

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

FORM 10-Q

- ☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2026
or
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to
Commission File No. 001-34063



LendingTree, Inc.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

26-2414818

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

1415 Vantage Park Dr., Suite 700, Charlotte, North Carolina 28203

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(704) 541-5351

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	TREE	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer	☐	Accelerated filer	☒
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
		Emerging growth company	☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

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

As of July 27, 2026, there were 14,039,561 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding, excluding treasury shares.

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PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

LENDINGTREE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
<i>(in thousands, except par value and share amounts)</i>		
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 110,766	\$ 81,073
Accounts receivable (net of allowance of \$1,235 and \$1,322, respectively)	149,287	110,582
Prepaid and other current assets	39,751	38,053
Total current assets	299,804	229,708
Property and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$30,703 and \$28,387, respectively)	30,384	32,834
Operating lease right-of-use assets	29,973	31,655
Goodwill	381,539	381,539
Intangible assets, net	35,516	38,092
Deferred income tax assets	114,737	124,867
Other non-current assets	19,678	16,997
Total assets	\$ 911,631	\$ 855,692
LIABILITIES:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 3,932	\$ 3,926
Accounts payable, trade	47,351	6,735
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	111,086	126,803
Total current liabilities	162,369	137,464
Long-term debt	386,351	387,694
Operating lease liabilities	41,996	43,597
Other non-current liabilities	143	140
Total liabilities	590,859	568,895
Commitments and contingencies (Note 11)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock \$0.01 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized; none issued or outstanding	—	—
Common stock \$0.01 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 17,389,706 and 17,124,837 shares issued, respectively, and 14,034,240 and 13,769,371 shares outstanding, respectively	174	171
Additional paid-in capital	1,288,035	1,280,903
Accumulated deficit	(701,259)	(728,099)
Treasury stock; 3,355,466 and 3,355,466 shares, respectively	(266,178)	(266,178)
Total shareholders' equity	320,772	286,797
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 911,631	\$ 855,692

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

LENDINGTREE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
<i>(in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>				
Revenue	\$ 313,422	\$ 250,116	\$ 640,689	\$ 489,844
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of revenue <i>(exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)</i>	11,269	10,029	22,965	19,937
Selling and marketing expense	236,453	176,753	475,021	349,504
General and administrative expense	25,710	25,034	53,700	55,694
Product development	10,032	11,473	21,499	23,377
Depreciation	4,277	4,241	8,462	8,538
Amortization of intangibles	1,288	1,307	2,576	2,614
Restructuring and severance	1,839	357	2,778	1,155
Litigation settlements and contingencies	756	(2)	776	15,210
Total costs and expenses	291,624	229,192	587,777	476,029
Operating income	21,798	20,924	52,912	13,815
Other income (expense), net:				
Interest expense, net	(8,483)	(10,402)	(17,049)	(19,486)
Other income	832	248	1,201	1,636
Income (loss) before income taxes	14,147	10,770	37,064	(4,035)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(4,573)	(1,908)	(10,224)	522
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 9,574	\$ 8,862	\$ 26,840	\$ (3,513)
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	13,965	13,549	13,895	13,495
Diluted	14,054	13,650	14,156	13,495
Net income (loss) per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.65	\$ 1.93	\$ (0.26)
Diluted	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.65	\$ 1.90	\$ (0.26)

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

LENDINGTREE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)

	Common Stock					Treasury Stock						
	Total	Number of Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Number of Shares	Amount					
	(in thousands)											
Balance as of December 31, 2025	\$	286,797	17,125	\$	171	\$	1,280,903	\$	(728,099)	3,355	\$	(266,178)
Net income and comprehensive income		17,266	—		—		—		17,266	—		—
Non-cash compensation		4,060	—		—		4,060		—	—		—
Issuance of common stock for stock options, restricted stock awards and restricted stock units, net of withholding taxes		(3,389)	183		2		(3,391)		—	—		—
Balance as of March 31, 2026	\$	304,734	17,308	\$	173	\$	1,281,572	\$	(710,833)	3,355	\$	(266,178)
Net income and comprehensive income		9,574	—		—		—		9,574	—		—
Non-cash compensation		6,216	—		—		6,216		—	—		—
Issuance of common stock for stock options, employee stock purchase plan, restricted stock awards and restricted stock units, net of withholding taxes		248	82		1		247		—	—		—
Balance as of June 30, 2026	\$	320,772	17,390	\$	174	\$	1,288,035	\$	(701,259)	3,355	\$	(266,178)

	Common Stock					Treasury Stock		
	Total	Number of Shares	Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Number of Shares	Amount	
	(in thousands)							
Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$ 108,821	16,747	\$ 167	\$ 1,254,239	\$ (879,407)	3,355	\$ (266,178)	
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(12,375)	—	—	—	(12,375)	—	—	
Non-cash compensation	9,927	—	—	9,927	—	—	—	
Issuance of common stock for stock options, restricted stock awards and restricted stock units, net of withholding taxes	(2,630)	142	2	(2,632)	—	—	—	
Balance as of March 31, 2025	\$ 103,743	16,889	\$ 169	\$ 1,261,534	\$ (891,782)	3,355	\$ (266,178)	
Net income and comprehensive income	8,862	—	—	—	8,862	—	—	
Non-cash compensation	5,162	—	—	5,162	—	—	—	
Issuance of common stock for stock options, restricted stock awards and restricted stock units, net of withholding taxes	345	78	1	344	—	—	—	
Balance as of June 30, 2025	\$ 118,112	16,967	\$ 170	\$ 1,267,040	\$ (882,920)	3,355	\$ (266,178)	

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

LENDINGTREE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 26,840	\$ (3,513)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Loss on impairments and disposal of assets	3	254
Amortization of intangibles	2,576	2,614
Depreciation	8,462	8,538
Non-cash compensation expense	10,276	15,089
Deferred income taxes	10,130	798
Bad debt expense	481	183
Amortization of debt issuance costs	527	994
Amortization of debt discount	333	206
Reduction in carrying amount of ROU asset, offset by change in operating lease liabilities	(530)	(507)
Gain on settlement of convertible debt	—	(266)
Loss on investments	359	1,225
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(39,186)	(28,580)
Prepaid and other assets	(5,346)	(6,001)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities	25,419	38,944
Income taxes	368	(2,757)
Other, net	5	522
Net cash provided by operating activities	40,717	27,743
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(5,935)	(6,158)
Other investing activities	52	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,883)	(6,158)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayment of term loan	(2,000)	(6,563)
Payments related to net-share settlement of stock-based compensation, net of proceeds from exercise of stock options	(3,141)	(2,285)
Proceeds from term loan	—	50,000
Repurchase of 0.50% Convertible Senior Notes	—	(19,700)
Payment of debt costs	—	(500)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(5,141)	20,952
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents	29,693	42,537
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents at beginning of period	81,073	106,594
Cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 110,766	\$ 149,131
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$ 16,031	\$ 18,494

The accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

LENDINGTREE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1—ORGANIZATION**Company Overview**

LendingTree, Inc. is the parent of LT Intermediate Company, LLC, which holds all of the outstanding ownership interests of LendingTree, LLC and its subsidiaries (collectively, “LendingTree” or the “Company”).

LendingTree operates what it believes to be the leading online consumer platform that connects consumers with the choices they need to be confident in their financial decisions. The Company offers consumers tools and resources, including free credit scores, that facilitate comparison-shopping for mortgage loans, home equity loans and lines of credit, auto loans, credit cards, deposit accounts, personal loans, small business loans, insurance quotes and other related offerings. The Company primarily seeks to match in-market consumers with multiple providers on its marketplace who can provide them with competing quotes for loans, deposit products, insurance, or other related offerings they are seeking. The Company also serves as a valued partner to insurance carriers, lenders and other providers seeking an efficient, scalable, and flexible source of customer acquisition with directly measurable benefits, by matching the consumer inquiries it generates with these providers.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of LendingTree and all its wholly-owned entities. Intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2026 and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). In the opinion of management, the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the audited financial statements, and include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for the fair statement of the Company's financial position for the periods presented. The results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2026, or any other period. The accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2025 was derived from audited financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 (the “2025 Annual Report”). The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for annual financial statements. Accordingly, they should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the 2025 Annual Report.

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation in the consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 2—SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**Accounting Estimates**

Management is required to make certain estimates and assumptions during the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP. These estimates and assumptions impact the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated financial statements. They also impact the reported amount of net earnings during any period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant estimates underlying the accompanying consolidated financial statements include: the recoverability of long-lived assets, goodwill and intangible assets; the determination of income taxes payable and deferred income taxes, including related valuation allowances; litigation accruals; contract assets; various other allowances, reserves and accruals; assumptions related to the determination of stock-based compensation; and the determination of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

The Company considered the impact of the current economic conditions, including interest rates and inflation on the assumptions and estimates used when preparing its consolidated financial statements including, but not limited to, the allowance for doubtful accounts, valuation allowances, contract assets, and the recoverability of long-lived assets, goodwill and intangible assets. These assumptions and estimates may change as new events occur and additional information is obtained. If

LENDINGTREE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

economic conditions worsen, such future changes may have an adverse impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position and liquidity.

Certain Risks and Concentrations

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

Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk at June 30, 2026, consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable, as disclosed in the consolidated balance sheet. Cash and cash equivalents are in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits but are maintained with quality financial institutions of high credit. The Company requires certain Network Partners to maintain security deposits with the Company, which, in the event of non-payment, would be applied against any accounts receivable outstanding.

