Answers CORP Form 10-Q August 04, 2008 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED: JUNE 30, 2008

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number: 001-32255

ANSWERS CORPORATION

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware		98-0202855	
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organ	nization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identificati	on No.)
227 West 25th Street Suite 1101 New York New	Voul	10001	
237 West 35 th Street, Suite 1101, New York, New (Address of principal executive offices)	York	10001 (Zip Code)	
(Address of principal executive offices)		(Zip Code)	
	(646) 502-4777		
(1	Registrant s telephone nu	umber)	
(Former Name, Former Add	ress and Former Fiscal V	ear, if changed since last report)	
(1 office 1 value, 1 office 7 day	ress and rommer risear r	ear, it changed since last report)	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed	d all reports required to b	e filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the	Securities Exchange Act
of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such short-	er period that the registra	nt was required to file such reports),	and (2) has been subject
to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.			
Yes	S X	No o	
Indicate by check mark whether the Degistrant is a large a	agalaratad filor, an agaala	wated files a non accolerated files or	a amallar rapartina
Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accompany. See the definitions of large accelerated filer,			
(Check one):	uccelerated filer and	smarer reporting company in reac	120 2 of the Exchange field
Large accelerated Filer o Acc	elerated filer x	Non-accelerated filer	0
Sma	aller reporting company	0	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell co	mpany (as defined in Rul	le 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).	
		N	
Yes	S 0	No X	
The number of the registrant s shares of common stock or	utstanding was 7 850 800	as of July 30, 2008	
The hamber of the regionality of shares of common stock of		. as si vary so, 2000.	

ANSWERS CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE

This Report on Form 10-Q for Answers Corporation (Answers or the Company) may contain forward-looking statements. You can identify these statements by forward-looking words such as may, will, expect, intend, anticipate, believe, estimate and continuous similar words. Forward-looking statements include information concerning possible or assumed future business success or financial results. You should read statements that contain these words carefully because they discuss future expectations and plans, which contain projections of future results of operations or financial condition or state other forward-looking information. We believe that it is important to communicate future expectations to investors. The forward-looking statements included herein are based on current expectations that involve a number of risks and uncertainties, which are discussed in Item 1A, Risk Factors and in other sections of this Form 10-Q and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These risks and uncertainties could cause actual results or events to differ materially from the forward-looking statements that we make.

Although, there may be events in the future that we are not able to accurately predict or control, we do not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements for any reason, even if new information becomes available or other events occur in the future. Accordingly, to the extent that this Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements regarding the financial condition, operating results, business prospects or any other aspect of the Company, please be advised that Answers actual financial condition, operating results and business performance may differ materially from that projected or estimated by the Company in forward-looking statements.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Answers Corporation and Subsidiary

Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited, in thousands except share and per share data)

	June 30 2008 \$	December 31 2007 \$
Assets	·	,
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	10,187	6,778
Investment securities		700
Accounts receivable	1,199	1,448
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	946	487
Total current assets	12,332	9,413
Long-term deposits (restricted)	285	196
Deposits in respect of employee severance obligations	1,524	1,232
Property and equipment, net of \$1,748 and \$1,615 accumulated depreciation as of		
June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively	1 224	1.012
June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively	1,224	1,012
Other assets:		
Intangible assets, net of \$639 and \$2,352 accumulated amortization as of June 30, 2008 and		
December 31, 2007, respectively	1,124	4,766
Goodwill	437	437
Prepaid expenses, long-term, and other assets	189	275
Deferred charges (Lexico acquisition and public offering)		1,267
Total other assets	1,750	6,745
Total assets	17,115	18,598
Liabilities and stockholders equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	461	968
Accrued expenses	795	1,045
Accrued compensation	812	551
Warrant to purchase units of Series B preferred stock and warrants	3,511	
Capital lease obligation current portion	76	
Deferred revenues	4	16
Total current liabilities	5,659	2,580
Long-term liabilities:		
Liability in respect of employee severance obligations	1,647	1,233

Capital lease obligation, net of current portion	152	
Deferred tax liability	20	14
Total long-term liabilities	1,819	1,247
Commitments and contingencies		
Series A convertible preferred stock: \$0.01 par value; stated value and liquidation		
preference of \$100 per share; 6% cumulative annual dividend; 60,000 shares		
authorized, 60,000 and 0 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2008 and		
December 31, 2007, respectively		
December 31, 2007, respectively	55	
Stealtholdon aguitm		
Stockholders equity:		
Preferred stock: \$0.01 par value; 940,000 shares authorized, none issued		
Common stock; \$0.001 par value; 30,000,000 shares authorized; 7,859,890 shares issued and		
outstanding as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007	8	8
Additional paid-in capital	76,989	73,893
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(27)	(28)
Accumulated deficit	(67,388)	(59,102)
Total stockholders equity	9,582	14,771
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	17,115	18,598

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

Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited, in thousands except share and per share data)

	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2008 \$	2007 \$	2008 \$	2007 \$
	*	Ψ	Ψ	*
Revenues:				
Advertising revenue	2,985	2,728	5,998	5,612
Answers service licensing	18	82	36	159
Subscriptions				425
	3,003	2,810	6,034	6,196
Costs and expenses:				
Cost of revenue	1,416	1,320	2,809	2,464
Research and development	929	748	1,804	1,469
Sales and marketing	933	1,072	1,695	2,054
General and administrative	1,198	1,019	2,329	1,945
Write-off of the Brainboost Answer Engine	3,138		3,138	
Termination fees and write-off of costs relating to the				
terminated Lexico acquisition and abandoned				
follow-on offering			2,543	
Total operating expenses	7,614	4,159	14,318	7,932
Operating loss	(4,611)	(1,349)	(8,284)	(1,736)
	10			212
Interest income, net	18	112	73	212
Other income (expense), net	(11)	4	(49)	(12)
Loss before income taxes	(4,604)	(1,233)	(8,260)	(1,536)
Income tax expense	(15)	(14)	(26)	(14)
1	,		,	,
Net loss	(4,619)	(1,247)	(8,286)	(1,550)
Basic and diluted net loss per common share	(0.59)	(0.16)	(1.06)	(0.20)
Weighted average shares used in computing basic and				
diluted net loss per common share	7,859,890	7,853,818	7,859,890	7,840,140

