of \$2.0 million. The Company received \$1.0 million in cash and recorded a \$1.0 million note receivable. The principal balance of the note is due on or before October 1, 2010. The outstanding principal bears an interest rate of 7% per annum, with quarterly interest payments due commencing on October 1, 2009. The transaction resulted in a gain on disposition of discontinued operations of \$1.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009.

As part of the sale in 2002 of the Company s ConsumerInfo division to Experian Holdings, Inc. (Experian), \$10.0 million of the purchase price was put in escrow to secure the Company s indemnification obligations (the Indemnity Escrow). Under the terms of the stock purchase agreement, the Company s maximum potential liability for claims by Experian was capped at \$29.25 million less the balance in the Indemnity Escrow, which amount was approximately \$8.5 million. During 2008, Experian demanded \$29.25 million in indemnity payments. The Company denied liability for that sum and a bifurcated arbitration proceeding ensued to resolve the dispute. Subsequent to the completion of the first phase of the arbitration proceedings, on April 20, 2009, the parties settled the dispute and entered into a full release of all claims under which Experian received \$7.4 million from the Indemnity Escrow and the Company received the balance of the escrow of \$1.1 million, which is included in gain on disposition of discontinued operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2009.

Pursuant to SFAS No. 144, our Consolidated Financial Statements for all periods presented reflect the reclassification of our Homeplans and Welcome Wagon® divisions as discontinued operations. Accordingly, the revenue, costs and expenses, and cash flows of these divisions have been excluded from the respective captions in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and have been reported as Loss from discontinued operations, net of

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applicable income taxes of zero; and as Net cash used in discontinued operating activities and Net cash provided by discontinued investing activities. Total revenue and loss from discontinued operations are reflected below (in thousands):

		ree Moded ded e 30,	onths	For the Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2009		2008		2009		2008
Revenue	\$ 4,094	\$	7,842	\$	9,609	\$	17,553
Total operating expenses	4,003		10,918		8,813		23,077
Impairment of long-lived assets							126
Restructuring charges	(16)				1,045		
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ 107	\$	(3,076)	\$	(249)	\$	(5,650)
Gain on disposition of discontinued operations	\$ 2,303	\$		\$	2,303	\$	

Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based upon our unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to revenue recognition, uncollectible receivables, intangible and other long-lived assets and contingencies. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. There were no significant changes to our critical accounting policies during the six months ended June 30, 2009, as compared to those policies disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008.

Legal Contingencies

We are currently involved in certain legal proceedings, as discussed in Note 23, Commitments and Contingencies Legal Proceedings, to our Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Item 8 in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2008, and in Note 18, Commitments and Contingencies to our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Item 1 of Part I of this Form 10-Q/A. Because of the uncertainties related to both the amount and range of potential liability in connection with legal proceedings, we are unable to make a reasonable estimate of the liability that could result from unfavorable outcomes in our remaining pending litigation. As additional information becomes available, we will assess the potential liability related to our pending litigation and determine whether reasonable estimates of the liability can be made. Unfavorable outcomes, or significant estimates of our potential liability, could materially impact our results of operations and financial position.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

Revenue

Revenue decreased \$6.8 million, or 11%, to \$54.6 million for the three months ended June 30 2009, compared to \$61.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease in revenue was due to decreases of \$5.2 million in the Real Estate Services segment and \$1.6 million in the Consumer Media segment. These changes by segment are explained in the segment information below.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue increased \$1.6 million, or 14%, to \$12.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$11.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008. The increase was primarily due to higher product fulfillment costs of \$0.8 million resulting from improvements made to the featured product lines, increased costs of \$0.6 million associated with development services to NAR and other cost increases of \$0.2 million.

Gross margin percentage decreased to 77% for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to 82% for the three months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease is due to reduced higher margin advertising revenue; increased product fulfillment and development services costs; and overall fixed overhead expenses being applied against lower revenues.

Operating Expenses

Sales and marketing. Sales and marketing expenses decreased \$1.7 million, or 7%, to \$21.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$23.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease was primarily due to

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a decrease in online distribution costs of \$2.0 million and other cost decreases of \$0.3 million, partially offset by a \$0.6 million increase in personnel related costs.

Product and web site development. Product and web site development expenses decreased \$0.4 million, or 6%, to \$6.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$6.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008 as a result of reduced outside consulting costs.