Due to the nature of the mortgage lending industry, interest rate fluctuations may negatively impact future revenue from the Company's marketplace.

Lenders and lead purchasers participating on the Company's marketplace can offer their products directly to consumers through brokers, mass marketing campaigns or through other traditional methods of credit distribution. These lenders and lead purchasers can also offer their products online, either directly to prospective borrowers, through one or more online competitors, or both. If a significant number of potential consumers are able to obtain loans and other products from Network Partners without utilizing the Company's services, the Company's ability to generate revenue may be limited. Because the Company does not have exclusive relationships with the Network Partners whose loans and other financial products are offered on its online marketplace, consumers may obtain offers from these Network Partners without using its service.

Other than a support services office in India, the Company's operations are geographically limited to and dependent upon the economic condition of the United States.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In July 2025, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standard Update ("ASU") 2025-05 which provides a practical expedient permitting an entity to assume that conditions at the balance sheet date do not change for the remaining life of the asset when estimating expected credit losses for current classified accounts receivable and contract assets. This ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2025, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company adopted this ASU on January 1, 2026, on a prospective basis and elected the practical expedient. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03 which requires the disaggregated disclosure of specific expense categories, including purchases of inventory, employee compensation, depreciation, and amortization, within relevant income statement captions. This ASU also requires disclosure of the total amount of selling expenses along with the definition of selling expenses. The ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in interim periods. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this ASU will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-06 for targeted improvements to the accounting for internal-use software. The amendments modernize guidance to consider different methods of software development, updating the requirements for capitalization of software costs. This ASU is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this ASU will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU No. 2025-11 which clarifies interim disclosure requirements in order to improve the consistency, clarity and navigability of interim financial statements. This ASU is effective for interim reporting periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted. The guidance in this ASU can be applied either on a prospective or a retrospective basis. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this ASU will have on its consolidated financial statements.

LENDINGTREE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 3—REVENUE

The Company derives its revenue primarily from match fees and closing fees. Revenue is recognized when performance obligations under the terms of a contract with a customer are satisfied and promised services have transferred to the customer. The Company's services are generally transferred to the customer at a point in time.

Revenue from Home products is primarily generated from upfront match fees paid by mortgage Network Partners that receive a loan request, and in some cases upfront fees for clicks or call transfers. Match fees and upfront fees for clicks and call transfers are earned through the delivery of loan requests that originated through the Company's websites or affiliates. The Company recognizes revenue at the time a loan request is delivered to the customer, provided that no significant obligations remain. The Company's contractual right to the match fee consideration is contemporaneous with the satisfaction of the performance obligation to deliver a loan request to the customer.

Revenue from Consumer products is generated by match and other upfront fees for clicks or call transfers, as well as from closing fees and approval fees. Closing fees are derived from lenders on certain auto loans, business loans, and personal loans when the lender funds a loan with the consumer. Approval fees are derived from credit card issuers when the credit card consumer receives card approval from the credit card issuer.

The Company recognizes revenue on closing fees and approval fees at the point when a loan request or a credit card consumer is delivered to the customer. The Company's contractual right to closing fees and approval fees is not contemporaneous with the satisfaction of the performance obligation to deliver a loan request or a credit card consumer to the customer. As such, the Company records a contract asset at each reporting period-end related to the estimated variable consideration on closing fees and approval fees for which the Company has satisfied the related performance obligation but are still pending the loan closing or credit card approval before the Company has a contractual right to payment. The closing fee on an original loan and approval is estimated using the Company's historical closing rates and historical time between when a consumer request for a loan or credit card is delivered to the lender or card issuer and when the loan is closed by the lender or approved by the card issuer. The closing fee on a renewal loan is estimated using historical renewal and commission rates.

Revenue from the Company's Insurance products is primarily generated from upfront match fees and upfront fees for website clicks or fees for calls. Match fees and upfront fees for clicks and call transfers are earned through the delivery of consumer requests that originated through the Company's websites or affiliates. The Company recognizes revenue at the time a consumer request is delivered to the customer, provided that no significant obligations remain. The Company's contractual right to the match fee consideration is contemporaneous with the satisfaction of the performance obligation to deliver a consumer request to the customer.

The total contract asset related to estimated variable consideration was \$41.0 million and \$33.5 million at June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively, of which \$26.5 million and \$22.5 million, respectively, is included in prepaid and other current assets on the consolidated balance sheet. The non-current contract asset is included in other non-current assets on the consolidated balance sheet.

Revenue recognized in any reporting period includes estimated variable consideration for which the Company has satisfied the related performance obligations but are still pending the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event outside the Company's control (such as lenders providing loans to consumers or credit card approvals of consumers) before the Company has a contractual right to payment. The Company recognizes increases or decreases to such revenue from prior periods. The Company recognized a decrease for closing and approval fees of \$0.1 million in the second quarter of 2026, and there was an increase of \$0.3 million in the second quarter of 2025.

NOTE 4—ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Accounts receivable are stated at amounts due from customers, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

The Company determines its allowance for doubtful accounts by considering a number of factors, including the length of time accounts receivable are past due, previous loss history, current and expected economic conditions and the specific customer's current and expected ability to pay its obligation. Accounts receivable are considered past due when they are outstanding longer than the contractual payment terms. Accounts receivable are written off when management deems them uncollectible.

LENDINGTREE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of the allowance for doubtful accounts is as follows *(in thousands)*:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Balance, beginning of the period	\$ 1,493	\$ 1,458	\$ 1,322	\$ 1,407
Charges to earnings	285	97	481	183
Write-off of uncollectible accounts receivable	(544)	(192)	(570)	(243)
Recoveries collected	1	3	2	19
Balance, end of the period	\$ 1,235	\$ 1,366	\$ 1,235	\$ 1,366

NOTE 5—GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

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

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Goodwill	\$ 903,227	\$ 903,227
Accumulated impairment losses	(521,688)	(521,688)
Net goodwill	\$ 381,539	\$ 381,539
Intangible assets with indefinite lives	\$ 10,142	\$ 10,142
Intangible assets with definite lives, net	25,374	27,950
Total intangible assets, net	\$ 35,516	\$ 38,092

Goodwill and Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets

The Company's goodwill at each of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 consisted of \$59.3 million associated with the Home segment, \$166.1 million associated with the Consumer segment, and \$156.1 million associated with the Insurance segment.

The Company monitors each of the reporting units and the impact of business or economic changes on the fair value of the reporting unit. Changes in the timing of the recovery of the mortgage business, inflation, interest rates and other changes in current expectations could cause an impairment to the Insurance, Home, or Consumer reporting units.

Intangible assets with indefinite lives relate to the Company's trademarks.

Intangible Assets with Definite Lives

Intangible assets with definite lives relate to the following *(in thousands)*:

	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Customer lists	\$ 69,100	\$ (43,726)	\$ 25,374
Balance at June 30, 2026	\$ 69,100	\$ (43,726)	\$ 25,374
Customer lists	\$ 69,100	\$ (41,150)	\$ 27,950
Balance at December 31, 2025	\$ 69,100	\$ (41,150)	\$ 27,950

LENDINGTREE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Amortization of intangible assets with definite lives is computed on a straight-line basis and, based on balances as of June 30, 2026, future amortization is estimated to be as follows (*in thousands*):

	Amortization Expense
Remainder of current year	\$ 2,515
Year ending December 31, 2027	4,948
Year ending December 31, 2028	4,539
Year ending December 31, 2029	2,767
Year ending December 31, 2030	2,767
Thereafter	7,838
Total intangible assets with definite lives, net	\$ 25,374

NOTE 6—ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

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

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Accrued advertising expense	\$ 75,571	\$ 69,250
Accrued compensation and benefits	15,131	25,707
Accrued professional fees	1,132	1,141
Customer deposits and escrows	8,337	8,114
Current lease liabilities	3,783	4,394
Accrued contingencies	863	13,001
Other	6,269	5,196
Total accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ 111,086	\$ 126,803

NOTE 7—SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Basic and diluted income per share was determined based on the following share data (*in thousands*):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Weighted average basic common shares	13,965	13,549	13,895	13,495
Effect of stock options	—	—	—	—
Effect of dilutive share awards	89	101	261	—
Weighted average diluted common shares	14,054	13,650	14,156	13,495

For the second quarter of 2026, the weighted average shares that were anti-dilutive, and therefore excluded from the calculation of diluted income per share, included options to purchase 0.8 million shares of common stock and 0.4 million restricted stock units. For the first six months of 2026, the weighted average shares that were anti-dilutive, and therefore excluded from the calculation of diluted income per share, included options to purchase 0.8 million shares of common stock and an immaterial amount of restricted stock units.

For the first six months of 2025, the Company was in a net loss position and, as a result, no potentially dilutive securities were included in the denominator for computing diluted loss per share, because the impact would have been anti-dilutive. Accordingly, the weighted average basic shares outstanding was used to compute loss per share. Approximately 0.2 million shares related to potentially dilutive securities were excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share for the first six months of 2025, because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. For the second quarter of 2025, the weighted average shares that were anti-dilutive, and therefore excluded from the calculation of diluted income per share, included options to purchase 0.9 million shares of common stock and an immaterial amount of restricted stock units. For the first six months of

LENDINGTREE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2025, the weighted average shares that were anti-dilutive, and therefore excluded from the calculation of diluted income per share, included options to purchase 0.9 million shares of common stock and an immaterial amount of restricted stock units.

The convertible notes and the warrants issued by the Company could have been converted or exercised, respectively, into the Company's common stock, subject to certain contingencies. The convertible notes were settled in 2025 and the warrants have expired and are no longer outstanding. The if-converted method was used for diluted net income per share of the convertible notes.