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited, in thousands)

	Six months ended June 30	
	2008	2007
Coch flows from approxing activities	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities: Net loss	(8,286)	(1,550)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	(0,200)	(1,550
Depreciation and amortization	831	892
Deposits in respect of employee severance obligations	(292)	(119)
Increase in liability in respect of employee severance obligations	402	214
	921	
Stock-based compensation to employees and directors		1,123
Write-off of the Brainboost Answers Engine	3,138	
Write-off of amounts paid in prior periods, relating to the terminated Lexico acquisition and		
abandoned follow-on offering	663	
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	3	
Decrease in deferred tax asset	6	14
Gains from exchange rates forward contracts, net	(90)	
Exchange rate losses	49	12
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable and other current assets	160	24
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses and other assets	86	(92)
Decrease in accounts payable	(161)	(49)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses and other current liabilities	247	(20)
Decrease in deferred revenues	(12)	(457)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,335)	(8)
The cash assum operating accounts	(2,000)	(0)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(303)	(448)
Increase in long-term deposits	(89)	(100)
Deferred charges relating to planned acquisition	(05)	(114)
Purchases of investment securities		(3,205)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities	700	3,321
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	308	(546)
rec cash provided by (used in) investing activities	300	(340)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Exercise of common stock options		145
Repayment of capital lease obligation	(11)	143
Redpoint financing, net of \$620 thousand issuance costs	5,380	
Net cash provided by financing activities	5,369	145
Net cash provided by infancing activities	3,309	143
Effect of evaluation rate changes on each and each equivalents	47	(27)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	67 3,409	(27)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,409	(436)
Carl and and arrivalents of haringing of arrival	(770	4.076
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	6,778	4,976
Code and and any landard and after the landa	10.107	1.5.10
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	10,187	4,540
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Income taxes paid	4	5
meonie unes paid	-	3
Non-cash investing activities:		
Acquisition of assets through capital lease obligation	239	
Acquisition of assets unough capital lease obligation	239	

Deferred charges relating to planned acquisition	190	
Unrealized net loss from securities	1	
Non-cash financing activities:		
Increase in accrued dividends	15	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.		
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ANSWERS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

Note 1 - Business	Note	1	- B	Busir	iess
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Answers Corporation (the Parent) was founded as a Texas corporation on December 22, 1998, and reorganized as a Delaware corporation in April 1999. On December 27, 1998, the Parent formed a subsidiary based in Israel (the Subsidiary), primarily for the purpose of providing research and development services to the Parent. The Parent and its wholly owned Subsidiary are collectively referred to as the Company. The Parent is a public company and trades on the Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol ANSW.

As of June 30, 2008, approximately \$256 thousand of the Company s net assets were located outside of the United States.

The Company provides answer-based search services to users primarily through its websites, Answers.com and WikiAnswers.com.

On June 16, 2008, the Company raised \$6,000,000, before related fees and costs, in a private placement offering. See Note 5 for further details.

In an effort to improve monetization, in the fourth quarter of 2006, the Company began marketing directly to advertisers and generating additional advertising revenue. However, at the end of the second quarter of 2008, the Company decided to abandon that effort, and by the end of the third quarter of 2008, the direct sales staff will be leaving the Company. In connection with the winding down of this effort, the Company recorded a charge of \$90,000, in the second quarter of 2008, to account for the estimated cost of terminating certain related service contracts and employment agreements.

In the second quarter of 2008, the Company abandoned its use of the Brainboost Answer Engine (see Note 4).

In the first quarter of 2008, the Company s planned acquisition of Lexico Publishing Group LLC and the related planned offering of securities were terminated due to unfavorable market conditions. As a result, the Company recorded a charge to its statement of operations, amounting to approximately \$2.54 million. See Note 8 (g) for further details.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Answers Corporation and its Subsidiary and are presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with the instructions for Form 10-Q and, therefore, do not include all disclosures necessary for a complete presentation of financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. All adjustments, which are, in the opinion of management, of a normal recurring nature and are necessary for a fair presentation of the interim financial statements, have been included. Nevertheless, these financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. The results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the entire fiscal year or any other interim period.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported results of operations during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

ANSWERS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(UNAUDITED)

Note 2 - Summa	ry of Significant	Accounting	Policies (cont	d)

Revenue Recognition

The Company, through its websites Answers.com and WikiAnswers.com, generates revenues via advertising in the form of sponsored links and image ads. This includes both pay-per-performance ads and paid-for-impression advertising. In the pay-per-performance model, the Company earns revenue based on the number of clicks associated with such ads. In the paid-for-impression model, the Company s revenue is derived from the display of ads.

The majority of the Company s advertising revenue has been obtained through the efforts of third parties and has not been the result of direct contracts with advertisers. The third party is obligated to pay the Company a portion of the revenue it receives from advertisers, as compensation for the Company s sale of promotional space on its Internet properties. Amounts received from such third parties are reflected as revenue in the period in which such advertising services are provided.

The Company also earns revenues from partners that pay the Company for providing them with answer-based services that they then use in their own products, via co-branded web pages.

In 2003, the Company sold lifetime subscriptions to its GuruNet product, which had no defined termination date. Cash received from such lifetime subscriptions was recorded as deferred revenues and amounted to \$425,000. In February 2007, in accordance with the Company s rights under the agreements it previously entered into with such lifetime subscribers, the Company terminated its GuruNet service and thereby extinguished its service obligation to such subscribers. Thus, the Company recognized the \$425,000 previously deferred, as revenue in the first quarter of 2007.

The Company earned advertising revenue from its two web properties, as follows:

Three months ended June 30 Six months ended June 30 2008 2007 2007

\$ (in thousands)

Advertising revenue

Answers.com	1,485	2,551	3,313	5,319
WikiAnswers	1,500	177	2,685	293
	2,985	2,728	5,998	5,612

Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation

The fair value of stock options granted to employees and directors, is estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, which takes into consideration the share price at the date of grant, the exercise price of the option, the expected life of the option, expected interest rates and the expected volatility.

