



1Q26 Shareholder Letter

April 30, 2026

1Q26 Financial Highlights

\$327.3M

Revenue

+37% YoY

Led by 51% Insurance growth,
18% in Consumer

\$99.5M

VMM

+28% YoY

Powered by 50% growth in
Insurance

\$42.0M

AEBITDA

+71% YoY

VMM increase coupled with
strong operating leverage from
our scalable expense base
driving outsized AEBITDA
growth

42%

AEBITDA/VMM

+1050bps

Long-term margin goal of
45%-50%

Q2 and Full Year 2026 Guidance*

(\$ millions)

	Q2		YoY Change at Midpoint
	Low	High	
Revenue	\$305	\$325	26%
VMM	\$93	\$97	13%
AEBITDA	\$38	\$40	23%
AEBITDA/VMM %		41%	+300bps

	2026		YoY Change at Midpoint
	Low	High	
Revenue	\$1,300	\$1,350	19%
VMM	\$378	\$395	11%
AEBITDA	\$152	\$162	18%
AEBITDA/VMM %		41%	+230bps

*LendingTree is not able to provide a reconciliation of projected variable marketing margin or adjusted EBITDA to the most directly comparable expected GAAP results due to the unknown effect, timing and potential significance of the effects of legal matters and tax considerations. Expenses associated with legal matters and tax considerations have in the past, and may in the future, significantly affect GAAP results in a particular period.

Fellow Shareholders,

Our company performed exceptionally well in the first quarter. Revenue increased 37% YoY, exemplifying the value our marketplace provides both consumers and our partners. This topline growth in-turn drove a 71% YoY improvement in AEBITDA due to the operating leverage embedded in our model. Our Insurance segment was the primary driver of these results, while Consumer also made a healthy contribution. We are laser focused as a team on executing our strategy to become the "#1 Destination to Shop For Financial Products."

The markets we serve are massive, the products are complex, and consumers desire a simple pathway to purchase with confidence they have made the right decision. Our mission is to deliver that experience, and we are confident in our plan to execute on this vision. Our strategy centers on improving consumer satisfaction with our marketplace and increasing unaided awareness of the LendingTree brand. Recall of a positive shopping experience and reinforced messaging of our brand promise leads to increased organic traffic generation, which allows us to further scale our investment in marketing to drive more high intent traffic to our partners and increases conversion for them. We are excited about the improved user experience we have rolled out to-date, current workstreams in-process, and those we will release throughout the remainder of the year.

Our Insurance business is now the largest marketplace for consumers to shop for auto, home, and health products. Revenue and segment profit notched another record in Q1, growing 51% and 50% YoY, respectively. Our leading market position with the largest carriers as their trusted source for high-intent consumers actively shopping for new policies creates scale benefits. We control healthy and growing budgets from mid-sized carriers that are actively competing for market share, which provides superior market breadth for our customers that are shopping for lower policy rates. We expect price decreases in auto rates across select states this year will provide an additional catalyst for consumer shopping and market share competition amongst carriers, which should benefit segment results as the year progresses.

The Consumer segment had another quarter of healthy growth, led by Small Business revenue increasing 49% YoY. As the quarter progressed we saw consumer demand for loans slow, most likely related to a combination of elevated tax returns and historically low consumer sentiment due to geopolitical conflict and higher gas prices. We have seen a continued negative impact on consumers' borrowing appetite in April. Similar behavior is being exhibited from small business borrowers so far this quarter as well. We would expect the eventual end to hostilities, leading to lower gas prices, would return the segment to healthy growth.

Our Home business produced 6% YoY revenue growth, albeit with lower segment margin. Traffic was suppressed due to elevated mortgage rates during most of the quarter, and we saw increases in marketing competition for the limited number of active consumers shopping. We made specific investments to drive more high-quality traffic for lender partners during the quarter, which negatively impacted margins. In the second quarter we expect YoY revenue growth to continue and sequential margin improvement.

The company's financial position strengthened further in the first quarter, with net leverage declining to 2.1x from 3.5x in the prior year period. S&P upgraded our credit rating to B+ from B at quarter-end, recognizing the improved leverage and earnings profile. We held \$86 million of cash at quarter-end, and we will prioritize debt reduction with excess cash to ensure we are positioned to act aggressively should opportunities present themselves in a future economic downturn.