Approximately 0.2 million and 0.3 million shares in the second quarter and first six months of 2025, respectively, associated with the 0.50% Convertible Senior Notes due July 15, 2025 were excluded from the calculation of diluted income (loss) per share because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. Shares of the Company's common stock associated with the warrants issued by the Company in 2020 were excluded from the calculation of diluted income (loss) per share for the first six months of 2026 and the second quarter and first six months of 2025, as they were anti-dilutive since the strike price of the warrants was greater than the average market price of the Company's common stock during the relevant periods. The warrants expired on February 11, 2026.

Equity Distribution Agreement

In July 2024, the Company entered into an Equity Distribution Agreement in connection with the establishment of an ATM Equity Program under which the Company may sell up to an aggregate of \$50.0 million of shares of the Company's common stock. No sales were made under the Equity Distribution Agreement during the six months ended June 30, 2026.

Common Stock Repurchases

The Company has a plan authorized for the repurchase of LendingTree's common stock. During the first six months of 2026 and 2025, the Company did not repurchase shares of its common stock. At June 30, 2026, approximately \$96.7 million of the previous authorizations to repurchase common stock remain available.

NOTE 8—STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Non-cash compensation related to equity awards is included in the following line items in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (*in thousands*):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Cost of revenue	\$ 169	\$ 58	\$ 274	\$ 28
Selling and marketing expense	925	678	1,526	1,335
General and administrative expense	3,282	3,492	6,003	11,863
Product development	828	739	1,461	1,608
Restructuring and severance	1,012	195	1,012	255
Total non-cash compensation	\$ 6,216	\$ 5,162	\$ 10,276	\$ 15,089

LENDINGTREE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Stock Options

A summary of changes in outstanding stock options is as follows:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price <i>(per option)</i>	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term <i>(in years)</i>	Aggregate Intrinsic Value ^(a) <i>(in thousands)</i>
Options outstanding at January 1, 2026	359,477	\$ 228.86		
Granted	—	—		
Exercised	—	—		
Forfeited	—	—		
Expired	(33,655)	135.43		
Options outstanding at June 30, 2026	325,822	238.51	1.84	\$ —
Options exercisable at June 30, 2026	325,822	\$ 238.51	1.84	\$ —

- (a) The aggregate intrinsic value represents the total pre-tax intrinsic value (the difference between the Company's closing stock price of \$44.29 on the last trading day of the quarter ended June 30, 2026 and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of shares covered by in-the-money options) that would have been received by the option holder had the option holder exercised these options on June 30, 2026. The intrinsic value changes based on the market value of the Company's common stock.

Stock Options with Market Conditions

A summary of changes in outstanding stock options with market conditions at target is as follows:

	Number of Options with Market Conditions	Weighted Average Exercise Price <i>(per option)</i>	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term <i>(in years)</i>	Aggregate Intrinsic Value ^(a) <i>(in thousands)</i>
Options outstanding at January 1, 2026	481,669	\$ 195.10		
Granted	—	—		
Exercised	—	—		
Forfeited	—	—		
Expired	—	—		
Options outstanding at June 30, 2026	481,669	195.10	0.28	\$ —
Options exercisable at June 30, 2026	481,669	\$ 195.10	0.28	\$ —

- (a) The aggregate intrinsic value represents the total pre-tax intrinsic value (the difference between the Company's closing stock price of \$44.29 on the last trading day of the quarter ended June 30, 2026 and the exercise price, multiplied by the number of shares covered by in-the-money options) that would have been received by the option holder had the option holder exercised these options on June 30, 2026. The intrinsic value changes based on the market value of the Company's common stock.

As of June 30, 2026, no additional performance-based nonqualified stock options with a market condition had been earned or remain available to be earned.

LENDINGTREE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Restricted Stock Units

A summary of changes in outstanding nonvested restricted stock units (“RSUs”) is as follows:

	RSUs	
	Number of Units	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (per unit)
Nonvested at January 1, 2026	720,460	\$ 41.50
Granted	545,000	44.80
Vested	(337,091)	39.94
Forfeited	(34,079)	42.77
Nonvested at June 30, 2026	894,290	\$ 44.05

Restricted Stock Units with Market Conditions

A summary of changes in outstanding nonvested RSUs with performance conditions is as follows:

	RSUs with Market Conditions (a)	
	Number of Units	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (per unit)
Nonvested at January 1, 2026	79,000	\$ 38.39
Granted	62,800	29.36
Vested	(5,000)	36.25
Forfeited	—	—
Nonvested at June 30, 2026	136,800	\$ 34.32

- (a) During the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company granted RSUs with market conditions that will vest if the Company's 90 trading day average closing stock price equals or exceeds certain price hurdles (\$69.15, \$83.85 and \$98.55) during the performance period of March 5, 2026 to March 5, 2030. Upon achievement of each price hurdle, one-half of the awards will vest upon the later of the achievement date or the one-year anniversary of the grant date, and the other half of the awards will vest on the first anniversary of the achievement date.

For purposes of determining stock-based compensation expense, the weighted average grant date fair value per share of the RSUs with market conditions was estimated using the Monte Carlo simulation model, which requires the use of various key assumptions.

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Expected term ⁽¹⁾	4.04 years	4.00 years
Expected volatility ⁽²⁾	76.84%	74.09%
Risk-free interest rate ⁽³⁾	3.55%	3.91%
Expected dividend ⁽⁴⁾	—	—

- (1) The expected term of RSUs with market conditions granted was calculated using the respective performance period plus any time-based vesting requirement.
- (2) The expected volatility rate is based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock.
- (3) The risk-free interest rate is specific to the date of grant. The risk-free interest rate is based on U.S. Treasury yields for notes with comparable expected terms as the awards in effect at the grant date.

LENDINGTREE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- (4) For all RSUs with market conditions granted, no dividends are expected to be paid over the contractual term of the RSUs, resulting in a zero expected dividend rate.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

In 2021, the Company implemented an employee stock purchase plan ("ESPP"), under which a total of 262,731 shares of the Company's common stock were reserved for issuance. As of June 30, 2026, 52,604 shares of common stock were available for issuance under the ESPP. The ESPP is a tax-qualified plan under Section 423 of the Internal Revenue Code. Under the terms of the ESPP, eligible employees are granted options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at 85% of the lesser of (1) the fair market value at time of grant or (2) the fair market value at time of exercise. The offering periods and purchase periods are typically six-month periods ending on June 30 and December 31 of each year. During the six months ended June 30, 2026, 21,700 shares were issued under the ESPP.

During the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, the Company granted employee stock purchase rights to certain employees with a grant date fair value per share of \$15.95 and \$13.70, respectively, calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. For purposes of determining stock-based compensation expense, the grant date fair value per share estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model required the use of the following key assumptions:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Expected term ⁽¹⁾	0.50 years	0.50 years
Expected dividend ⁽²⁾	—	—
Expected volatility ⁽³⁾	55%	71%
Risk-free interest rate ⁽⁴⁾	3.58%	4.24%

- (1) The expected term was calculated using the time period between the grant date and the purchase date.
- (2) No dividends are expected to be paid, resulting in a zero expected dividend rate.
- (3) The expected volatility rate is based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock.
- (4) The risk-free interest rate is specific to the date of grant. The risk-free interest rate is based on U.S. Treasury yields for notes with comparable expected terms as the employee stock purchase rights in effect at the grant date.

NOTE 9—INCOME TAXES

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	<i>(in thousands, except percentages)</i>			
Income tax (expense) benefit	\$ (4,573)	\$ (1,908)	\$ (10,224)	\$ 522
Effective tax rate	32.3%	17.7%	27.6%	12.9%

For the second quarter and first six months of 2026, the effective tax rate varied from the federal statutory rate of 21% primarily due to the effect of state taxes and various unfavorable permanent tax adjustments. For the second quarter and first six months of 2025, the effective tax rate varied from the federal statutory rate of 21% primarily due to the change in the valuation allowance, net of the current period change in tax effected net indefinite-lived intangibles and current tax expense on taxable income.

Certain out-of-the-money stock options may expire unexercised, and as a result the Company could be required to reverse the related deferred tax asset for share-based compensation, which would increase income tax expense and the effective tax rate in a future period in 2026.

LENDINGTREE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTE 10—DEBT

On August 21, 2025, the Company entered into a credit agreement (the “2025 Credit Agreement”), consisting of a \$75.0 million revolving credit facility (the “2025 Revolving Facility”), which matures on August 21, 2030, and a \$400.0 million term loan facility (the “2025 Term Loan” and together with the 2025 Revolving Facility, the “2025 Credit Facility”), which matures on August 21, 2030.

A summary of the gross carrying amount, debt issuance costs, original issue discount, and net carrying value of the 2025 Term Loan in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets, are as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Current Portion		
Gross carrying amount	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Debt issuance costs	34	37
Unamortized original issue discount	34	37
Net carrying amount	\$ 3,932	\$ 3,926
Long-term Portion		
Gross carrying amount	\$ 393,000	\$ 395,000
Debt issuance costs	3,307	3,634
Unamortized original issue discount	3,342	3,672
Net carrying amount	\$ 386,351	\$ 387,694

As of June 30, 2026, the Company's borrowings outstanding under the 2025 Term Loan bear interest based on the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") of 7.89%. The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments are equal to fair value at June 30, 2026.

As of June 30, 2026, the Company had no borrowings outstanding under the 2025 Revolving Facility.

The Company was in compliance with all covenants at June 30, 2026.