Through December 31, 2006, due to the lack of adequate history of its own stock volatility, the Company estimated its own expected stock volatility based on the historical stock volatility of three other comparable publicly held companies. During 2007, as the Company accumulated its own volatility history over longer periods of time, the Company s assumptions about its stock price volatility were based on a rate that has been derived by taking into consideration the volatility rates of the aforesaid comparable publicly held companies as well as its own historical volatility rates. Beginning in 2008, the Company estimates its expected stock volatility based on its own historical stock volatility rates only.

ANSWERS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(UNAUDITED)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont d)

Net Loss per Common Share

Basic and diluted net loss per common share is computed by dividing the net loss attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted net loss per share is the same as basic net loss per share as the inclusion of the Company s outstanding common stock equivalents would be anti-dilutive.

The table below presents the computation of basic and diluted net loss per common share:

	Three months e	ended June 30	Six months end	ed June 30
	2008	2007	2008	2007
	\$ (in thousands, except shar	e and per share data)	
Net loss	(4,619)	(1.247)	(8,286)	(1.550)
Net loss	(4,019)	(1,247)	(0,200)	(1,550)
Series A Convertible Preferred Stock				
dividends	(15)		(15)	
Amortization of Series A Convertible				
Preferred Stock discounts	(40)		(40)	
Net loss attributable to common shares	(4,674)	(1,247)	(8,341)	(1,550)
Weighted average shares used in computing basic and diluted net				
loss per common share	7,859,890	7,853,818	7,859,890	7,840,140
Basic and diluted net loss per common	(0.70)			
share	(0.59)	(0.16)	(1.06)	(0.20)

Derivatives and hedging

The Company accounts for derivatives and hedging based on Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (SFAS 133). SFAS 133 requires the Company to recognize all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. If the derivatives meet the definition of a hedge and are so designated, depending on the nature of the hedge, changes in the fair value of derivatives will either be offset against the change in fair value of the hedged assets, liabilities, or firm commitments through earnings, or recognized in other comprehensive income until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. The ineffective portion of a derivative s change in fair value is recognized in earnings.

During the first half of 2008, the Subsidiary entered into option contracts to hedge certain foreign currency denominated expenses. These derivatives were not designated as hedging instruments under the rules of SFAS 133 and, therefore, the net gains (losses) are recognized in earnings as they occur. Such gains amounted to \$90 thousand, and are included in operating expenses as follows:

\$ (in thousands)

Cost of revenue	12
Research and development	48
Sales and marketing	4
General and administrative	26
	90

ANSWERS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(UNAUDITED)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (cont d)

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In March 2008, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities-an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133* (SFAS 161). SFAS 161 gives financial statement users better information about the reporting entity s hedges by providing for qualitative disclosures about the objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative data about the fair value of and gains and losses on derivative contracts, and details of credit-risk-related contingent features in their hedged positions. SFAS 161 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008 and interim periods within those years. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of the adoption of SFAS 161 on its consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

On May 9, 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. APB 14-1(FSP APB 14-1), *Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments That May Be Settled in Cash Upon Conversion (Including Partial Cash Settlement)*. FSP APB 14-1 requires issuers of convertible debt that may be settled wholly or partly in cash when converted to account for the debt and equity components separately. FSP APB 14-1 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and must be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of the adoption of FSP APB 14-1 on its consolidated financial statements.

Note 3 Capital Leases

In April 2008, the Company entered into several capital lease agreements to purchase equipment for its new co-location server facility (see note 8 (b)). The capitalized leases are included in property and equipment as follows:

	As of June 30 2008 2007 \$ (in thousands)
Computer equipment	239
Less: accumulated depreciation	(18)
	221

Note 4 Brainboost Answer Engine

In December 2005, the Company acquired Brainboost Technology, LLC, developer of the Brainboost Answer Engine (BAE), an artificial intelligence technology enabling natural language question-and-answer search on the Web. As consideration for the acquisition, the Company paid \$4.0 million in cash and 439,000 shares of its restricted stock, valued at approximately \$5.6 million at the time of the acquisition. In connection with the initial allocation of the purchase price, the Company recorded an intangible asset, with an estimated useful life of six years, of approximately \$5.4 million.

In the second quarter of 2008, the Company decided to focus its efforts, in the realm of questions-and-answers, solely on user-generated, questions-and-answers, and effectively abandoned its use of the BAE. This decision was implemented on May 25, 2008, when changes were made to Answers.com, virtually eliminating the use of the BAE. Additionally, the Company no longer has any staff assigned to this project, has no plans to reinstate the use of the BAE and considers it to have no further service potential.

As a result of the Company s decision to effectively abandon its use of the BAE, the net book value of the BAE as of May 25, 2008, in the amount of \$3,138,000, was written off, and the resulting charge is included in the Company s operating expenses for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008.

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ANSWERS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(UNAUDITED)

Note 5 Redpoint Financing

On June 16, 2008, pursuant to a private placement of the Company's securities, Redpoint Omega, L.P. and Redpoint Omega Associates, LLC (collectively, Redpoint) purchased \$6,000,000 of the Company's Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, initially convertible into 1,333,333 shares of common stock at a conversion price of \$4.50 per share, and Common Stock Purchase Warrants exercisable for 666,667 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$4.95 per share (Series A Warrants). Redpoint also received a warrant, exercisable until June 16, 2009, to purchase units of up to \$7 million of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock and Common Stock Purchase Warrants exercisable for 636,364 shares of common stock (Series B Warrants). The Series B Convertible Preferred Stock is initially convertible into 1,272,727 shares of common stock at a conversion price of \$5.50 per share. The Series B Warrants have an exercise price of \$6.05 per share. After deducting placement agent fees and legal expenses, the Company's net proceeds from the private placement were approximately \$5,380,000. The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, the Series B Warrants are collectively referred to as the Redpoint Securities. The warrant to purchase units of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock and Series B Warrants is referred to as the Unit Warrant.

The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock has the rights and preferences set forth in the Company s Certificate of Designations, which amended the Company s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation as of its date of filing on June 16, 2008 (see Note 6). The Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, if purchased by Redpoint pursuant to its Unit Warrant, will have similar rights and preferences as the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock.