We are moving quickly to implement our North Star strategy, with multiple workstreams underway to improve the consumer experience, accelerate the core business, and expand our product offerings. In the second half of this year we will begin to test a new brand strategy with a targeted media investment. Our brand promise begins with our homepage which is the front door to our marketplace. We recently launched a complete redesign and early results are promising. Sessions are up 15%, form start rate is up 10%, and bounce rate is down 20%.

Harnessing the power of AI is core to our operating discipline. During the quarter we went live with an internally developed AI agent tool for our search marketing teams that delivers real-time analytics to make optimization of campaigns more efficient. Based on realized improvements we are rolling the tool out to our other marketing channels and sales team. We continue to see great results from AI-voice tools used to handle inbound customer calls, and with these learnings have begun to extend this technology to the outbound channel.

We are encouraged by our strong start to the year and remain confident in both our strategy and our ability to execute against it. We are mindful of near-term macroeconomic headwinds impacting consumer demand, but believe our leading market positions, disciplined management of capital and expenses, and continued investment in product, brand, and AI-driven capabilities position us well for long-term growth. We believe our focus on delivering a trusted shopping experience will drive sustained value for both our customers and partners, which will continue to benefit our financial performance going forward.

Sincerely,
Scott Peyree
President and CEO

SUMMARY FINANCIAL RESULTS

(\$ millions)	2025				2026	Y/Y
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	% Change
Home ⁽¹⁾						
Revenue	\$ 37.0	\$ 40.4	\$ 38.1	\$ 36.2	\$ 39.1	6 %
Segment profit	\$ 13.1	\$ 13.1	\$ 11.8	\$ 10.4	\$ 10.0	(24)%
Segment profit % of revenue	35 %	32 %	31 %	29 %	26 %	
Consumer ⁽²⁾						
Revenue	\$ 56.0	\$ 62.5	\$ 66.2	\$ 68.6	\$ 66.3	18 %
Segment profit	\$ 27.1	\$ 32.1	\$ 35.2	\$ 35.0	\$ 32.9	21 %
Segment profit % of revenue	48 %	51 %	53 %	51 %	50 %	
Insurance ⁽³⁾						
Revenue	\$146.7	\$147.2	\$203.5	\$214.6	\$ 221.9	51 %
Segment profit	\$ 38.7	\$ 40.0	\$ 47.6	\$ 48.1	\$ 57.9	50 %
Segment profit % of revenue	26 %	27 %	23 %	22 %	26 %	
Other Category ⁽⁴⁾						
Revenue	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.3	\$ —	— %
Loss	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (0.1)	\$ (0.1)	\$ (0.1)	— %
Total						
Revenue	\$239.7	\$250.1	\$307.8	\$319.7	\$ 327.3	37 %
Segment profit	\$ 79.0	\$ 85.1	\$ 94.6	\$ 93.4	\$ 100.8	28 %
Segment profit % of revenue	33 %	34 %	31 %	29 %	31 %	
Brand marketing expense ⁽⁵⁾	\$ (1.3)	\$ (1.5)	\$ (1.4)	\$ (1.4)	\$ (1.2)	(8)%
Variable marketing margin ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 77.7	\$ 83.6	\$ 93.2	\$ 92.0	\$ 99.5	28 %
Variable marketing margin % of revenue ⁽⁶⁾	32 %	33 %	30 %	29 %	30 %	
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 24.6	\$ 31.8	\$ 39.8	\$ 36.7	\$ 42.0	71 %
Adjusted EBITDA % of variable marketing margin ⁽⁶⁾	32 %	38 %	43 %	40 %	42 %	

(1) The Home segment includes the following products: purchase mortgage, refinance mortgage, and home equity loans.

(2) The Consumer segment includes the following products: credit cards, personal loans, small business loans, auto loans, deposit accounts, and debt settlement.

(3) The Insurance segment consists of insurance quote products and sales of insurance policies. We closed the insurance agency business and ceased the sale of insurance policies in the second quarter of 2025.