General and administrative. General and administrative expenses decreased \$8.8 million, or 44%, to \$11.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$20.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in personnel related costs of \$5.4 million, including a \$2.2 million decrease in non-cash stock based compensation, a \$1.4 million decrease in legal costs, a \$0.6 million decrease in consulting costs, a \$0.5 million decrease in depreciation expense, a \$0.4 million decrease in rent expense as a result of our restructuring efforts and other cost decreases of \$0.5 million.

Amortization of intangible assets. Amortization of intangible assets was \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Litigation settlement. We recorded a litigation settlement charge of \$1.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009. There were no litigation settlement charges for the three months ended June 30, 2008. These settlements are discussed in Note 17, Settlement of Disputes and Litigation to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Item 1 of this Form 10-Q/A.

Stock-based compensation and charges. The following chart summarizes the stock-based compensation and charges that have been included in the following captions for each of the periods presented (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended					
	June 30,					
	2009 2008					
	(As		(As			
	restated)	restated)				
Cost of revenue	\$ 46	\$	31			
Sales and marketing	604		103			
Product and web site development	187		84			
General and administrative	451		2,534			
Total from continuing operations	\$ 1,288	\$	2,752			

Stock-based compensation and charges decreased \$1.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2008 primarily due to fewer stock option grants and an increase in forfeitures.

Interest Income, Net

Interest income, net, decreased \$1.2 million to \$0.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$1.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, primarily due to decreases in interest yields on short-term and long-term investments and an increase in interest expense due to new short-term borrowings under our line of credit.

Other Income, Net

Other income, net, remained relatively constant for three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Other income was generated primarily from the revaluation of an embedded derivative liability resulting from the issuance of convertible preferred stock in December 2005.

Income Taxes

As a result of historical net operating losses, we have generally not recorded a provision for income taxes. However, during the year ended December 31, 2006, we recorded certain indefinite lived intangible assets as a result of the purchase of Moving.comTM which creates a permanent difference as the amortization can be recorded for tax purposes but not for book purposes. A deferred tax provision of \$41,000 was recorded in the three months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. A reversal of \$40,000 to the tax provision was recorded in the three months ended June 30, 2009 as a result of federal alternative minimum taxes incurred in the utilization of net operating losses

against our taxable income and an \$80,000 tax provision was recorded in the three months ended June 30, 2009 for state income taxes. An additional \$121,000 tax provision was recorded in the three months ended June 30, 2008 for state income taxes.

At December 31, 2008, we had gross net operating loss carryforwards (NOLs) for federal and state income tax purposes of approximately \$934.6 million and \$351.3 million, respectively. The federal NOLs begin to expire in 2018 and the state NOLs will expire from 2009 until 2027. Gross net operating loss carryforwards for both federal and state tax purposes may be subject to an annual limitation under relevant tax laws. We have provided a full valuation allowance on our deferred tax assets, consisting primarily of net operating loss carryforwards, due to the likelihood that we may not generate sufficient taxable

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income during the carryforward period to utilize the net operating loss carryforwards.

Segment Information

Segment information is presented in accordance with SFAS No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information. This standard is based on a management approach, which requires segmentation based upon our internal organization and disclosure of revenue and operating expenses based upon internal accounting methods. Our management evaluates performance and allocates resources based on two segments consisting of Real Estate Services, for those products and services offered to industry professionals trying to reach new movers and manage their relationships with them, and Consumer Media, for those products and services offered to other advertisers who are trying to reach consumers in the process of a move. This is consistent with the data that is made available to our management to assess performance and make decisions. As described in the Discontinued Operations section above, we sold our Homeplans and Welcome Wagon® businesses and, as a result, the operating results of these businesses have been reclassified as discontinued operations for all periods presented.

The expenses presented below for each of the business segments include an allocation of certain corporate expenses that are identifiable and benefit those segments, and are allocated for internal management reporting purposes. 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, corporate brand marketing, certain corporate technology costs (including internal business systems), and human resources; expenses associated with new business initiatives; and amortization of intangible assets. There is no inter-segment revenue. Assets and liabilities are not fully allocated to segments for internal reporting purposes.