In connection with the private placement the Company entered into a registration rights agreement with Redpoint, pursuant to which the Company agreed to register with the SEC for resale the common stock underlying the Redpoint Securities. In connection with the registration rights agreement, the Company agreed to pay a penalty of 1.0% per month, on a daily pro rata basis, up to a maximum of 8.0%, of the aggregate purchase price, as partial liquidated damages, for certain default events and subject to certain circumstances. The partial liquidated damages will trigger if the registration statement is not filed by August 15, 2008, or if the Company fails to file a request for acceleration of effectiveness, or if the registration statement is not declared effective by November 13, 2008, or ceases to remain continuously effective. The Company also agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to obtain all required stockholder approval for the authorization and issuance of the common stock underlying the Redpoint Securities by September 15, 2008.

In connection with the private placement, Redpoint received the right to appoint an individual to serve as a voting member of the Company s board of directors. If Redpoint exercises the Unit Warrant and meets certain ownership requirements, it will be entitled to appoint a second member to the Company s board of directors.

ANSWERS CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(UNAUDITED)

Note 5 Redpoint Financing (cont d)

Accounting

The \$6,000,000 of proceeds from the Redpoint Financing were first allocated to the Unit Warrant, which has been classified as a liability, based on its fair value, and the residual amount was allocated among the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock and the Series A Warrants based on their relative fair values, all in accordance with the guidance in SFAS 150, Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity , and EITF 00-19, Accounting for Derivative Financial Instruments Indexed to, and Potentially Settled in, a Company s Own Stock . The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock has been classified as temporary equity, in accordance with the guidance in EITF D-98, Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities , and the Series A Warrants have been classified in permanent equity.

In recording the effects of the transaction, the Company allocated the consideration from the purchase of the Redpoint Securities as follows:

	Series A Convertible Preferred Stock	Series A Warrants \$ (in thousa	Unit Warrant nds)	Total
Allocated amount	1,972	517	3,511	6,000
Less: Transaction costs	(204)	(53)	(363)	(620)
	1,768	464	3,148	5,380

Transaction costs were allocated on a pro rated basis, based on the amounts allocated to each of the components of the transaction. Transaction costs relating to the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock and Series A Warrants have been reflected as a reduction to the proceeds from the issuance of such instruments. Transaction costs relating to the Unit Warrant have been deferred and are being amortized to interest expense over one year, which is the life of the warrant.

Series A Convertible Preferred Stock

In accordance with guidance in EITF D-98, Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities and other accounting literature, the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock has been recorded at its initial relative fair value and classified in temporary equity. Subsequent changes to its fair value will not be recognized as long as the stock continues to be classified as temporary equity and not as a liability.

Series A Warrants

The relative fair value of the Series A Warrants, as explained above, has been recorded and classified as additional paid in capital in permanent equity, as described above, with a corresponding discount to the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. Such discount is amortized to paid-in capital through the earliest redemption date of the stock, which is six years after the date of issuance. As of June 30, 2008, approximately \$3,000 of such discount has been amortized.

ANSWERS CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(UNAUDITED)

Note 5 Redpoint Financing (cont d)
Unit Warrant
The Unit Warrant has been recorded as a liability, with a corresponding discount to the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. Such discount is amortized against paid-in capital through the earliest redemption date of the stock, which is six years after the date of issuance. As of June 30, 2008, approximately \$25,000 of such discount has been amortized.
The Unit Warrant will be revalued each reporting date. Any changes to its fair value will be recorded in the statement of operations as interest expense. The Company assessed the value of the Unit Warrant as of June 30, 2008, as compared to its value on the date of the Redpoint Financing, June 16, 2008. The change in value was not recorded in the statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, since it was immaterial.
Beneficial Conversion Feature
Resulting from the allocation of the proceeds as described above, and in comparison to the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the date of issuance, the effective conversion rate of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, represents an additional beneficial conversion value. Thus, the Company recorded an additional discount to the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, with a corresponding increase in paid-in capital, of \$1,768,000, reducing the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock to zero. In accordance with EITF 00-27, <i>Application of Issue No. 98-5 to Certain Convertible Instruments</i> , the aforesaid discount is amortized to paid-in capital over six years from the date of issuance, the earliest redemption date of the stock. As of June 30, 2008, approximately \$12,000 of such discount has been amortized.
There are additional features of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock which represent contingent beneficial conversion features, to be reevaluated in the future. In the event that the facts and circumstances indicate that a contingency is removed, at that point the beneficial conversion feature, if any, will be recorded.
Dividends

The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock accrues cumulative dividends at a rate of 6% per annum whether or not dividends have been declared by the Company s Board of Directors and whether or not there are profits, surplus or other funds available for the payment of such dividends. Due to the Company s decision to pay such dividends in the form of shares of common stock, the dividend accrual is reflected as an increase in the stated value of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock with a corresponding decrease in the additional paid-in capital.

Note 6 - Series A Convertible Preferred Stock

The following table summarizes the changes in the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock resulting from issuance through June 30, 2008:

\$ (in thousands)

Gross proceeds	6,000
Issuance costs	(204)
Discount resulting from the issuance of the Series A Warrants	(517)
Discount resulting from the issuance of the Unit Warrant	(3,511)
Discount resulting from the Beneficial Conversion Feature	(1,768)
Amortizations of discounts from closing through June 30, 2008	40
Accrued dividends	15
	55

ANSWERS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(UNAUDITED)

Note 6 - Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (cont d)

As a result of the Redpoint Financing (see note 5), the Company s Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation has been amended to provide for the issuance of up to 60,000 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock with a stated value of \$100 per share (the Stated Value) pursuant to the Certificate of Designations, Number, Voting Powers, Preferences and Rights of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock filed with the State of Delaware on June 16, 2008 (the Certificate of Designations).

The Certificate of Designations provides for the following rights and preferences:

Dividends

The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock will accrue cumulative dividends at a rate of 6% per annum whether or not dividends have been declared by the Board of Directors and whether or not there are profits, surplus or other funds available for the payment of such dividends. Dividends may be payable in kind at the option of the Company upon satisfaction of certain conditions.