(4) The Other category primarily includes marketing revenue and related expenses not allocated to a specific segment.

(5) Brand marketing expense represents the portion of selling and marketing expense attributable to variable costs paid for advertising, direct marketing and related expenses that are not assignable to the segments' products. This measure excludes overhead, fixed costs and personnel-related expenses.

(6) Variable marketing margin, variable marketing margin % of revenue, adjusted EBITDA, and adjusted EBITDA % of variable marketing margin are non-GAAP measures. Please see "LendingTree's Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures to GAAP" and "LendingTree's Principles of Financial Reporting" below for more information.

Insurance Performance

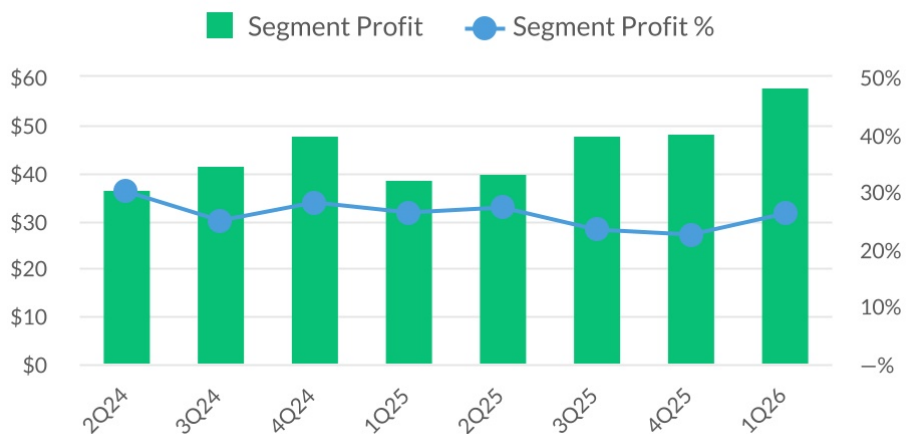
(\$millions)

The Insurance segment continued its trend of achieving record revenue, growing 51% YoY to \$222M in Q1. The result surpassed our internal forecast as the largest carriers on our network increasingly partner with us first to meet their aggressive new customer budgets.



Insurance segment profit grew 50% YoY to a record \$58M. To put this result in perspective, segment profit was up \$10M, or 20%, sequentially from our previous record for Insurance last quarter. Notably, we achieved this level of profitability with both strong revenue growth and over 370bps of sequential margin expansion.

Our investment into quality, high-intent traffic for our partners during the course of last year helped us become the largest digital marketing partner for the insurance industry. We are now utilizing this scale to optimize our marketing channel efficiency, with discrete projects aimed at search marketing and improving our publisher economics.

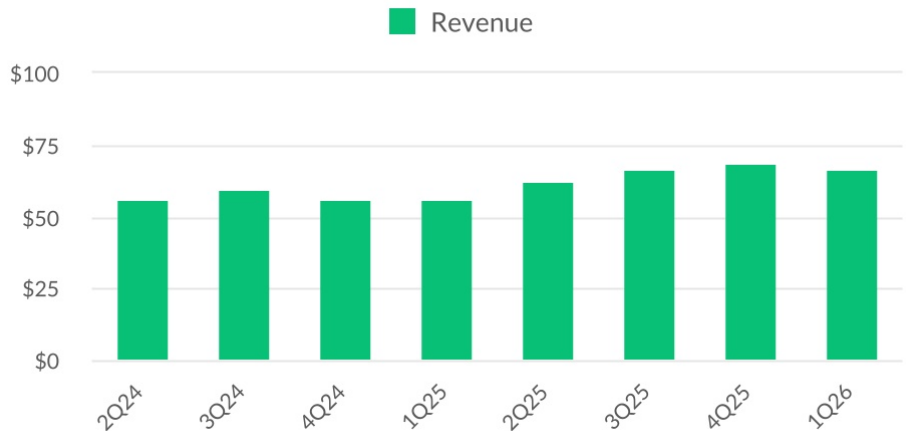


Consumer Performance

(\$millions)

Consumer revenue increased 18% from the prior year period. Small Business accounted for most of the strength, growing 49% YoY.