In the first six months of 2026, the Company recorded interest expense related to its 2025 Credit Agreement of \$16.8 million which consisted of \$15.9 million associated with borrowings bearing interest based on the SOFR rate, \$0.5 million associated with the amortization of debt issuance costs, \$0.3 million associated with the accretion of the original issue discount, and \$0.1 million in unused commitment fees.

In the first six months of 2025, the Company recorded interest expense on the 2025 Notes of \$0.6 million which consisted of \$0.3 million associated with the 0.50% coupon rate and \$0.3 million associated with the amortization of the debt issuance costs. Additionally, a gain on the extinguishment of debt of \$0.3 million for the repurchase of a portion of the 2025 Notes is included in interest expense, net in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income.

In the first six months of 2025, the Company recorded interest expense related to its Credit Agreement from 2021 of \$11.3 million which consisted of \$10.3 million associated with borrowings bearing interest at the SOFR option rate, \$0.5 million in unused commitment fees and \$0.5 million associated with the amortization of the debt issuance costs.

In the first six months of 2025, the Company recorded interest expense related to the 2024 Term Loan of \$7.8 million which consisted of \$7.1 million associated with borrowings bearing interest based on the SOFR option rate, \$0.2 million associated with unused commitment fees, \$0.3 million associated with the amortization of debt issuance costs, and \$0.2 million associated with the accretion of the original issue discount.

NOTE 11—CONTINGENCIES

Overview

LendingTree is involved in legal proceedings on an ongoing basis. In assessing the materiality of a legal proceeding, the Company evaluates, among other factors, the amount of monetary damages claimed, as well as the potential impact of non-

LENDINGTREE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

monetary remedies sought by plaintiffs (e.g., injunctive relief) that may require it to change its business practices in a manner that could have a material and adverse impact on the Company's business. With respect to the matters disclosed in this Note 11, unless otherwise indicated, the Company is unable to estimate the possible loss or range of losses that could potentially result from the application of such non-monetary remedies.

In the ordinary course of business, we are party to litigation involving property, contract, intellectual property and a variety of other claims. The amounts that may be incurred in such matters may be subject to insurance coverage.

As of June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Company had litigation settlement accruals of \$0.9 million and \$13.0 million, respectively. The litigation settlement accruals relate to litigation matters that were either settled, a firm offer for settlement was extended or an estimated settlement range has been determined, thereby establishing an accrual amount that is both probable and reasonably estimable.

Legal Matters

On or about October 29, 2019, Joseph Mantha filed a class action lawsuit against QuoteWizard.com, LLC alleging claims in violation of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act. On August 16, 2024, the U.S. District Court of Massachusetts granted the plaintiff's motion to certify a class. The Company participated in a mediation in April 2025 and reached a preliminary agreement on the terms of settlement for \$19.0 million. The settlement was approved by the court on September 29, 2025, and the matter was dismissed with prejudice. The settlement was payable in three equal installments. The first payment was made in October 2025, the second payment was made in the first quarter of 2026, and the final payment was made in the second quarter of 2026.

NOTE 12—RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the first quarter of 2026, the Company's Board of Directors approved a \$0.4 million contribution to the LendingTree Foundation that the Company paid in the second quarter of 2026. Officers of the Company serve as officers of the LendingTree Foundation.

NOTE 13—SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company manages its business and reports its financial results through the following three operating and reportable segments: Home, Consumer, and Insurance. Characteristics which were relied upon in making the determination of the reportable segments include the nature of the products, the organization's internal structure, and the information that is regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (the "CODM"), the Company's Chief Executive Officer, for the purpose of assessing performance and allocating resources.

The Home segment includes the following products: purchase mortgage, refinance mortgage, and home equity loans and lines of credit. The Consumer segment includes the following products: credit cards, personal loans, small business loans, auto loans, deposit accounts, and other credit products. The Insurance segment consists of insurance quote products and sales of insurance policies in the agency businesses. The insurance agency business was closed in the second quarter of 2025.

The following tables are a reconciliation of segment profit, which is the Company's primary segment profitability measure, to income before income taxes. Segment marketing expense represents the portion of selling and marketing expense attributable to variable costs paid for advertising, direct marketing and related expenses, that are directly attributable to the segments' products. This measure excludes overhead, fixed costs and personnel-related expenses.

LENDINGTREE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Three Months Ended June 30, 2026					
	Home	Consumer	Insurance	Other	Total
	<i>(in thousands)</i>				
Revenue	\$ 43,906	\$ 60,260	\$ 209,263	\$ (7)	\$ 313,422
Segment marketing expense	32,628	32,640	159,266	65	224,599
Segment profit (loss)	11,278	27,620	49,997	(72)	88,823
Cost of revenue					11,269
Brand and other marketing expense					11,854
General and administrative expense					25,710
Product development					10,032
Depreciation					4,277
Amortization of intangibles					1,288
Restructuring and severance					1,839
Litigation settlements and contingencies					756
Operating income					21,798
Interest expense, net					(8,483)
Other income					832
Income before income taxes					\$ 14,147

Three Months Ended June 30, 2025					
	Home	Consumer	Insurance	Other	Total
	<i>(in thousands)</i>				
Revenue	\$ 40,418	\$ 62,519	\$ 147,157	\$ 22	\$ 250,116
Segment marketing expense	27,362	30,449	107,161	34	165,006
Segment profit (loss)	13,056	32,070	39,996	(12)	85,110
Cost of revenue					10,029
Brand and other marketing expense					11,747
General and administrative expense					25,034
Product development					11,473
Depreciation					4,241
Amortization of intangibles					1,307
Restructuring and severance					357
Litigation settlements and contingencies					(2)
Operating income					20,924
Interest expense, net					(10,402)
Other income					248
Income before income taxes					\$ 10,770

LENDINGTREE, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Six Months Ended June 30, 2026					
	Home	Consumer	Insurance	Other	Total
	<i>(in thousands)</i>				
Revenue	\$ 82,974	\$ 126,593	\$ 431,122	\$ —	\$ 640,689
Segment marketing expense	61,734	66,040	323,193	142	451,109
Segment profit (loss)	21,240	60,553	107,929	(142)	189,580
Cost of revenue					22,965
Brand and other marketing expense					23,912
General and administrative expense					53,700
Product development					21,499
Depreciation					8,462
Amortization of intangibles					2,576
Restructuring and severance					2,778
Litigation settlements and contingencies					776
Operating income					52,912
Interest expense, net					(17,049)
Other income					1,201
Income before income taxes					\$ 37,064

Six Months Ended June 30, 2025					
	Home	Consumer	Insurance	Other	Total
	<i>(in thousands)</i>				
Revenue	\$ 77,437	\$ 118,552	\$ 293,809	\$ 46	\$ 489,844
Segment marketing expense	51,235	59,345	215,103	70	325,753
Segment profit (loss)	26,202	59,207	78,706	(24)	164,091
Cost of revenue					19,937
Brand and other marketing expense					23,751
General and administrative expense					55,694
Product development					23,377
Depreciation					8,538
Amortization of intangibles					2,614
Restructuring and severance					1,155
Litigation settlements and contingencies					15,210
Operating income					13,815
Interest expense, net					(19,486)
Other income					1,636
Loss before income taxes					\$ (4,035)

The CODM does not review information on segment assets and as such, no segment asset information is reported herein.

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

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This report contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements include statements related to our anticipated financial performance, business prospects and strategy; anticipated trends and prospects in the various industries in which our businesses operate; new products, services and related strategies; and other similar matters. These forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and assumptions about future events, which are inherently subject to uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. The use of words such as “anticipates,” “estimates,” “expects,” “projects,” “intends,” “plans” and “believes,” among others, generally identifies forward-looking statements.

Actual results could differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements. Factors currently known to management that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include those matters discussed or referenced in Part II, Item 1A. *Risk Factors* included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Part I, Item 1A. *Risk Factors* of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 (the “2025 Annual Report”).

Other unknown or unpredictable factors that could also adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations may arise from time to time. In light of these risks and uncertainties, the forward-looking statements discussed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may not prove to be accurate. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which only reflect the views of LendingTree, Inc.'s management as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We undertake no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements to reflect changed assumptions, the occurrence of unanticipated events or changes to future operating results or expectations, except as required by law.

Company Overview

LendingTree, Inc. is the parent of LT Intermediate Company, LLC, which holds all of the outstanding ownership interests of LendingTree, LLC, and its subsidiaries.

We operate what we believe to be the leading online consumer platform that connects consumers with the choices they need to be confident in their financial decisions. Our online consumer platform provides consumers with access to product offerings from our Network Partners, including mortgage loans, home equity loans and lines of credit, auto loans, credit cards, deposit accounts, personal loans, small business loans, insurance quotes and other related offerings. In addition, we offer consumers tools and resources, including free credit scores, that facilitate comparison shopping for loans, deposit products, insurance, and other offerings. We seek to match consumers with multiple providers, who can provide them competing quotes for the product(s) they are seeking. We also serve as a valued partner to insurance carriers, lenders and other providers seeking an efficient, scalable and flexible source of customer acquisition with directly measurable benefits, by matching the consumer inquiries we generate with these Network Partners.

We are focused on developing new product offerings and enhancements to improve the experience of consumers and Network Partners as they interact with us. By expanding our portfolio of financial services offerings, we are growing and diversifying our business and sources of revenue. We intend to capitalize on our expertise in performance marketing, product development and technology by leveraging the widespread recognition of the LendingTree brand.