Voting Rights

The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock shall vote on an as converted basis with the Company's common stock. So long as any shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock are outstanding, the Company shall not, without the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock then outstanding (each holder of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, a Holder and collectively, the Holders), (a) alter or change adversely the powers, preferences or rights given to the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock or alter or amend the Certificate of Designations (whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise), (b) authorize or create any class of stock ranking as to dividends, redemption or distribution of assets upon a Liquidation senior to or otherwise pari passu with the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, except for any series of Preferred Stock issued to the Holders, (c) amend its certificate of incorporation or other charter documents (whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise) so as to affect adversely any rights of the Holders, (d) increase or decrease the authorized number of shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, or (e) enter into any agreement with respect to the foregoing.

Liquidation

Upon an event of liquidation, as defined in the Certificate of Designations (a Liquidation), the Holders shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Company, whether such assets are capital or surplus, for each share of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock an amount equal to greater of (i) the Stated Value per share plus any accrued and unpaid dividends thereon and any other fees or liquidated damages owing thereon before any distribution or payment shall be made to the holders of any junior securities or (ii) such amount per share as would have been payable had all shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock been upon any such Liquidation converted to common stock immediately prior to such Liquidation, in any case, and if the assets of the Company shall be insufficient to pay in full such amounts, then the entire assets to be distributed to the Holders shall be distributed among the Holders ratably in accordance with the respective amounts that would be payable on such shares if all amounts payable thereon were paid in full.

Conversions at Option of Holder

Each share of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock shall be convertible into that number of shares of common stock (Common Stock) determined by dividing the Stated Value plus any accrued but unpaid dividends thereon (to the extent not already included in the Stated Value) of such share of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock by \$4.50 (the Conversion Price), at the option of the Holder, at any time and from time to time

ANSWERS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(UNAUDITED)

Note 6 - Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (cont d)

Mandatory Conversion

Beginning December 16, 2009, provided certain conditions are satisfied, if the closing price of the Common Stock equals an average of \$13.50 (subject to adjustment for stock splits, reclassifications, combinations and similar adjustments) per share for the 45 consecutive trading days immediately prior to the Automatic Conversion Notice Date (as defined below), and average daily volume of the Common Stock on The Nasdaq Global Market averages at least \$1,000,000 during such measurement period, unless the Holder is prohibited from converting the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock pursuant to certain limitations set forth in the Certificate of Designations, the Company shall have the right to deliver a notice to the Holder (an Automatic Conversion Notice, and the date such notice is received by the Holder, the Automatic Conversion Notice Date), to convert any portion of the shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock then held by the holder into shares of Common Stock at the then-effective Conversion Price.

Redemption

At anytime on or after June 16, 2014, upon written request by the majority of the Holders, the Company shall redeem all or any portion of the then outstanding Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, for an amount in cash equal to the sum of (i) 100% of the aggregate Stated Value then outstanding and (ii) accrued but unpaid dividends (to the extent not already included in Stated Value) and (iii) all liquidated damages and other amounts due in respect of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock.

Subsequent Equity Sales

If the Company, at any time while Series A Convertible Preferred Stock is outstanding, shall sell or grant any option to purchase or otherwise dispose of or issue any Common Stock or Common Stock equivalents entitling any person to acquire shares of Common Stock, at an effective price per share less than the then effective Conversion Price, then, the Conversion Price shall be adjusted on a broad weighted average basis.

Participation Rights

At any time while Series A Convertible Preferred Stock is outstanding (or the Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion thereof) and the Holders or their affiliates collectively hold a majority of the outstanding Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (or the Common Stock issuable or issued upon conversion thereof) purchased by the Holders, each Holder shall have a right to participate pro rata with respect to the issuance or possible issuance by the Company of any future equity or equity-linked securities or debt which is convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for equity or in which there is an equity component on the same terms and conditions as offered by the Company to the other purchasers of such securities.

ANSWERS CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(UNAUDITED)

Note 7 Stockholders Equity

General

The following table summarizes the changes in the Company s stockholders equity during the six-month period ending June 30, 2008:

\$ (in thousands)

December 31, 2007	14,771
Stock-based compensation	921
Discount resulting from the issuance of the Series A Warrants	463
Discount resulting from the Beneficial Conversion Feature	1,768
Amortizations of discounts from closing through June 30, 2008	(40)
Accrued dividends	(15)
Net loss for the period	(8,286)
June 30, 2008	9,582

Stock Warrants

As of June 30, 2008, there were 1,824,430 outstanding stock warrants with a weighted average exercise price of \$12.09. All warrants are exercisable immediately. No warrants were exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Stock Options

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, the Company granted a total of 60,500 stock options to its employees and officers at an average exercise price of \$4.19 per option. All such options were granted under the Company s 2005 Plan. Additionally, during the same period, 47,829 stock options were forfeited.

As of June 30, 2008, 95,505 and 116,360 options were available for grant under the 2005 Plan and the 2004 Stock Plan, respectively. All Prior Option Plans are closed for future grants.

The total fair value of stock options vested during the first half of 2008, amounted to \$921 thousand and was recorded as stock-based compensation expense. No stock options were exercised during the six months ended June 30, 2008.

ANSWERS CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(UNAUDITED)

Note 8 - Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases for office space and cars, as of June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year ending December 31	\$ (in thousands)
2008 (six months ending December 31, 2008)	224
2009	403
2010	241
2011	1
	869

Rental expense for operating leases for the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, was approximately \$139,000, and \$122,000, respectively. Rental expense for operating leases for the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, was approximately \$272,000, and \$240,000, respectively.

(b) Future minimum lease payments under non-cancelable capital leases for computer equipment, as of June 30, 2008, are as follows:

Year ending December 31	Principal \$ (in thousands)	Interest
2008 (six months ending December 31, 2008)	38	5
2009	78	8
2010	82	3
2011	30	1
	228	17

(c) A bank guarantee given to the Subsidiary s landlord, is secured by a restricted long-term deposit of \$163,000 and collateralized by some of the Subsidiary s bank deposits (as of June 30, 2008, such deposits amounted to \$557,000).