We have selectively added to our SMB concierge team to help more customers find the right financing options, while increasing the speed of application submission, approval, and funding.



Profit for the Consumer segment also grew 21% YoY with stable margin, driven by strength in Small Business.

As the quarter progressed we saw some slowdown in personal loans as higher personal tax refunds appear to have pressured consumer demand for new borrowing. Recent geopolitical events appear to have capped consumer demand so far in Q2.

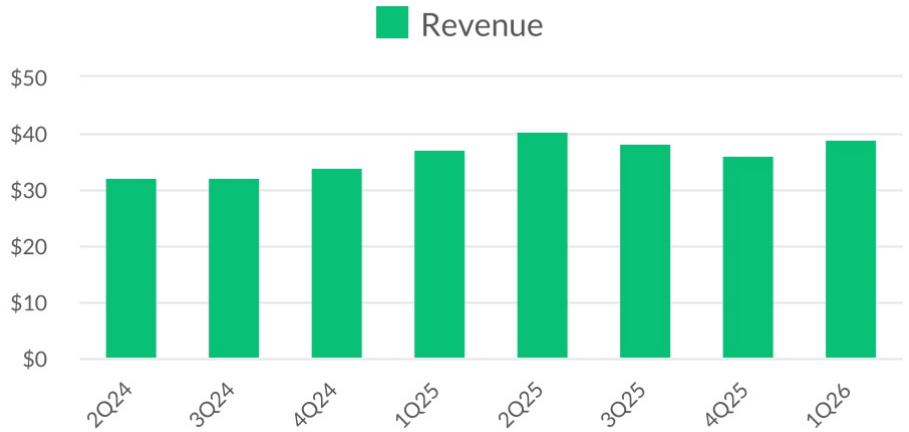


Home Performance

(\$millions)

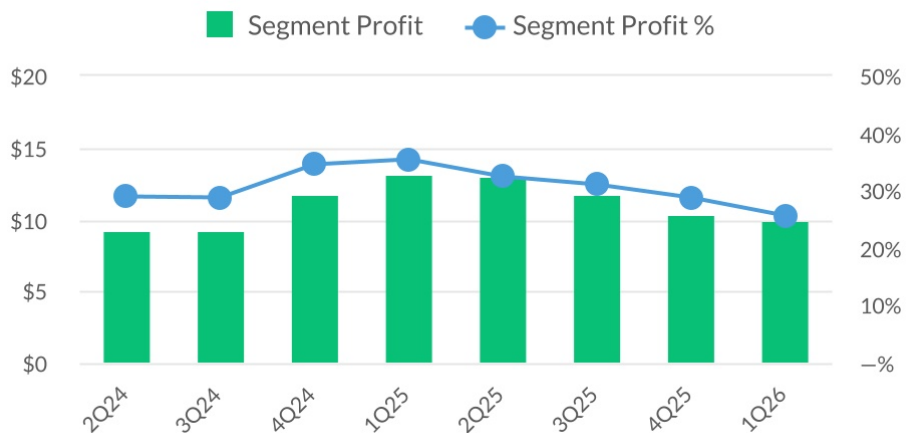
Revenue in the Home segment grew 6% YoY to \$39 million due to an increase in home equity revenue. Housing market trends from prior quarters, including stagnant mortgage rates and suppressed existing home sales, have continued this year.

Our forecast for the year assumes a continuation of this environment, leaving Home operating close to trough revenue levels the most likely outcome barring a material decrease in interest rates.