We believe the consumer and insurance industries are in the middle stages of a fundamental shift to online product offerings, similar to the shift that started in retail and travel many years ago and is now well established. We believe that like retail and travel, as consumers continue to move towards online shopping and transactions for financial services, suppliers will increasingly shift their product offerings and advertising budgets toward the online channel. We believe the strength of our brands and of our Network Partners place us in a strong position to continue to benefit from this market shift.

Economic Conditions

We continue to monitor the current global economic environment, specifically including inflationary pressures and interest rates, and any resulting impacts on our financial position and results of operations. Refer to Part I, Item 1A. “Risk Factors” of our 2025 Annual Report for additional information.

During 2026, the interest rate environment and inflationary pressures have continued to present challenges for many of our mortgage lending partners. In our Home segment, mortgage rates have remained relatively consistent in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025, but remain significantly increased compared to the low rates seen in 2021. A shortage of in-the-money refinance borrowers persists given the current higher level of mortgage rates, and historically low existing home sales are suppressing consumer demand for purchase loans. Our Consumer segment has benefited from the Federal Reserve rate decreases, but recent geopolitical events and higher consumer tax refunds appear to have pressured consumer demand for new borrowing. In our Insurance segment, carriers are broadly experiencing strong automotive underwriting results following multiple quarters of premium increases and stable loss cost trends. We continue to be optimistic about the remainder of 2026.

Segment Reporting

We have three reportable segments: Home, Consumer, and Insurance.

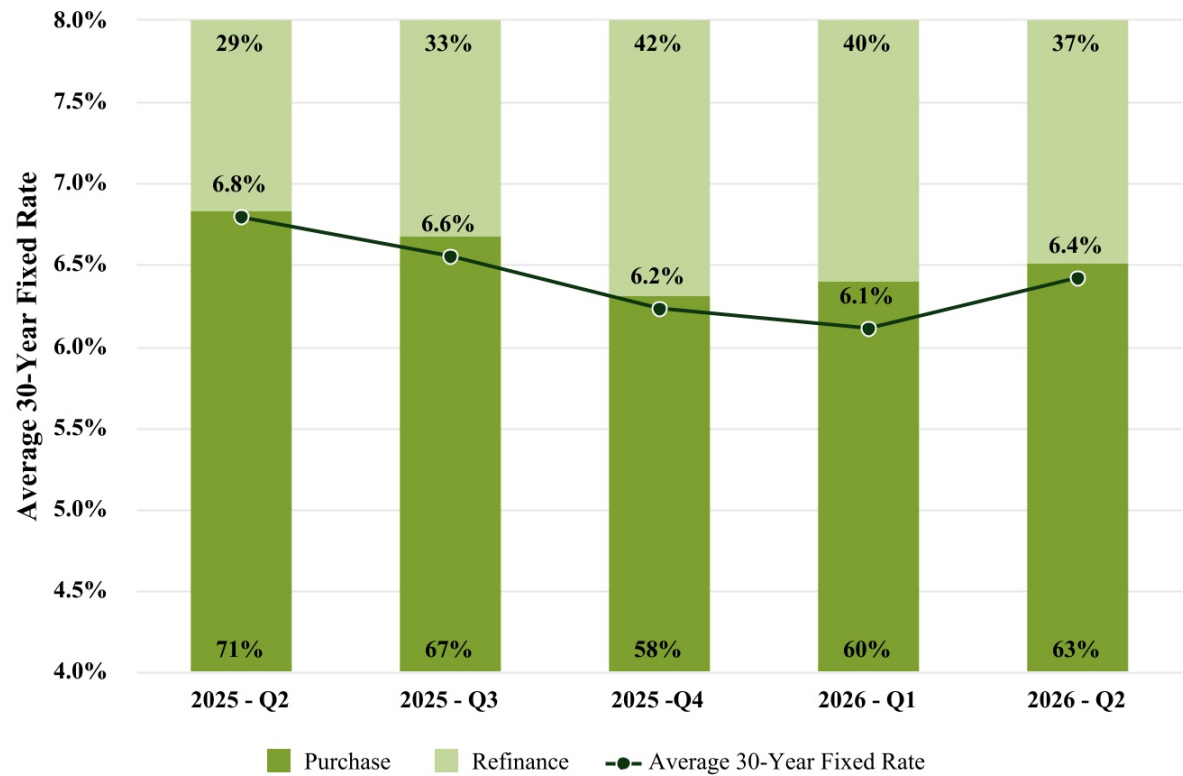
Recent Mortgage Interest Rate Trends

Interest rate and market risks are substantial in the mortgage lead generation business. Short-term fluctuations in mortgage interest rates primarily affect consumer demand for mortgage refinancings, while long-term fluctuations in mortgage interest rates, coupled with the U.S. real estate market, affect consumer demand for new mortgages. Consumer demand, in turn, affects lender demand for mortgage leads from third-party sources, as well as our own ability to attract online consumers to our website.

We dynamically adjust selling and marketing expenditures in all interest rate environments to optimize our results against these variables.

According to Freddie Mac, the monthly average 30-year mortgage interest rates increased from a monthly average of 6.2% in December 2025 to a monthly average of 6.5% in June 2026. On a quarterly basis, 30-year mortgage interest rates in the second quarter of 2026 averaged 6.4%, compared to 6.8% in the second quarter of 2025.

HISTORICAL MIX OF MORTGAGE ORIGINATION DOLLARS



Typically, as mortgage interest rates rise, there are fewer consumers in the marketplace seeking refinancings and, accordingly, the mix of mortgage origination dollars will move toward purchase mortgages. According to Mortgage Bankers Association (“MBA”) data, total refinance origination dollars decreased to 37% in the second quarter of 2026 compared to 40% in the first quarter of 2026 and increased from 29% in the second quarter of 2025. In the second quarter of 2026, total refinance origination dollars decreased 16% from the fourth quarter of 2025 and increased 40% from the second quarter of 2025. Industry-wide mortgage origination dollars in the second quarter of 2026 decreased 3% from the fourth quarter of 2025, but increased 10% from the second quarter of 2025.

According to MBA projections, the mix of mortgage origination dollars is expected to continue to be weighted towards purchase mortgages with the refinance share representing approximately 35% for 2026 compared to 34% in 2025.

The U.S. Real Estate Market

The health of the U.S. real estate market and interest rate levels are the primary drivers of consumer demand for new mortgages. Consumer demand, in turn, affects lender demand for purchase mortgage leads from third-party sources. Typically, a strong real estate market will lead to reduced lender demand for leads, as there are more consumers in the marketplace seeking financing and, accordingly, lenders receive more organic lead volume. Conversely, a weaker real estate market will typically lead to an increase in lender demand, as there are fewer consumers in the marketplace seeking mortgages.

According to Fannie Mae data, existing home sales increased approximately 2% in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025. Fannie Mae predicts overall existing-home sales to increase approximately 1% in 2026 compared to 2025.

Results of Operations for the Three and Six Months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025

Our discussion within Revenue provides the details of consolidated revenue by segment and significant products. In this section, we describe overall changes in revenue in our segments and significant products within each segment and increases or decreases in revenue from the prior period. We also provide insight into how changes in price and volume in each significant product impacted product revenue.

Our Segment Profit is a discussion of profitability within each segment of the business. It is impacted by segment revenues as well as segment cost of revenue and marketing expenses. In Segment Profit, we provide a discussion of the business within each segment, addressing both Company and market impacts on the profitability of each segment in addition to a discussion of segment margin.

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2026	2025	\$ Change	% Change	2026	2025	\$ Change	% Change
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>								
Home	\$ 43,906	\$ 40,418	\$ 3,488	9 %	\$ 82,974	\$ 77,437	\$ 5,537	7 %
Consumer	60,260	62,519	(2,259)	(4) %	126,593	118,552	8,041	7 %
Insurance	209,263	147,157	62,106	42 %	431,122	293,809	137,313	47 %
Other	(7)	22	(29)	(132) %	—	46	(46)	(100) %
Revenue	313,422	250,116	63,306	25 %	640,689	489,844	150,845	31 %
Costs and expenses:								
Cost of revenue <i>(exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)</i>	11,269	10,029	1,240	12 %	22,965	19,937	3,028	15 %
Selling and marketing expense	236,453	176,753	59,700	34 %	475,021	349,504	125,517	36 %
General and administrative expense	25,710	25,034	676	3 %	53,700	55,694	(1,994)	(4) %
Product development	10,032	11,473	(1,441)	(13) %	21,499	23,377	(1,878)	(8) %
Depreciation	4,277	4,241	36	1 %	8,462	8,538	(76)	(1) %
Amortization of intangibles	1,288	1,307	(19)	(1) %	2,576	2,614	(38)	(1) %
Restructuring and severance	1,839	357	1,482	415 %	2,778	1,155	1,623	141 %
Litigation settlements and contingencies	756	(2)	758	37,900 %	776	15,210	(14,434)	(95) %
Total costs and expenses	291,624	229,192	62,432	27 %	587,777	476,029	111,748	23 %
Operating income	21,798	20,924	874	4 %	52,912	13,815	39,097	283 %
Other income (expense), net:								
Interest expense, net	(8,483)	(10,402)	(1,919)	(18) %	(17,049)	(19,486)	(2,437)	(13) %
Other income	832	248	584	235 %	1,201	1,636	(435)	(27) %
Income (loss) before income taxes	14,147	10,770	3,377	31 %	37,064	(4,035)	41,099	1,019 %
Income tax (expense) benefit	(4,573)	(1,908)	2,665	140 %	(10,224)	522	10,746	2,059 %
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 9,574	\$ 8,862	\$ 712	8 %	\$ 26,840	\$ (3,513)	\$ 30,353	864 %

Revenue

Revenue increased in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025 primarily due to increases in our Insurance and Home segments. Revenue increased in the first six months of 2026 compared to the first six months of 2025 due to increases in our Insurance, Home and Consumer segments.