- (d) In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into various arrangements with vendors and other business partners, principally for content, web-hosting, marketing and various consulting arrangements. As of June 30, 2008, the total future commitments under these arrangements amount to approximately \$572,000.
- (e) In the ordinary course of business, the Company may provide indemnifications of varying scope and terms to customers, vendors, lessors, business partners, and other parties with respect to certain matters, including, but not limited to, losses arising out of its breach of agreements, services to be provided by it, or from intellectual property infringement claims made by third parties. Additionally, the Company, through its operating agreement, has indemnified its members, officers, employees, and agents serving at the request of the Company to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law. It is not possible to determine the maximum potential amount of liability under these indemnification agreements due to the limited history of prior indemnification claims and the unique facts and circumstances involved in each particular agreement. Such indemnification agreements may not be subject to maximum loss clauses. To date, the Company has not incurred costs as a result of obligations under these agreements and has not accrued any liabilities related to such indemnification obligations in its accompanying financial statements.

ANSWERS CORPORATION NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(UNAUDITED)

Note 8 -	Comm	itments	and	Contingencie	es (cont	ď)
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(f)	From time to time, the Company receives various legal claims incidental to its normal business activities, such as intellectual property
infringer	nent claims and claims of defamation and invasion of privacy. Although the results of claims cannot be predicted with certainty, the
Compan	y believes the final outcome of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on its financial position, results of operations, or
cash flov	VS.

(g) On July 13, 2007, the Company entered into a Purchase Agreement to acquire all of the outstanding limited liability interests of Lexico Publishing Group, LLC for an aggregate purchase price of \$100 million in cash, subject to adjustments for closing net working capital. Consummation of the acquisition of Lexico was subject to the Company s ability to secure financing for the acquisition.

On July 17, 2007, the Company filed a universal shelf registration statement on Form S-3 with the Securities and Exchange Commission which was declared effective on August 6, 2007. The registration statement covers up to an aggregate of \$140,000,000 of common stock, preferred stock, warrants, debt securities, units or any combination thereof. The Company filed various prospectus supplements for a proposed public offering, the latest of which was filed on February 8, 2008. On February 13, 2008 the Company canceled its proposed public offering due to unfavorable market conditions.

On March 1, 2008, the members of Lexico terminated the purchase agreement, due to the Company s inability to finance the acquisition. As a result of the termination of the purchase agreement, the Company reimbursed \$500,000 of the sellers transaction-related legal and accounting expenses, as provided for in the Purchase Agreement.

Additionally, in connection with the Lexico transaction, on January 15, 2008, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with an institutional investor, or the senior notes investor, for the optional purchase and sale of \$8.5 million aggregate principal amount of its senior secured convertible notes due 2010, or the senior secured convertible notes. The Company s intent was to close the senior secured convertible notes financing in conjunction with its follow-on offering, if it needed such funds to close the Lexico acquisition. Since the Company s purchase agreement with Lexico was terminated, the Securities Purchase Agreement was also terminated and the Company paid the senior secured convertible notes investor a termination fee of \$425 thousand, as provided for in the Securities Purchase Agreement.

In addition to the payments to Lexico and the senior notes investor, aggregating \$925,000, the Company incurred approximately \$1,270,000 and \$348,000 of costs, including legal, accounting, banking, consulting and travel costs, in 2007 and in the first quarter of 2008, respectively, in connection with the proposed acquisition of Lexico and follow-on offering. The payments to Lexico, to the senior notes investor, and the additional costs, collectively \$2,543,000, are included in the operating expenses on the Company s statement of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2008.

Note 9 Major Customer

During the first half of 2008, the majority of the Company s advertising revenue was generated through the efforts of third party suppliers (the Monetization Partners). During the three months ending June 30, 2008, the Company earned approximately 78% of its advertising revenue through one of its Monetization Partners, compared to 73% of advertising revenue from that Monetization Partner during the second quarter of 2007. Additionally, during the six months ending June 30, 2008, the Company earned approximately 77% of its advertising revenue through one of its Monetization Partners, compared to 71% of advertising revenue from that Monetization Partner during the same period in 2007.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, our financial statements (and notes related thereto) and other more detailed financial information appearing elsewhere in this report. Consequently, you should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with such financial statements and other financial data included elsewhere in this report. Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis or set forth elsewhere in this report, including information with respect to our plans and strategy for our business, includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. You should review the Risk Factors section of this report for a discussion of important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results described in or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in the following discussion and analysis. See also Risk Factors in Part II, Item 1A, of this report.

Overview

We are a leading online answer engine. Our Web properties consist of Answers.com and WikiAnswers.com. We offer information related to over 5 million topics based on content from brand-name publishers, and our WikiAnswers community. Answers.com combines and presents targeted information from disparate sources and delivers answers to users—questions in a single consolidated view. WikiAnswers.com is a user-generated content, or UGC, community-based question and answer site. According to comScore, a global Internet information provider, our Web properties had approximately 15.8 million unique visitors in June 2008, which ranks Answers Corporation number 55 in the top U.S. Web properties. Our goal is to become the premier online provider of, and leading destination for, answers on any topic.

Recent Events

Redpoint Financing

On June 16, 2008, pursuant to a private placement of our securities, Redpoint Omega, L.P. and Redpoint Omega Associates, LLC (collectively, Redpoint) purchased \$6,000,000 of our Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, initially convertible into 1,333,333 shares of common stock at a conversion price of \$4.50 per share, along with Common Stock Purchase Warrants exercisable for 666,667 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$4.95 per share (Series A Purchase Warrants). In conjunction therewith, Redpoint also received a warrant, exercisable until June 16, 2009, to purchase units of up to \$7 million of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock and Common Stock Purchase Warrants exercisable for 636,364 shares of common stock (Series B Purchase Warrants). The Series B Convertible Preferred Stock is initially convertible into 1,272,727 shares of common stock at a conversion price of \$5.50 per share. The Series B Purchase Warrants have an exercise price of \$6.05 per share. After deducting placement agent fees and legal expenses, our net proceeds from the private placement were \$5,380 thousand. The aforesaid transaction is collectively referred to as the Redpoint Financing . The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, the Series B Convertible

The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock has the rights and preferences set forth in our Certificate of Designations, Number, Voting Powers, Preferences and Rights of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, which amended our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation as of its date of filing on June 16, 2008. The Series B Convertible Preferred Stock, if purchased by Redpoint pursuant to its unit warrant, will have similar rights and preferences as the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock. For a detailed description of the rights and preferences of the Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, we refer you to note 6 to the financial statements included in this quarterly report.