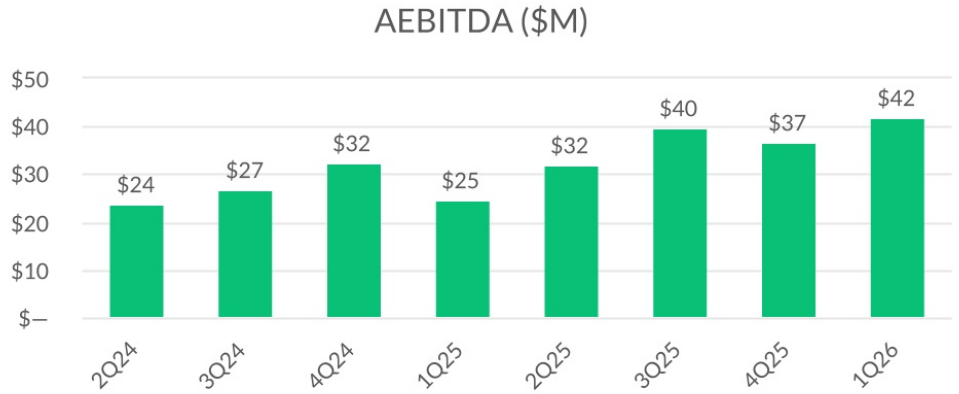
Segment profit declined 24% from the prior year period to \$10.0 million. We made targeted investments in marketing to identify consumers most likely to convert into new loans that led to higher spend, while direct-to-consumer lenders have increased their own digital marketing budgets. This behavior was most evident when the national 30-year rate briefly dipped below 6% during the quarter.

Mortgage brokers have continued to take origination share from DTC lenders nationally, which has informed our strategy to increase the sales effort to bring more brokers onto our marketplace. Our small lender sales team added 94 new mortgage partners to our network in Q1. Through this strategy we are positioning the Home segment for robust performance when mortgage origination levels eventually recover towards historic averages.

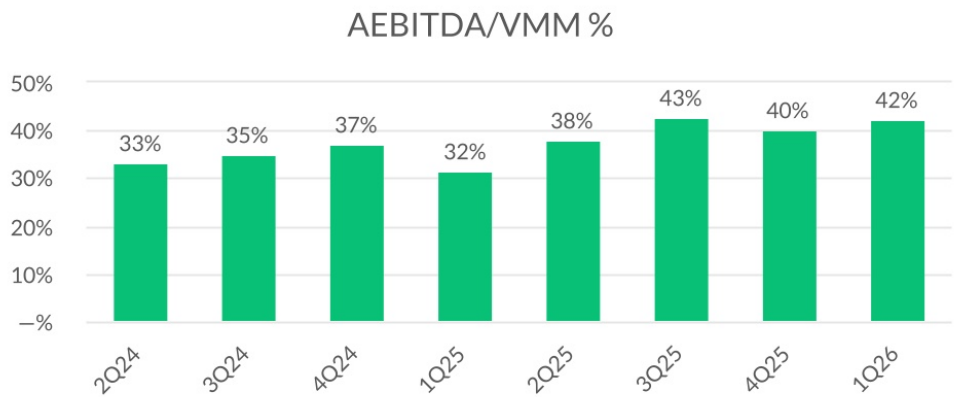


Durable Growth and Strong Financial Position

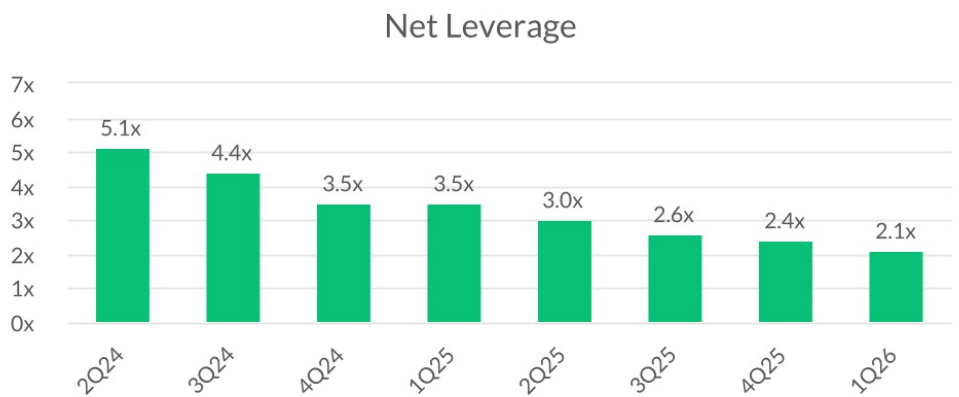
Consistent AEBITDA growth led by a recovery in our Insurance and Consumer segments, even as Home remains at trough levels due to historically low mortgage activity.