Summarized information by segment, as excerpted from internal management reports, is as follows (in thousands):

Three Months Ended

	J	June 30, 200	9 (As restated		June 30, 2008 (As restated)				
	Real Estate Services	Consumer Media		Total	Real Estate Services	Consumer Media			
Revenue Cost of revenue	\$49,011 10,357	\$ 5,626 1,975	\$ 472	\$ 54,637 12,804	\$ 54,214 9,452	\$ 7,223 1,533	\$ 229	\$ 61,437 11,214	
Gross profit (loss) Sales and	38,654	3,651	(472)	41,833	44,762	5,690	(229)	50,223	
marketing Product and web	18,647	1,692	1,048	21,387	18,063	3,413	1,664	23,140	
site development General and	5,300	500	625	6,425	5,841	337	624	6,802	
administrative Amortization of	4,513	549	6,302	11,364	6,630	1,317	12,230	20,177	
intangible assets Litigation settlement			108 975	108 975			197	197	
Total operating expenses	28,460	2,741	9,058	40,259	30,534	5,067	14,715	50,316	
Operating income (loss) from	\$ 10,194	\$ 910	\$ (9,530)	\$ 1,574	\$ 14,228	\$ 623	\$ (14,944)	\$ (93)	

continuing operations

Real Estate Services

Real Estate Services consists of products and services that promote and connect real estate professionals to consumers through our REALTOR.com[®], New Homes and Rentals on Move.comTM and SeniorHousingNet.com web sites, in addition to our customer relationship management applications for REALTORS[®] offered through our Top Producer[®] business. Our revenue is derived from a variety of advertising and software services, including enhanced listings, company and property display advertising, customer relationship management applications and web site sales which we sell to those businesses interested in reaching our targeted audience or those professionals interested in being more effective in managing their contact with consumers.

Real Estate Services revenue decreased \$5.2 million, or 10%, to \$49.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$54.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008 primarily due to a decrease in our REALTOR.com® and New Homes businesses. The REALTOR.com business experienced lower Featured HomesTM and listing enhancement revenue directly related to reduced purchasing by one large broker customer. In addition, there was reduced spending on listing enhancement and Featured Homes products by our agent customers due to general economic conditions partially offset by increased revenues generated by our improved Featured CommunityTM product. Our New Homes business experienced a significant decrease in revenue resulting from the downturn in the new construction market. Real Estate Services revenue represented 90% of total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to 88% of total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2008.

Real Estate Services expenses decreased \$1.2 million, or 3%, to \$38.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$40.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008. There was a \$2.1 million decrease in general and

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administrative expenses primarily due to a \$1.6 million decrease in personnel related expenses and other cost reductions of \$0.5 million. Product and web site development expenses decreased \$0.5 million primarily due to reduced outside consulting costs. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in cost of revenue of \$0.9 million primarily due to an increase in product fulfillment costs associated with improvements to the Featured CommunityTM products and increased costs associated with development services to NAR. Sales and marketing expenses increased \$0.5 million primarily due to increased personnel related costs of \$1.0 million partially offset by decreased online distribution costs of \$0.5 million.

Real Estate Services generated operating income of \$10.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to operating income of \$14.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008, primarily due to reduced revenues discussed above.

Consumer Media

Consumer Media consists of on-line advertising products and lead generation tools including display, text-link and rich advertising positions, directory products, price quote tools and content sponsorships which we sell to businesses interested in reaching our targeted audience.

Consumer Media revenue decreased \$1.6 million, or 22%, to \$5.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$7.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease was primarily generated by a decline in our online display revenue due to reduced revenue per impression as a result of declining market demand for online advertising. Consumer Media revenue represented 10% of total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to 12% of total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2008.

Consumer Media expenses decreased \$1.9 million, or 29%, to \$4.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$6.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease was primarily due to a \$1.4 million decrease in online distribution costs and a \$0.7 million decrease in personnel related costs, partially offset by increased lead generation costs.

Consumer Media generated operating income of \$0.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008 primarily due to factors outlined above.

Unallocated

Unallocated expenses decreased \$5.4 million, or 36%, to \$9.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$14.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease was primarily due to a \$3.2 million decrease in personnel related costs, including a \$2.0 million decrease in non-cash stock based compensation, a \$1.4 million decrease in legal costs, \$0.4 million decrease in rent expense as a result of our restructuring efforts and other cost decreases of \$0.4 million.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

Revenue

Revenue decreased \$13.9 million, or 11%, to \$109.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$123.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease in revenue was due to decreases of \$10.5 million in the Real Estate Services segment and a \$3.4 million decline in the Consumer Media segment. These changes by segment are explained in the segment information below.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of revenue increased \$2.8 million, or 12%, to \$25.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 from \$22.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008. The increase was primarily due to higher product fulfillment cost of \$2.3 million resulting from improvements made to our featured product lines, increased costs of \$1.2 million associated with development services to NAR and increased depreciation expense of \$0.6 million associated with new storage hardware in our data center. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in personnel related costs of \$1.1 million and other cost decreases of \$0.2 million.