In connection with the private placement, we entered into a registration rights agreement with Redpoint, pursuant to which we agreed to register with the SEC for resale the common stock underlying the Redpoint Securities. In connection with the registration rights agreement, we agreed to pay a penalty of 1.0% per month, on a daily pro rata basis, up to a maximum of 8.0%, of the aggregate purchase price, as partial liquidated damages, for certain default events and subject to certain circumstances. The partial liquidated damages will trigger if the registration statement is not filed by August 15, 2008, or if we fail to file a request for acceleration of effectiveness, or if the registration statement is not declared effective by November 13, 2008, or ceases to remain continuously effective. We also agreed to use our reasonable best efforts to obtain all required stockholder approval for the authorization and issuance of the common stock underlying the Redpoint Securities by September 15, 2008.

In connection with the Redpoint Financing, Redpoint received the right to appoint an individual to serve as a voting member of our board of directors. If Redpoint exercises its unit warrant and meets certain ownership requirements, it will be entitled to appoint a second member to our board.

Write-off of Brainboost Answer Engine

In December 2005, we acquired Brainboost Technology, LLC, developer of the Brainboost Answer Engine, or the BAE, an artificial intelligence technology enabling natural language question-and-answer search on the Web. As consideration for the acquisition, we paid \$4.0 million in cash and 439,000 shares of its restricted stock, valued at approximately \$5.6 million at the time of the acquisition. In connection with the initial allocation of the purchase price, we recorded an intangible asset, the BAE, with an estimated useful life of six years, of approximately \$5.4 million. Since the acquisition, through the first quarter of 2008, we spent time further developing the BAE and integrating it into our Answers.com Web property.

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In November 2006, we acquired a Web property, then known as www.faqfarm.com, and subsequently rebranded as WikiAnswers.com, a dynamic, user-generated, questions and answers website. Although handled in different ways, BAE and WikiAnswers are effectively focused on similar areas, answering complex natural language questions. Since its acquisition, WikiAnswers has grown significantly, each quarter, both in terms of traffic and revenue. Conversely, during that period, Answers.com traffic and revenue has generally declined each quarter. Detailed information regarding these trends is provided in the revenue discussion in this quarterly report. As a result of this continued trend, and the success of user-generated questions and answers as compared to the technology-driven answers presented by the BAE, we made a strategic decision in the second quarter of 2008 to focus our efforts, in the realm of questions-and-answers, on user-generated questions and answers, and effectively abandoned our use of the BAE. This strategic decision is reflected in a change we made to Answers.com on May 25, 2008. Prior to that date, users asking a question on Answers.com caused the site to access the BAE in an attempt to locate an answer on the Web. The BAE results were then presented on the Answers.com result page. Beginning May 25, 2008, users no longer receive BAE-derived result pages, rather they are instead encouraged to post their question to WikiAnswers, and in a less pronounced fashion, offered a link to another page for purposes of accessing BAE should they wish to do so. This user-interface change virtually eliminated the use of the BAE as demonstrated by the elimination of virtually all BAE-derived page views. Additionally, we no longer have any staff assigned to BAE development. We have no plans to reinstate the use of the BAE and consider it to have no further service potential.

As a result of our decision to effectively abandon our use of the BAE, the net book value of the BAE, as of May 25, 2008, in the amount of \$3.138 million, was written off during the three months ended June 30, 2008.

Suspension of Direct Ad Sales

In an effort to improve monetization, in the fourth quarter of 2006, we began marketing directly to advertisers and generating additional advertising revenue. However, at the end of the second quarter of 2008 we decided to abandon our direct ad sales efforts, and by the end of the third quarter of 2008, our direct sales staff will be leaving the Company. In connection with the winding down of this effort, we recorded a charge of \$90 thousand, in the second quarter of 2008, to account for the estimated cost of terminating certain related service contracts and employment agreements.

Revenue

Traffic

Our revenue is primarily driven by the traffic generated by our Web properties and our ability to effectively monetize that traffic. Our current sources of traffic include the following:

• Search engines: Users submit queries and algorithm search engines respond by generating a list of Web pages that they deem likely to offer the most relevant content. When our pages rank high in the algorithmic systems of search engines, our results are more likely to be accessed by users. For the second quarter of 2008, according to our internal estimates, this source of traffic represented approximately 73% of our traffic.

- *Direct users:* Users visiting and returning to our home pages, and to a far lesser extent, arriving from Web properties that send us traffic, or via 1-Click Answers and AnswerTips. For the second quarter of 2008, according to our internal estimates, direct users represented approximately 20% of our traffic.
- Google s definition link: We have an informal, non-contractual relationship with Google under which Google links certain search results related to definitional queries to Answers.com. For the second quarter of 2008, according to our internal estimates, this source of traffic represented approximately 7% of our traffic.

Since most of our traffic originates from search engines, we expend considerable resources improving the volume and optimizing the monetization of this traffic. The industry commonly refers to such efforts as search engine optimization, or SEO. Our Web properties have at times experienced decreases in traffic, and consequently decreases in revenue, due to search engine actions, including actions by Google. In July 2007, a search engine algorithm adjustment by Google led to a drop in Google directed traffic to Answers.com. This adjustment reduced our overall traffic by approximately 28% based on the average traffic directed to Answers.com from Google for the week prior to the adjustment as compared to the week after. As a result, our revenue also declined proportionately. In response to the Google algorithm adjustment, in August 2007, we reduced our headcount and related compensation costs, reducing our base payroll expenses by approximately 12%.

We continuously seek to improve the user experience of visitors to our Web properties, which we believe leads to increased pages per visit, or stickiness, and return visits, or user-retention. We seek to increase stickiness and user-retention by adding new features, enhancing user interfaces and adding new content to our Web properties.

Т	ab	le	of	Cor	itents

Monetization

Advertising Revenue. We earn practically all of our revenue from advertising. There are two primary categories of Internet advertising: pay-per-performance, or most commonly cost per click, or CPC, and pay-per-impression, or cost per 1,000 impressions, or CPM. In the pay-for-performance model we earn revenue based on the number of clicks associated with an ad; in the paid-for-impression model we derive revenue from the display of ads. We work with third party ad networks that we believe optimize the average amount of revenue we earn per page view. Third party ad networks generally compensate us by paying us a portion of the revenue they earn from advertisers for our provision of promotional space on our Web properties.