Operating efficiency continues to steadily increase, evidence of the scalability of our marketplace platform.



Our leverage position has steadily declined due to AEBITDA growth retained free cashflow.



North Star Strategy

Be the #1 Destination to Shop for Financial Products

Accelerate the Core Business

Focus on growth areas in our existing business such as expansion of SMB concierge sales, creation of an Auto loan refinance concierge team and expansion of the business development platform.

Improve Consumer Experience

Resolve consumer pain points in our transaction funnels using AI and other tools. Create seamless log-in experience to allow for better personalization of offers and locating existing offers easily. Personal Loans rate table using proprietary data from our network of offers.

Expand Product Offerings

Increase product options for consumers by partnering with leading service providers across products such as commercial insurance, pet insurance, boat and RV insurance, wealth management and student loans

Rebuild & Reposition our Brand

Activate consumers' strong aided awareness of our brand with targeted investments, introduce our improved CX functions and features and broadened marketplace

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

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
	<i>(in thousands, except per share amounts)</i>	
Revenue	\$ 327,267	\$ 239,728
Costs and expenses:		
Cost of revenue <i>(exclusive of depreciation and amortization shown separately below)</i> ⁽¹⁾	11,696	9,908
Selling and marketing expense ⁽¹⁾	238,568	172,751
General and administrative expense ⁽¹⁾	27,990	30,660
Product development ⁽¹⁾	11,467	11,904
Depreciation	4,185	4,297
Amortization of intangibles	1,288	1,307
Restructuring and severance ⁽¹⁾	939	798
Litigation settlements and contingencies	20	15,212
Total costs and expenses	296,153	246,837
Operating income (loss)	31,114	(7,109)
Other income (expense), net:		
Interest expense, net	(8,566)	(9,084)
Other income	369	1,388
Income (loss) before income taxes	22,917	(14,805)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(5,651)	2,430
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 17,266	\$ (12,375)
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	13,824	13,441
Diluted	14,137	13,441
Net income (loss) per share:		
Basic	\$ 1.25	\$ (0.92)
Diluted	\$ 1.22	\$ (0.92)

⁽¹⁾ Amounts include non-cash compensation, as follows:

Cost of revenue	\$ 105	\$ (30)
Selling and marketing expense	601	657
General and administrative expense	2,721	8,371
Product development	633	869
Restructuring and severance	—	60

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
	<i>(in thousands, except par value and share amounts)</i>	
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,518	\$ 81,073
Accounts receivable, net	117,492	110,582
Prepaid and other current assets	41,389	38,053
Total current assets	244,399	229,708
Property and equipment, net	31,434	32,834
Operating lease right-of-use assets	30,812	31,655
Goodwill	381,539	381,539
Intangible assets, net	36,804	38,092
Deferred income tax assets	119,337	124,867
Other non-current assets	19,559	16,997
Total assets	\$ 863,884	\$ 855,692
LIABILITIES:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 3,929	\$ 3,926
Accounts payable, trade	7,791	6,735
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	117,611	126,803
Total current liabilities	129,331	137,464
Long-term debt	387,017	387,694
Operating lease liabilities	42,660	43,597
Other non-current liabilities	142	140
Total liabilities	559,150	568,895
Commitments and contingencies		
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; 17,308,484 and 17,124,837 shares issued, respectively, and 13,953,018 and 13,769,371 shares outstanding,	173	171
Additional paid-in capital	1,281,572	1,280,903
Accumulated deficit	(710,833)	(728,099)
Treasury stock; 3,355,466 and 3,355,466 shares, respectively	(266,178)	(266,178)
Total shareholders' equity	304,734	286,797
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 863,884	\$ 855,692

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

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2026	2025
	<i>(in thousands)</i>	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 11,552	\$ (210)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditures	(2,770)	(3,414)
Other investing activities	52	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,718)	(3,414)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from term loan	—	50,000
Repayment of term loan	(1,000)	(3,750)
Payments related to net-share settlement of stock-based compensation, net of proceeds from exercise of stock options	(3,389)	(2,630)
Repayment and repurchase of 0.50% Convertible Senior Notes	—	(19,700)
Payment of debt issuance costs	—	(500)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(4,389)	23,420
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents	4,445	19,796
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	\$ 85,518	\$ 126,390

LENDINGTREE'S RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP MEASURES TO GAAP

Variable Marketing Expense

Below is a reconciliation of selling and marketing expense, the most directly comparable GAAP measure, to variable marketing expense. See "Lending Tree's Principles of Financial Reporting" for further discussion of the Company's use of this non-GAAP measure.