Gross margin percentage decreased to 77% for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to 82% for the six months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease is due to reduced higher margin advertising revenue; increased product fulfillment and development services costs; and overall fixed overhead expenses being applied against lower revenues.

Operating Expenses

Sales and marketing. Sales and marketing expenses decreased \$5.1 million, or 11%, to \$42.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$47.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in online distribution costs of \$5.9 million and other cost decreases of \$0.4 million, partially offset by increases in

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personnel related costs of \$1.2 million.

Product and web site development. Product and web site development expenses decreased approximately \$0.9 million, or 6%, to \$12.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$13.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 as a result of reduced outside consulting costs.

General and administrative. General and administrative expenses decreased approximately \$8.1 million, or 19%, to \$35.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$43.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease was primarily due to a \$6.3 million decrease in personnel related expenses, excluding non-cash stock-based compensation, primarily due to our restructuring efforts. Additionally, there was a \$2.2 million decrease in legal fees, a \$1.0 million decrease in outside consulting costs, a \$0.9 million decrease in rent expense due to our restructuring efforts, a \$0.8 million decrease in depreciation expense and other cost decreases of \$0.9 million. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in non-cash stock based compensation of \$4.0 million primarily due to the acceleration and modification of options upon the termination of two executive officers and restricted stock awards and options granted to the new Chief Executive Officer that were immediately vested.

Amortization of intangible assets. Amortization of intangible assets was approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Litigation settlement. We recorded a litigation settlement charge of \$1.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009. There were no litigation settlement charges for the six months ended June 30, 2008. These settlements are discussed in Note 17, Settlement of Disputes and Litigation to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Item 1 of this Form 10-Q/A.

Stock-based compensation and charges. The following chart summarizes the stock-based compensation and charges that have been included in the following captions for each of the periods presented (in thousands):

	·-	onths Ei une 30,	nded
	2009 (As restated)		2008 (As estated)
Cost of revenue	\$ 83	\$	69
Sales and marketing	877		209
Product and web site development	327		269
General and administrative	10,638		6,476
Total from continuing operations	\$ 11,925	\$	7,023

Stock-based compensation and charges increased \$4.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2008, primarily due to the acceleration and modification of options upon termination for two executive officers and restricted stock awards and options granted to the new Chief Executive Officer that were immediately vested. These increases were partially offset by lower stock option expense as a result of fewer option grants.

Interest Income, Net

Interest income, net, decreased \$3.1 million to \$0.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$3.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, primarily due to decreases in interest yields on short-term investments and an increase in interest expense due to new short-term borrowings under our line of credit.

Other Income, Net

Other income, net, remained relatively constant for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to the six months ended June 30, 2008. Other income was generated primarily from the revaluation of an embedded derivative liability resulting from the issuance of convertible preferred stock in December 2005.

Income Taxes

As a result of historical net operating losses, we have generally not recorded a provision for income taxes. However, during the year ended December 31, 2006, we recorded certain indefinite lived intangible assets as a result of the purchase of Moving.comTM which creates a permanent difference as the amortization can be recorded for tax purposes but not for book purposes. A deferred tax provision of \$82,000 was recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. A \$95,000 tax provision was recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2009 for state income taxes. An additional \$121,000 tax provision was recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2008 for state income taxes.

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Segment Information

Summarized information by segment, as excerpted from internal management reports, is as follows (in thousands):