Revenue from our Insurance segment increased \$62.1 million, or 42%, to \$209.3 million in the second quarter of 2026 from \$147.2 million in the second quarter of 2025. The increase in revenue was due to a 22% increase in volume, representing \$38.3 million of the increase, and a 16% increase in revenue earned per consumer, representing \$23.8 million of the increase. Revenue from our Insurance segment increased \$137.3 million, or 47%, to \$431.1 million in the first six months of 2026 from \$293.8 million in the first six months of 2025. The increase in revenue was due to a 25% increase in volume, representing \$87.5 million of the increase, and a 17% increase in revenue earned per consumer, representing \$49.8 million of the increase. We

measure volume for our insurance product as the number of consumer request forms and, in certain cases re-engagement with a consumer, the number of such subsequent consumer engagements through our platform.

Our Consumer segment includes the following products: credit cards, personal loans, small business loans, auto loans, deposit accounts, and other credit products. Many of our Consumer segment products are not individually significant to revenue. Revenue from our Consumer segment decreased \$2.3 million, or 4%, in the second quarter of 2026 from the second quarter of 2025 primarily due to a decrease in credit cards. Revenue from our Consumer segment increased \$8.0 million, or 7%, in the first six months of 2026 from the first six months of 2025 primarily due to increases in our small business loans, partially offset by a decrease in credit cards.

For the current periods, no other products in our Consumer segment represented more than 10% of revenue; however, certain other Consumer products experienced notable changes. Revenue from small business increased \$9.7 million, or 25%, in the first six months of 2026 compared to the first six months of 2025 due to increases in revenue earned per consumer.

Our Home segment includes the following products: purchase mortgage, refinance mortgage, and home equity loans and lines of credit. Revenue from our Home segment increased \$3.5 million, or 9%, in the second quarter of 2026 from the second quarter of 2025 and increased \$5.5 million, or 7%, in the first six months of 2026 from the first six months of 2025 primarily due to increases in revenue from our home equity loans.

Revenue from our home equity loans product increased \$4.6 million, or 15%, to \$34.9 million in the second quarter of 2026 from \$30.3 million in the second quarter of 2025. The increase in revenue was due to an 11% increase in volume, representing \$3.4 million of the increase, and a 4% increase in revenue earned per consumer, representing \$1.2 million of the increase. As more homeowners choose to stay in their homes and home equity levels remain near record highs, consumers are increasingly utilizing the value in their homes to fund renovations and other large ticket expenses, which we expect will continue in the current interest rate environment.

Revenue from our home equity loans product increased \$8.8 million, or 16%, to \$64.9 million in the first six months of 2026 from \$56.1 million in the first six months of 2025. The increase in revenue was due to a 14% increase in volume, representing \$7.9 million of the increase, and a 2% increase in revenue earned per consumer, representing a \$0.9 million increase. We measure volume for our home equity loans and lines of credit products as the number of consumers completing request forms.

Cost of revenue

Cost of revenue consists primarily of costs associated with compensation and other employee-related costs (including stock-based compensation) relating to internally-operated customer call centers, third-party customer call center fees, credit scoring fees, credit card fees, website network hosting, and server fees.

Cost of revenue increased \$1.2 million in the second quarter of 2026 from the second quarter of 2025 primarily due to an increase in compensation and benefits of \$1.0 million. Cost of revenue increased \$3.0 million in the first six months of 2026 from the first six months of 2025 primarily due to an increase in compensation and benefits of \$2.8 million.

Cost of revenue as a percentage of revenue was 4% in the second quarter and first six months of 2026 which is consistent with the second quarter and the first six months of 2025.

Selling and marketing expense

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

Selling and marketing expense increased in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter 2025 by \$59.7 million, and increased \$125.5 million in the first six months of 2026 compared to the first six months of 2025 primarily due to the changes in advertising and promotional expense discussed below.

Advertising and promotional expense is the largest component of selling and marketing expense, and is comprised of the following:

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2026	2025	\$ Change	% Change	2026	2025	\$ Change	% Change
	<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>							
Online	\$ 224,872	\$ 165,409	\$ 59,463	36 %	\$ 451,755	\$ 326,484	\$ 125,271	38 %
Broadcast	3	15	(12)	(80) %	3	15	(12)	(80) %
Other	1,208	1,044	164	16 %	2,045	1,970	75	4 %
Total advertising expense	\$ 226,083	\$ 166,468	\$ 59,615	36 %	\$ 453,803	\$ 328,469	\$ 125,334	38 %

In the periods presented, advertising and promotional expenses are equivalent to the non-GAAP measure variable marketing expense. *See* Variable Marketing Expense and Variable Marketing Margin below for additional information.

Revenue is primarily driven by Network Partner demand for our products, which is matched to corresponding consumer requests. We adjust our selling and marketing expenditures dynamically in relation to anticipated revenue opportunities in order to ensure sufficient consumer inquiries to profitably meet such demand. An increase in a product's revenue is generally met by a corresponding increase in marketing spend, and conversely a decrease in a product's revenue is generally met by a corresponding decrease in marketing spend. This relationship exists for our Home, Consumer, and Insurance segments.

We adjusted our advertising expenditures in the second quarter and first six months of 2026 compared to the second quarter and first six months of 2025 in response to changes in Network Partner demand on our marketplace. We will continue to adjust selling and marketing expenditures dynamically in response to anticipated revenue opportunities.

General and administrative expense

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

General and administrative expense was generally consistent in the second quarter of 2026 and the second quarter of 2025. General and administrative expense decreased \$2.0 million in the first six months of 2026 from the first six months of 2025 primarily due to a decrease in compensation and benefits of \$3.3 million, partially offset by an increase in professional fees of \$0.6 million and technology costs of \$0.6 million.

General and administrative expense as a percentage of revenue decreased to 8% in the second quarter of 2026 compared to 10% in the second quarter of 2025, and decreased to 8% in the first six months of 2026 compared to 11% in the first six months of 2025.

Product development

Product development expense consists primarily of compensation and other employee-related costs (including stock-based compensation) and third-party labor costs that are not capitalized, for employees and consultants engaged in the design, development, testing and enhancement of technology.

Product development expense decreased \$1.4 million in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the second quarter of 2025 and decreased \$1.9 million in the first six months of 2026 from the first six months of 2025. We continued to invest in internal development of new and enhanced features, functionality and business opportunities that we believe will enable us to better and more fully serve consumers and Network Partners.

Litigation Settlements and Contingencies

In the first quarter of 2025, we incurred \$15.2 million of expenses for litigation contingencies due to the Mantha litigation. *See* Note 11—Contingencies in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for additional information on litigation matters.

Interest expense, net

In the first quarter of 2025, we repurchased approximately \$20.0 million in principal amount of our 0.50% Convertible Senior Notes due July 15, 2025 (the "2025 Notes") for \$19.7 million plus accrued and unpaid interest. As a result of the repurchase, we recognized a gain on the extinguishment of \$0.3 million in the first six months of 2025, which is included in interest expense, net in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive income. *See* Note 10—Debt for additional information.

Income tax expense

For the second quarter and first six months of 2026, the effective tax rate varied from the federal statutory rate of 21% primarily due to the effect of state taxes and various unfavorable permanent tax adjustments.

For the second quarter and first six months of 2025, the effective tax rate varied from the federal statutory rate of 21% primarily due the change in the valuation allowance, net of the current period change in tax effected net indefinite-lived intangibles and current tax expense on taxable income.

Segment Profit

	Three Months Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2026	2025	\$ Change	% Change	2026	2025	\$ Change	% Change
<i>(Dollars in thousands)</i>								
Home								
Revenue	\$ 43,906	\$ 40,418	\$ 3,488	9 %	\$ 82,974	\$ 77,437	\$ 5,537	7 %
Segment marketing expense ⁽¹⁾	32,628	27,362	5,266	19 %	61,734	51,235	10,499	20 %
Segment profit	\$ 11,278	\$ 13,056	\$ (1,778)	(14) %	\$ 21,240	\$ 26,202	\$ (4,962)	(19) %
Segment margin	26%	32%			26%	34%		
Consumer								
Revenue	60,260	62,519	(2,259)	(4) %	126,593	118,552	8,041	7 %
Segment marketing expense ⁽¹⁾	32,640	30,449	2,191	7 %	66,040	59,345	6,695	11 %
Segment profit	27,620	32,070	(4,450)	(14) %	60,553	59,207	1,346	2 %
Segment margin	46%	51%			48%	50%		
Insurance								
Revenue	209,263	147,157	62,106	42 %	431,122	293,809	137,313	47 %
Segment marketing expense ⁽¹⁾	159,266	107,161	52,105	49 %	323,193	215,103	108,090	50 %
Segment profit	49,997	39,996	10,001	25 %	107,929	78,706	29,223	37 %
Segment margin	24%	27%			25%	27%		
Other								
Revenue	(7)	22	(29)	(132) %	—	46	(46)	(100) %
Segment marketing expense ⁽¹⁾	65	34	31	91 %	142	70	72	103 %
Other	(72)	(12)	(60)	(500) %	(142)	(24)	(118)	(492) %
Total								
Revenue	313,422	250,116	63,306	25 %	640,689	489,844	150,845	31 %
Segment marketing expense ⁽¹⁾	224,599	165,006	59,593	36 %	451,109	325,753	125,356	38 %
Segment profit	\$ 88,823	\$ 85,110	\$ 3,713	4 %	\$ 189,580	\$ 164,091	\$ 25,489	16 %
Segment margin	28%	34%			30%	33%		

⁽¹⁾Segment marketing expense represents the portion of selling and marketing expense attributable to variable costs paid for advertising, direct marketing and related expenses, that are directly attributable to the segments' products. This measure excludes overhead, fixed costs and personnel-related costs.