	Three Months Ended				
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025
	<i>(in thousands)</i>				
Selling and marketing expense	\$ 238,568	\$ 238,349	\$ 225,051	\$ 176,753	\$ 172,751
Non-variable selling and marketing expense ⁽¹⁾	(10,848)	(10,706)	(10,483)	(10,285)	(10,750)
Variable marketing expense	\$ 227,720	\$ 227,643	\$ 214,568	\$ 166,468	\$ 162,001

⁽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.

LENDINGTREE'S RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP MEASURES TO GAAP

Variable Marketing Margin

Below is a reconciliation of net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP measure, to variable marketing margin and net income (loss) % of revenue to variable marketing margin % of revenue. See "LendingTree's Principles of Financial Reporting" for further discussion of the Company's use of these non-GAAP measures.

	Three Months Ended				
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025
<i>(in thousands, except percentages)</i>					
Net income (loss)	\$ 17,266	\$ 144,656	\$ 10,165	\$ 8,862	\$ (12,375)
<i>Net income (loss) % of revenue</i>	<i>5 %</i>	<i>45 %</i>	<i>3 %</i>	<i>4 %</i>	<i>(5)%</i>
Adjustments to reconcile to variable marketing margin:					
Cost of revenue	11,696	11,571	11,017	10,029	9,908
Non-variable selling and marketing expense ⁽¹⁾	10,848	10,706	10,483	10,285	10,750
General and administrative expense	27,990	30,965	26,229	25,034	30,660
Product development	11,467	10,577	11,297	11,473	11,904
Depreciation	4,185	3,926	3,995	4,241	4,297
Amortization of intangibles	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,307	1,307
Restructuring and severance	939	398	80	357	798
Litigation settlements and contingencies	20	382	69	(2)	15,212
Interest expense, net	8,566	9,394	17,907	10,402	9,084
Other income	(369)	(630)	(732)	(248)	(1,388)
Income tax expense (benefit)	5,651	(131,188)	1,426	1,908	(2,430)
Variable marketing margin	\$ 99,547	\$ 92,045	\$ 93,224	\$ 83,648	\$ 77,727
<i>Variable marketing margin % of revenue</i>	<i>30 %</i>	<i>29 %</i>	<i>30 %</i>	<i>33 %</i>	<i>32 %</i>

(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.

LENDINGTREE'S RECONCILIATION OF NON-GAAP MEASURES TO GAAP

Adjusted EBITDA

Below is a reconciliation of net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP measure, to adjusted EBITDA and net income (loss) % of revenue to adjusted EBITDA % of revenue. See "LendingTree's Principles of Financial Reporting" for further discussion of the Company's use of these non-GAAP measures.

	Three Months Ended				
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025
	<i>(in thousands, except percentages)</i>				
Net income (loss)	\$ 17,266	\$ 144,656	\$ 10,165	\$ 8,862	\$ (12,375)
<i>Net income (loss) % of revenue</i>	5 %	45 %	3 %	4 %	(5)%
Adjustments to reconcile to adjusted EBITDA:					
Amortization of intangibles	1,288	1,288	1,288	1,307	1,307
Depreciation	4,185	3,926	3,995	4,241	4,297
Restructuring and severance	939	398	80	357	798
Loss (gain) on impairments and disposal of assets	3	(918)	593	—	254
Loss on investments	359	—	—	1,225	—
Non-cash compensation	4,060	9,366	5,002	4,967	9,867
Contribution to LendingTree Foundation	400	—	—	—	—
Litigation settlements and contingencies	20	382	69	(2)	15,212
Interest expense, net	8,566	9,394	17,907	10,402	9,084
Dividend income	(728)	(631)	(730)	(1,474)	(1,388)
Income tax expense (benefit)	5,651	(131,188)	1,426	1,908	(2,430)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 42,009	\$ 36,673	\$ 39,795	\$ 31,793	\$ 24,626
<i>Adjusted EBITDA % of revenue</i>	13 %	11 %	13 %	13 %	10 %