	Six Mor June 30, 2009 (As restated) Real				nths Ended June 30, 2008 (As restated) Real			
	Estate Services	Consumer Media	Unallocated	Total	Estate Services	Consumer Media	Unallocated	Total
Revenue Cost of revenue	\$ 99,548 20,684	\$ 9,957 3,864	\$ 903	\$ 109,505 25,451	\$ 110,008 18,964	\$ 13,371 3,102	\$ 583	\$ 123,379 22,649
Gross profit (loss)	78,864	6,093	(903)	84,054	91,044	10,269	(583)	100,730
Sales and marketing Product and web	36,555	3,519	2,075	42,149	37,411	6,784	3,071	47,266
site development General and	10,655	1,037	1,116	12,808	11,605	788	1,296	13,689
administrative Amortization of	8,990	1,005	25,006	35,001	16,254	2,727	24,143	43,124
intangible assets			259	259			394	394
Litigation settlement			975	975				
Total operating expenses	56,200	5,561	29,431	91,192	65,270	10,299	28,904	104,473
Operating income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 22,664	\$ 532	\$ (30,334)	\$ (7,138)	\$ 25,774	\$ (30)	\$ (29,487)	\$ (3,743)

Real Estate Services

Real Estate Services revenue decreased \$10.5 million, or 10%, to \$99.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$110.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 primarily due to a decrease in our REALTOR.com® and New Homes businesses. The REALTOR.com business experienced lower Featured HomesTM and listing enhancement revenue directly related to reduced purchasing by one large broker customer. In addition, there was reduced spending on listing enhancement and Featured Homes products by our agent customers due to general economic conditions partially offset by increased revenues generated by our improved Featured CommunityTM product. Our New Homes business experienced a significant decrease in revenue resulting from the downturn in the new construction market. There was a modest decline in our Rentals product offerings. Real Estate Services revenue represented approximately 91% of total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2009 compared to 89% for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Real Estate Services expenses decreased \$7.3 million, or 9%, to \$76.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$84.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008. There was a \$7.2 million decrease in general

and administrative expenses primarily due to a \$5.9 million decrease in personnel related costs, a \$0.6 million decrease in depreciation expense and other cost decreases of \$0.7 million. The decrease in personnel related expenses included \$1.4 million associated with non-cash stock based compensation and \$2.0 million of severance costs included in the six months ended June 30, 2008. Product and web site development cost decreased \$1.0 million primarily due to reduced consulting costs. Sales and marketing costs decreased \$0.9 million primarily due to a \$2.8 million decrease in online distribution costs partially offset by a \$1.9 million increase in personnel related costs. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in cost of revenue of \$1.7 million primarily due to increased product fulfillment costs associated with improvements to the Featured CommunityTM products and increased costs associated with development services to NAR.

Real Estate Services generated operating income of \$22.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to operating income of \$25.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008, primarily due to the decreased revenues discussed above.

Consumer Media

Consumer Media revenue decreased \$3.4 million, or 25%, to \$10.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$13.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease was primarily generated by a decline in our online display revenue due to reduced revenue per impression as a result of declining market demand for online advertising. Consumer Media revenue represented approximately 9% of total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to 11% for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Consumer Media expenses decreased \$4.0 million, or 30%, to \$9.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$13.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008. The decrease was primarily due to a \$3.0 million decrease in online distribution costs, a \$1.6 million decrease in personnel related costs and other cost decreases of \$0.3 million, partially offset by a \$0.9 million increase in lead generation costs.

Consumer Media generated an operating income of \$0.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to a slight operating loss for the six months ended June 30, 2008, primarily due to factors outlined above.

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Unallocated

Unallocated expenses increased \$0.8 million, or 3%, to \$30.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009, compared to \$29.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008. The increase was primarily due to a \$5.5 million increase in non-cash stock based compensation primarily due to the acceleration and modification of options upon the termination of two executive officers and restricted stock awards and option granted to the new Chief Executive Officer that were immediately vested. Additionally, there was a litigation settlement charge of \$1.0 million related to patent litigation. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in personnel related costs, net of non-cash stock based compensation and one-time severance costs, of \$2.7 million, a decrease in legal costs of \$2.2 million and a decrease of \$0.8 million in rent expense as a result of our restructuring efforts.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Net cash provided by continuing operating activities of \$5.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 was attributable to the net loss from continuing operations of \$6.4 million, plus non-cash expenses including depreciation, amortization of intangible assets, provision for doubtful accounts, stock-based compensation and charges, change in market value of embedded derivative liability and other non-cash items, aggregating to \$17.7 million offset by changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$6.2 million.

Net cash provided by continuing operating activities of \$10.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was attributable to the net loss from continuing operations of \$0.2 million, plus non-cash expenses including depreciation, amortization of intangible assets, provision for doubtful accounts, loss on sales of fixed assets, stock-based compensation and charges, change in market value of embedded derivative liability and other non-cash items, aggregating to \$13.6 million offset by changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$2.6 million.