Segment profit is our primary segment operating metric. Segment profit is calculated as segment revenue less segment selling and marketing expenses attributed to variable costs paid for advertising, direct marketing and related expenses that are directly attributable to the segments' products. See Note 13—Segment Information in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for additional information on segments and a reconciliation of segment profit to pre-tax income.

Home

Home segment revenue increased 9% to \$43.9 million in the second quarter of 2026 from the second quarter of 2025 and segment profit decreased 14% to \$11.3 million in the second quarter of 2026 from the second quarter of 2025. Segment margin decreased to 26% in the second quarter of 2026 compared to 32% in the second quarter of 2025, primarily due to direct-to-consumer lenders continuing to expand their own marketing budgets to make up for subdued consumer demand for new mortgage products, pressuring media costs and keeping our segment margin towards the low end of the historic range. Mortgage brokers have continued to take origination share from direct-to-consumer lenders nationally, and we have increased our sales effort to bring more brokers onto our marketplace.

Our refinance product within our mortgage business matches consumers in the market looking to refinance their existing mortgages with our network lenders. Our purchase product within our mortgage business matches consumers in the market looking to buy a new home with our network lenders. Our mortgage business is directly impacted by the mortgage market in which we participate and continues to see headwinds from a lack of in-the-money refinance borrowers given the current higher level of mortgage rates, and subdued home sales have pressured the volume of consumers searching for purchase loans. Existing home sales have been around the four million annual level in the United States, which has been steady for the last three years and is similar to the level of transactions recorded during the financial crisis in 2008 and 2009. We expect this environment to continue in 2026.

Consumer

Our Consumer segment revenue decreased 4% to \$60.3 million in the second quarter of 2026 from the second quarter of 2025, and segment profit decreased 14% to \$27.6 million in the second quarter of 2026 from the second quarter of 2025. Segment margin decreased to 46% in the second quarter of 2026 compared to 51% in the second quarter of 2025 primarily due to lower close rates and small loan sizes in our small business product. After the initial reactions to the Middle East hostilities and spiking oil prices, demand from small business owners has been stable and lender approval rates have normalized.

See the section titled "Revenue" above for additional discussion of declines in product revenues within the Consumer segment.

Insurance

Insurance revenue increased 42% to \$209.3 million in the second quarter of 2026 from the second quarter of 2025 and segment profit increased 25% to \$50.0 million in the second quarter of 2026 from the second quarter of 2025. Segment margin decreased to 24% in the second quarter of 2026 compared to 27% in the second quarter of 2025.

Insurance carriers continue to broadly generate strong underwriting results. Auto rate decreases in numerous states has led to increased competition for market share and an increase in customer volume to our sites. The increased demand has created a competitive market to acquire customers seeking an auto policy, which has led to strong growth in both revenue as well as associated media costs. We expect advertising costs to remain elevated for the remainder of 2026. Our strategy is to capture the maximum level of carrier advertising budgets when we have an opportunity to drive incremental segment profit and take share from competitors. These incremental dollars have pressured overall segment margin while simultaneously contributing to robust segment profit.

Variable Marketing Expense and Variable Marketing Margin

We report variable marketing expense and variable marketing margin as supplemental measures to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). These related measures are the primary metrics by which we measure the effectiveness of our marketing efforts. Variable marketing expense represents the portion of selling and marketing expense attributable to variable costs paid for advertising, direct marketing, and related expenses, and excludes overhead, fixed costs, and personnel-related expenses. Variable marketing margin is a measure of the efficiency of our operating model, measuring revenue after subtracting variable marketing expense. Our operating model is highly sensitive to the amount and efficiency of variable marketing expenditures, and our proprietary systems are able to make rapidly changing decisions concerning the deployment of variable marketing expenditures (primarily but not exclusively online and mobile advertising placement) based on proprietary and sophisticated analytics. We believe that investors should have access to the same set of tools that we use in analyzing our results. This non-GAAP measure should be considered in addition to results prepared in accordance with GAAP but should not be considered a substitute for or superior to GAAP results. We provide and encourage investors to examine the reconciling adjustments between the GAAP and non-GAAP measures discussed below.

Variable marketing expense is defined as the expense attributable to variable costs paid for advertising, direct marketing and related expenses, and excluding overhead, fixed costs and personnel-related expenses. The majority of these variable advertising costs are expressly intended to drive traffic to our websites and these variable advertising costs are included in selling and marketing expense on our consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. Variable marketing margin is defined as revenue less variable marketing expense.

The following shows the calculation of variable marketing margin:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	<i>(in thousands)</i>			
Revenue	\$ 313,422	\$ 250,116	\$ 640,689	\$ 489,844
Variable marketing expense	226,083	166,468	453,803	328,469
Variable marketing margin	\$ 87,339	\$ 83,648	\$ 186,886	\$ 161,375

Below is a reconciliation of selling and marketing expense, the most directly comparable GAAP measure, to variable marketing expense:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	<i>(in thousands)</i>			
Selling and marketing expense	\$ 236,453	\$ 176,753	\$ 475,021	\$ 349,504
Non-variable selling and marketing expense	(10,370)	(10,285)	(21,218)	(21,035)
Variable marketing expense	\$ 226,083	\$ 166,468	\$ 453,803	\$ 328,469

The following is a reconciliation of net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP measure, to variable marketing margin:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	<i>(in thousands)</i>			
Net income (loss)	\$ 9,574	\$ 8,862	\$ 26,840	\$ (3,513)
Adjustments to reconcile to variable marketing margin:				
Cost of revenue	11,269	10,029	22,965	19,937
Non-variable selling and marketing expense ⁽¹⁾	10,370	10,285	21,218	21,035
General and administrative expense	25,710	25,034	53,700	55,694
Product development	10,032	11,473	21,499	23,377
Depreciation	4,277	4,241	8,462	8,538
Amortization of intangibles	1,288	1,307	2,576	2,614
Restructuring and severance	1,839	357	2,778	1,155
Litigation settlements and contingencies	756	(2)	776	15,210
Interest expense, net	8,483	10,402	17,049	19,486
Other (income) expense	(832)	(248)	(1,201)	(1,636)
Income tax expense (benefit)	4,573	1,908	10,224	(522)
Variable marketing margin	\$ 87,339	\$ 83,648	\$ 186,886	\$ 161,375

(1) Represents the portion of selling and marketing expense not attributable to variable costs paid for advertising, direct marketing and related expenses. Includes overhead, fixed costs and personnel-related expenses.

Adjusted EBITDA

We report Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental measure to GAAP. This measure is the primary metric by which we evaluate the performance of our businesses, on which our marketing expenditures and internal budgets are based and by which, in most years, management and many employees are compensated. We believe that investors should have access to the same

set of tools that we use in analyzing our results. This non-GAAP measure should be considered in addition to results prepared in accordance with GAAP but should not be considered a substitute for or superior to GAAP results. We provide and encourage investors to examine the reconciling adjustments between the GAAP and non-GAAP measures discussed below.

Definition of Adjusted EBITDA

We report Adjusted EBITDA as net income adjusted to exclude interest, income tax, amortization of intangibles and depreciation, and to further exclude (1) non-cash compensation expense, (2) non-cash impairment charges, (3) gain/loss on disposal of assets, (4) gain/loss on investments, (5) restructuring and severance expenses, (6) litigation settlements and contingencies, (7) acquisitions and dispositions income or expense (including with respect to changes in fair value of contingent consideration), (8) contributions to the LendingTree Foundation, (9) dividend income, and (10) one-time items. Adjusted EBITDA has certain limitations in that it does not take into account the impact to our statement of operations of certain expenses, including depreciation, non-cash compensation and acquisition-related accounting. We endeavor to compensate for the limitations of the non-GAAP measures presented by also providing the comparable GAAP measures with equal or greater prominence and descriptions of the reconciling items, including quantifying such items, to derive the non-GAAP measures. These non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures used by other companies.

One-Time Items

Adjusted EBITDA is adjusted for one-time items, if applicable. Items are considered one-time in nature if they are non-recurring, infrequent, or unusual and have not occurred in the past two years or are not expected to recur in the next two years, in accordance with SEC rules. For the periods presented below, there are no adjustments for one-time items.

Non-Cash Expenses that are Excluded from Adjusted EBITDA

Non-cash compensation expense consists principally of expense associated with grants of restricted stock, restricted stock units and stock options, some of which awards have performance-based vesting conditions. Non-cash compensation expense also includes expense associated with employee stock purchase plans. These expenses are not paid in cash, and we include the related shares in our calculations of fully diluted shares outstanding. Upon settlement of restricted stock units, exercise of certain stock options or vesting of restricted stock awards, the awards may be settled, on a net basis, with us remitting the required tax withholding amount from our current funds.