LENDINGTREE'S PRINCIPLES OF FINANCIAL REPORTING

LendingTree reports the following non-GAAP measures as supplemental to GAAP:

- Variable marketing expense
- Variable marketing margin
- Variable marketing margin % of revenue
- Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization, as adjusted for certain items discussed below ("Adjusted EBITDA")
- Adjusted EBITDA % of revenue
- Adjusted EBITDA % of variable marketing margin

Variable marketing expense, variable marketing margin and variable marketing margin % of revenue are related measures of the effectiveness of the Company's 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 the Company's operating model, measuring revenue after subtracting variable marketing expense. The Company's operating model is highly sensitive to the amount and efficiency of variable marketing expenditures, and the Company's 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.

Adjusted EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA % of revenue, and adjusted EBITDA % of variable marketing margin are primary metrics by which LendingTree evaluates the operating performance of its businesses, on which its marketing expenditures and internal budgets are based and, in the case of adjusted EBITDA, by which management and many employees are compensated in most years.

These non-GAAP measures should be considered in addition to results prepared in accordance with GAAP, but should not be considered a substitute for or superior to GAAP results. LendingTree provides and encourages investors to examine the reconciling adjustments between the GAAP and non-GAAP measures set forth above.

Definition of LendingTree's Non-GAAP Measures

Variable marketing margin is defined as revenue less variable marketing expense. 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 the Company's consolidated statements of operations and consolidated income.

EBITDA is defined as net income excluding interest, income taxes, amortization of intangibles and depreciation.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA excluding (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.

LendingTree endeavors to compensate for the limitations of these non-GAAP measures 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 in this report, there are no adjustments for one-time items.

Non-Cash Expenses That Are Excluded From LendingTree's Adjusted EBITDA

Non-cash compensation expense consists principally of expense associated with the grants of restricted stock, restricted stock units and stock options. These expenses are not paid in cash and LendingTree includes the related shares in its 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 LendingTree remitting the required tax withholding amounts from its current funds. Cash expenditures for employer payroll taxes on non-cash compensation are included within adjusted EBITDA.

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

Safe Harbor Statement Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

The matters contained in the discussion above may be considered to be “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Those statements include statements regarding the intent, belief or current expectations or anticipations of LendingTree and members of our management team. Factors currently known to management that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in forward-looking statements include the following: adverse conditions in the primary and secondary mortgage markets and in the economy, particularly interest rates and inflation; default rates on loans, particularly unsecured loans; demand by investors for unsecured personal loans; the effect of such demand on interest rates for personal loans and consumer demand for personal loans; seasonality of results; potential liabilities to secondary market purchasers; changes in the Company's relationships with network partners, including dependence on certain key network partners; breaches of network security or the misappropriation or misuse of personal consumer information; failure to provide competitive service; our ability to compete effectively and adapt to competitive pressures in each of our businesses, including from disintermediation as well as technological change, digital disruption and other types of innovation such as artificial intelligence; failure to maintain brand recognition; ability to attract and retain consumers in a cost-effective manner; the effects of potential acquisitions of other businesses, including the ability to integrate them successfully with LendingTree's existing operations; accounting rules related to excess tax benefits or expenses on stock-based compensation that could materially affect earnings in future periods; ability to develop new products and services and enhance existing ones; effects of changing laws, rules or regulations on our business model; allegations of failure to comply with existing or changing laws, rules or regulations, or to obtain and maintain required licenses; failure of network partners or other affiliated parties to comply with regulatory requirements; failure to maintain the integrity of systems and infrastructure; liabilities as a result of privacy regulations; failure to adequately protect intellectual property rights or allegations of infringement of intellectual property rights; and changes in management. These and additional factors to be considered are set forth under “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2025, and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. LendingTree undertakes 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.



Thank You