Net cash used in continuing investing activities of \$4.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 was due to capital expenditures.

Net cash used in continuing investing activities of \$24.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was primarily attributable to net purchases of short-term investments of \$19.8 million and capital expenditures of \$5.1 million.

Net cash used in financing activities of \$1.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 was attributable to tax withholdings related to net share settlements of restricted stock awards of \$1.1 million and payments on capital lease obligations of \$0.3 million partially offset by proceeds from restricted cash and exercises of stock options aggregating \$0.1 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities of \$0.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2008 was attributable to proceeds from the exercise of stock options of \$1.0 million and reductions in restricted cash of \$0.1 million offset by payments on capital lease obligations of \$1.0 million.

We have generated positive operating cash flows in each of the last two years. We have no material financial commitments other than those under our loan agreement with Citigroup Global Markets, Inc. (CGMI), operating lease agreements, online distribution and marketing agreements and our operating agreement with NAR. We believe that existing funds, cash generated from operations, and existing sources of debt financing are adequate to satisfy our working capital and capital expenditure requirements for the foreseeable future.

As of June 30, 2009, our long-term investments included \$111.8 million of high-grade (AAA rated) student loan auction rate securities issued by student loan funding organizations, which loans are 97% guaranteed under FFELP (Federal Family Education Loan Program). These auction rate securities (ARS) were intended to provide liquidity via an auction process that resets the interest rate, generally every 28 days, allowing investors to either roll over their holdings or sell them at par. All purchases of these auction rate securities were in compliance with our investment policy. In February 2008, auctions for the investments in these securities failed to settle on their respective settlement dates. Consequently, the investments are not currently liquid and we will not be able to access these funds until a future auction of these investments is successful, the securities mature or a buyer is found outside of the auction process. Maturity dates for these ARS investments range from 2030 to 2047 with principal distributions occurring on certain securities prior to maturity. We do not have a need to access these funds for operational purposes for the foreseeable future. We currently have the ability and the intent to hold these ARS investments until their fair value recovers, until they reach maturity or until they can be sold in a market that facilitates orderly transactions. As of

June 30, 2009, we classified \$111.8 million of the ARS investment balance as Long-term Investments because of the inability to determine when our investments in ARS would become liquid. We have also modified our current investment strategy and increased our investments in more liquid money market and treasury bill investments. During the year ended December 31, 2008, we determined that there was a decline in the fair value of our ARS investments of \$17.6 million which we deemed as temporary and included in other comprehensive income.

The valuation of our investment portfolio is subject to uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Factors that may impact its valuation include changes in credit ratings of the securities as well as to the underlying assets supporting those securities, rates

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of default of the underlying assets, underlying collateral value, discount rates and ongoing strength and quality of market credit and liquidity.

If the current market conditions deteriorate further, or the anticipated recovery in market values does not occur, we may be required in future quarters to record additional unrealized losses in other comprehensive income (loss) or depending on the circumstances existing at the time, such losses may be considered other than temporary and recorded as a component of net income (loss).

On May 8, 2008, we entered into a revolving line of credit providing for borrowings of up to \$64.8 million with CGMI for a term of one year. On May 6, 2009 the line of credit was extended to May 21, 2009. Effective May 21, 2009, we entered into an amendment to our revolving line of credit facility with CGMI. The amendment extended the date by which we are required to repay outstanding principal advances to May 20, 2010 and revised the interest rate applicable to such advances. The per annum interest rate was revised to a rate equal to the lesser of (a) the Open Federal Funds Rate plus 3.8% or (b) CGMI s and its affiliates proprietary CGM Working Capital Rate. As of June 30, 2009, the interest rate was 2.32%. The available borrowings may not exceed 50% of the par value of the Company s ARS investment balances and could be limited further if the quoted market value of these securities drops below 70% of par value. On September 4, 2008, as a result of our concerns about the fluctuating credit markets, we drew down \$64.7 million under the line of credit to increase our cash position and preserve our financial flexibility. As of June 30, 2009, there was \$64.7 million in outstanding borrowings against this line of credit.