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

The following table is a reconciliation of net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP measure, to Adjusted EBITDA.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	<i>(in thousands)</i>			
Net income (loss)	\$ 9,574	\$ 8,862	\$ 26,840	\$ (3,513)
Adjustments to reconcile to Adjusted EBITDA:				
Amortization of intangibles	1,288	1,307	2,576	2,614
Depreciation	4,277	4,241	8,462	8,538
Restructuring and severance	1,839	357	2,778	1,155
Loss on impairments and disposal of assets	—	—	3	254
Loss on investments	—	1,225	359	1,225
Non-cash compensation expense	5,204	4,967	9,264	14,834
Contribution to LendingTree Foundation	—	—	400	—
Litigation settlements and contingencies	756	(2)	776	15,210
Interest expense, net	8,483	10,402	17,049	19,486
Dividend income	(832)	(1,474)	(1,560)	(2,862)
Income tax expense (benefit)	4,573	1,908	10,224	(522)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 35,162	\$ 31,793	\$ 77,171	\$ 56,419

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

General

As of June 30, 2026, we had \$110.8 million of cash and cash equivalents, compared to \$81.1 million of cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2025.

We expect our cash and cash equivalents, cash flows from operations to be sufficient to fund our operating needs for the next twelve months and beyond. We will continue to monitor the impact of the current economic conditions, including interest rates and inflation on our liquidity and capital resources.

For additional information, See Note 10—Debt, in the note to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this report.

Equity Distribution Agreement

In July 2024, we entered into an Equity Distribution Agreement in connection with the establishment of an ATM Equity Program under which we may sell up to an aggregate of \$50.0 million of shares of our common stock. No sales have been made under the Equity Distribution Agreement since its inception.

Credit Facilities

On August 21, 2025, we entered into a \$475.0 million first lien term loan facility ("the 2025 Credit Facility"), consisting of a \$75.0 million revolving credit facility (the "2025 Revolving Credit Facility") and a \$400.0 million term loan facility (the "2025 Term Loan"), both with maturities of August 21, 2030. Proceeds from the 2025 Facility were used to refinance two previously outstanding term loans and for working capital and general corporate purposes.

As of July 30, 2026, we had \$397.0 million borrowings outstanding under the 2025 Term Loan and we have \$75.0 million available for borrowing under the 2025 Revolving Facility.

See Note 10—Debt for additional information.

Cash Flows

Our cash flows are as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 40,717	\$ 27,743
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,883)	(6,158)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(5,141)	20,952

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Our largest source of cash provided by our operating activities is revenues generated by our products. Our primary uses of cash from our operating activities include advertising and promotional payments. In addition, our uses of cash from operating activities include compensation and other employee-related costs, other general corporate expenditures, litigation settlements and contingencies, and income taxes.

Net cash provided by operating activities increased in the first six months of 2026 from the first six months of 2025 primarily due to increases in revenue, partially offset by operating costs.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities in the first six months of 2026 and 2025 of \$5.9 million and \$6.2 million, respectively, consisted of capital expenditures primarily related to internally developed software.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities in the first six months of 2026 of \$5.1 million consisted primarily of \$3.1 million in withholding taxes paid upon surrender of shares to satisfy obligations on equity awards, net of proceeds from the exercise of stock options and \$2.0 million for scheduled payments on the 2025 Term Loan.

Net cash provided by financing activities in the first six months of 2025 of \$21.0 million consisted primarily of \$49.5 million net proceeds from the 2024 Term Loan, partially offset by the repurchase of the 2025 Notes for \$19.7 million, term loan repayments of \$6.6 million and \$2.3 million in withholding taxes paid upon surrender of shares to satisfy obligations on equity awards, net of proceeds from the exercise of stock options.

New Accounting Pronouncements and Critical Accounting Estimates

For information regarding new accounting pronouncements and critical accounting estimates, see Note 2—Significant Accounting Policies, in Part I, Item 1 *Financial Statements*.

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

We are exposed to market risks as a result of changes to interest rates.

Interest Rate Risk

Other than our 2025 Credit Facility, we do not have any financial instruments that are exposed to significant market risk. We maintain our cash and cash equivalents in bank deposits and short-term, highly liquid money market investments. A hypothetical 100-basis point increase or decrease in market interest rates would not have a material impact on the fair value of our cash equivalents securities, or our earnings on such cash equivalents, but would have a \$4.0 million annual effect on the interest paid on borrowings under the 2025 Credit Facility. As of July 30, 2026, the Company had \$397.0 million outstanding on its 2025 Term Loan, and there were no outstanding borrowings under its 2025 Revolving Facility.

Fluctuations in interest rates affect consumer demand for new mortgages and the level of refinancing activity which, in turn, affects lender demand for mortgage leads.

Item 4. *Controls and Procedures*

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), management, with the participation of our principal executive officer (our Chief Executive Officer) and principal financial officer (our Chief Financial Officer), evaluated, as of the end of the period covered by this report, the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures. The term “disclosure controls and procedures,” as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to a company’s management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective, as of June 30, 2026, to reasonably ensure that information required to be disclosed and filed under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified, and that management will be timely alerted to material information required to be included in our periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2026 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. *Legal Proceedings*

In the ordinary course of business, we are party to litigation involving property, contract, intellectual property, data privacy and security, and a variety of other claims. The amounts that may be incurred in such matters may be subject to insurance coverage. We have provided information about certain legal proceedings in which we are involved in Part I, Item 3. *Legal Proceedings* of our 2025 Annual Report and updated that information in Note 11—Contingencies to the consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 1A. *Risk Factors*

Risk factors that affect our business and financial results are discussed in Part I, Item 1A "Risk Factors," in our 2025 Annual Report. There have been no material changes to the risk factors included in our 2025 Annual Report.

You should carefully consider the risks described in our 2025 Annual Report, which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. The risks described in our 2025 Annual Report are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, and/or operating results. If any of the risks actually occur, our business, financial condition, and/or results of operations could be negatively affected.

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

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

We have a stock repurchase program authorized for the repurchase of LendingTree common stock. Under this program, we can repurchase stock in the open market or through privately-negotiated transactions. We have used available cash to finance these repurchases. We will determine the timing and amount of any additional repurchases based on our evaluation of market conditions, applicable SEC guidelines and regulations, and other factors. This program may be suspended or discontinued at any time at the discretion of our board of directors. Furthermore, our 2025 Credit Facility limits stock repurchases. During the quarter ended June 30, 2026, no shares of common stock were repurchased under the stock repurchase program. As of July 30, 2026, approximately \$96.7 million remains authorized for share repurchase.

Additionally, the LendingTree 2023 Stock Plan and LendingTree 2023 Inducement Grant Plan allows employees to forfeit shares of our common stock to satisfy federal and state withholding obligations upon the exercise of stock options, the settlement of restricted stock unit awards and the vesting of restricted stock awards granted to those individuals under the plans. During the quarter ended June 30, 2026, 14,617 shares were withheld related to these obligations under the LendingTree 2023 Stock Plan. The withholding of those shares does not affect the dollar amount or number of shares that may be purchased under the stock repurchase program described above.

The following table provides information about the Company's purchases of equity securities during the quarter ended June 30, 2026.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased ⁽¹⁾	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs ⁽²⁾	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs <i>(in thousands)</i>
4/1/2026 - 4/30/2026	150	\$ 47.06	—	\$ 96,655
5/1/2026 - 5/31/2026	576	\$ 40.79	—	\$ 96,655
6/1/2026 - 6/30/2026	13,891	\$ 36.69	—	\$ 96,655
Total	14,617	\$ 36.96	—	\$ 96,655

(1) During April 2026, May 2026 and June 2026, 150 shares, 576 shares and 13,891 shares, respectively (totaling 14,617 shares), were purchased to satisfy federal and state withholding obligations of our employees upon the settlement of restricted stock units and the exercise of stock options, all in accordance with our 2023 Stock Plan, as described above.

- (2) See the narrative disclosure above the table for further description of our publicly announced stock repurchase program.

Item 5. *Other Information*

During the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2026, none of the Company's directors or executive officers adopted or terminated any contract, instruction or written plan for the purchase or sale of Company securities that was intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) or any "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement." Further, during the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2026, the Company did not adopt or terminate a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit	Description	Location
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of LendingTree, Inc.	Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 25, 2008
3.2	Fifth Amended and Restated By-laws of LendingTree, Inc.	Exhibit 3.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 21, 2025
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	†
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	†
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	††
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	††
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document — The instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.	†††
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	†††
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document	†††
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document	†††
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document	†††
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document	†††
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document contained in Exhibit 101)	†††

† Filed herewith.

†† Furnished herewith. This certification is being furnished solely to accompany this report pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, and is not being filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the registrant, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

††† Furnished herewith. Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, the Interactive Data Files on Exhibit 101 hereto are deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of Sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act are deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, and otherwise are not subject to liability under those sections.

SIGNATURE

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

Date: July 30, 2026

LENDINGTREE, INC.

By: /s/ JASON BENDEL
Jason Bengel
Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer and duly authorized officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Scott Peyree, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2026 of LendingTree, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 30, 2026

/s/ SCOTT PEYREE

Scott Peyree

*Chief Executive Officer, President and Director
(principal executive officer)*

CERTIFICATION

I, Jason Bengel, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2026 of LendingTree, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 30, 2026

/s/ JASON BENDEL

Jason Bengel
Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF THE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Scott Peyree, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- (1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2026 of LendingTree, Inc. (the “Report”) which this statement accompanies fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of LendingTree, Inc.

Date: July 30, 2026

/s/ SCOTT PEYREE

Scott Peyree

*Chief Executive Officer, President and Director
(principal executive officer)*

**CERTIFICATION OF THE PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Jason Bengel, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- (1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2026 of LendingTree, Inc. (the “Report”) which this statement accompanies fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of LendingTree, Inc.

Date: July 30, 2026

/s/ JASON BENDEL

Jason Bengel

*Chief Financial Officer
(principal financial officer)*