On March 11, 2009, we notified the landlord of our Plainview, New York facility of our intention to exercise our right to early termination of the lease pursuant to the terms of our lease agreement. The cancellation fee is \$1.0 million and the cancellation will be effective after the expiration of the fifth anniversary of the lease commencement, February 28, 2010. This will reduce our total minimum lease commitments by \$4.7 million beginning in the fiscal year ending December 31, 2010.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk Interest Rate Risk

Market risk represents the risk of loss that may impact our financial position, results of operations or cash flows due to adverse changes in financial and commodity market prices and rates. We are exposed to market risk primarily in the area of changes in United States interest rates and conditions in the credit markets. We do not have any material foreign currency or other derivative financial instruments. Under our current policies, we do not use interest rate derivative instruments to manage exposure to interest rate changes. We attempt to increase the safety and preservation of our invested principal funds by limiting default risk, market risk and reinvestment risk. We mitigate default risk by investing in investment grade securities.

As of June 30, 2009, our long-term investments included \$111.8 million of high-grade (AAA rated) student loan auction rate securities issued by student loan funding organizations, which loans are 97% guaranteed under FFELP (Federal Family Education Loan Program). These ARS were intended to provide liquidity via an auction process that resets the interest rate, generally every 28 days, allowing investors to either roll over their holdings or sell them at par. All purchases of these auction rate securities were in compliance with our investment policy. In February 2008, auctions for the investments in these securities failed to settle on their respective settlement dates. Consequently, the investments are not currently liquid and we will not be able to access these funds until a future auction of these investments is successful, the securities mature or a buyer is found outside of the auction process. Maturity dates for these ARS investments range from 2030 to 2047 with principal distributions occurring on certain securities prior to maturity. We do not have a need to access these funds for operational purposes for the foreseeable future. We currently have the ability and the intent to hold these ARS investments until their fair value recovers, until they reach maturity or until they can be sold in a market that facilitates orderly transactions. As of June 30, 2009, we have classified \$111.8 million of the ARS investment balance as Long-term Investments because of the inability to determine when our investments in ARS would become liquid. We have also modified our current investment strategy and increased our investments in more liquid money market and treasury bill investments. During the year ended December 31, 2008, we determined that there was a decline in the fair value of our ARS investments of \$17.6 million which we deemed as temporary and included in other comprehensive income.

The valuation of our investment portfolio is subject to uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Factors that may impact its valuation include changes in credit ratings of the securities as well as to the underlying assets supporting those securities, rates of default of the underlying assets, underlying collateral value, discount rates and ongoing strength and quality of market credit and liquidity.

If the current market conditions deteriorate further, or the anticipated recovery in market values does not occur, we may be required in future quarters to record additional unrealized losses in other comprehensive income (loss) or depending on the circumstances existing at the time, such losses may be considered other than temporary and recorded as a component of net income (loss).

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A pursuant to Rule 13a-15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act). At the time that our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2009 was originally filed, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2009. In connection with the restatement described in Note 2 to our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer re-evaluated our disclosure controls and procedures and determined that there was a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2009 relating to the design of the controls over the calculation of stock-based compensation expense related to the application of the forfeiture rate. Based on this re-evaluation and because of the material weakness, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of June 30, 2009.

(b) Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the second quarter of 2009 covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

(c) Remedial Efforts to Address the Material Weakness

Subsequent to the identification of the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended September 30, 2009, we have initiated remediation measures to address the material weakness over the calculation of stock-based compensation expense related to the application of the forfeiture rate which includes adding a control procedure to test the calculation of the third-party stock based compensation system reports on a quarterly basis and upon our upgrades to new versions of the software.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are currently involved in certain legal proceedings, as discussed in Note 23, Commitments and Contingencies-Legal Proceedings , to our Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Item 8 in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2008 (Annual Report) and in Note 18, Commitments and Contingencies, to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Item 1 of Part I of this Form 10-Q/A. As of the date of this Form 10-Q and except as disclosed in Note 23 to the Consolidated Financial Statements in our Annual Report and in Note 18 to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements in this Form 10-Q, the Company is not a party to any other litigation or administrative proceedings that management believes will have a material adverse effect on the Company s business, results of operations, financial condition or cash flows, and there have been no material developments in the litigation or administrative proceedings described in those notes.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

You should consider carefully the risk factors presented in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2008, and other information included or incorporated by reference in this Form 10-Q/A. The risks and uncertainties described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K/A are not the only ones we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we deem to be currently immaterial also may impair our business operations. If any of the stated risks actually occur, our business, financial condition and operating results could be materially adversely affected.

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

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities
None.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Hold