We gauge the effectiveness of our monetization efforts and trends by measuring our revenue per thousand page views, or RPM. Throughout this quarterly report, we refer to estimates of traffic, or page views. Historically, we tracked the traffic on our Answers.com and WikiAnswers Web properties using two separate systems:

- (a) Our Answers.com traffic was measured using our internally developed server-side, log-based system (Internal Data Warehouse). This system was designed to identify traffic from search engine robots and other known Web robots, commonly referred to as Web spiders or Web crawlers, as well as from suspected automated spidering scripts. Traffic from these sources was excluded from the traffic activity measurements.
- (b) WikiAnswers traffic was tracked using HBX Analytics, a tag-based web analytics system offered by Omniture, Inc. (formerly offered by WebSideStory). Traffic measurements from this system are generated by our placement of tags on our WikiAnswers Web pages. The HBX Analytics system then independently generates traffic metrics. WikiAnswers community-related statistics, including total number of questions, answers and users, are generated from the WikiAnswers Web property.

Third party services measuring traffic audiences may provide different estimates than the estimates reported by other external services and the estimates reported by internal tracking. These discrepancies may result from differences in methodologies applied or the sampling approaches used by each measuring service. Beginning with this report, all traffic measurements (including measurements previously reported in past filings using our Internal Data Warehouse) for Answers.com will also be presented based on the HBX Analytics data. We estimate that the historical page views for Answers.com pursuant to HBX Analytics data, as set forth in this quarterly report, are approximately 11% lower than the traffic measurements reported in previous filings. Consequently, our Answers.com RPMs, as reported in this quarterly report, are higher than previously reported.

We also use Google, Inc. s Google Analytics measurement services for various internal analyses. Further, our breakdown of our traffic sources, noted above, is based on the Google analytics data. These measurements are generated by our placement of tags on our Web properties pages, which Google Analytics uses to count and report audience metrics independently.

Two of our third party ad networks, Google and Shopping.com, accounted for approximately 77% and 4%, respectively, of our total revenue in the second quarter of 2008 and approximately 71% and 10%, respectively, of our total revenue in the second quarter of 2007. They accounted for approximately 77% and 5% respectively, of our total revenue in the first six months of 2008 and approximately 65% and 10%, respectively, of our total revenue in the first six months of 2007. In addition to Google and Shopping.com, we utilize the services of other third party ad networks that provide us with ads. Although there are many companies that provide third party ad networks, the loss of Google as a third party ad network could have a material adverse impact on our financial condition, as we may not succeed in receiving terms and ad services as favorable as those provided under our Google Services Agreement (GSA). While the drop in traffic due to the July 2007 Google search engine algorithm adjustment impacted our aggregate advertising revenue, it did not affect our contractual relationship with Google under the GSA, which was last renewed for an additional two years, through January 31, 2010.

Direct Ad Sales. In an effort to improve monetization, in the fourth quarter of 2006, we began marketing directly to advertisers and generating additional advertising revenue through an in-house team of direct ads salespeople. However, at the end of the second quarter of 2008 we decided to suspend this business initiative, and by the end of the third quarter of 2008 we will no longer employ a sales staff. We initially saw promise in this area, with the belief that our Web properties would see RPM increases as a result of direct ad sales. In the fourth quarter of 2007, the sales force generated \$575 thousand of direct ad revenue. However, direct ad revenue in 2008 was disappointing, with Q1 at \$231 thousand and Q2 at \$200 thousand. We now believe that the horizontal, educational, reference nature of www.answers.com makes direct ads less compelling for this Web property. While we view WikiAnswers as having the potential to successfully implement a direct ad sales strategy, we have decided not to take that route and to instead focus on selling ads through advertising networks, primarily Google AdSense. This decision will allow us to focus on our core competency—growing the WikiAnswers community, growing traffic to our Web properties and monetizing via Google and other ad networks. In connection with the winding down of our direct ad sales efforts, we recorded a charge of \$90 thousand in the second quarter of 2008, to account for the estimated cost of terminating certain related service contracts and employment agreements.

Licensing Revenue. We also earn a very minor portion of our revenues from partners that pay us for providing them with our answer-based services that they then use in their own products, via co-branded Web pages. Revenue from these arrangements are based on various formulas, including fees based on the number of user queries and fixed periodic fees.

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Costs and Expenses
Cost of Revenue
Cost of revenue consists of fees to third party providers of content, Web search service fees, ad serving fees, amortization of the cost of acquired software used in our products, data center costs including depreciation of information technology assets, contractual revenue sharing fees to various Web property operators for visitors directed to our Web properties, or traffic acquisition costs, as well as the compensation, travel and overhead costs relating to personnel who are responsible for content editing and integration, production operations and customer support. As a result of our migration to a co-location facility for hosting our Web properties from managed hosting, a process we expect to conclude in 2008, we expect our unit production operations costs to decline. Further, as revenues increase, we expect our cost of revenue as a percentage of revenue to decrease, since many of its components, such as content licensing, are not directly tied to revenue.
Research and Development Expenses
Research and development expenses consist of compensation, travel and overhead costs of personnel conducting research and development of our products and services, and consulting costs. Our research and development team works primarily on projects to improve and enhance user interface, product functionality, monetization, disambiguation, scalability and performance. We generally expect that our research and development expenses will decline as a percentage of revenue as we grow our revenue.
Sales and Marketing Expenses
Sales and marketing expenses consist of compensation, travel and overhead costs of personnel in-charge of sales and marketing, WikiAnswers community management, and product management, public relations, marketing and market information services, and advertising and promotional costs. We generally expect that our sales and marketing expenses will decline as a percentage of revenue as we grow our revenue.
General and Administrative Expenses
General and administrative expenses consist primarily of compensation, travel and overhead costs for financial, legal and administrative personnel, insurance fees, professional services, including investor relations, legal, accounting and other consulting fees, amortization of domainames, and other general corporate expenses. Overhead costs consist primarily of rent, telecommunications, utilities and depreciation expenses. We generally expect that our general and administrative expenses will decline as a percentage of revenue as we grow our revenue.

Write-off of the Brainboost Answer Engine

As a result of our decision to effectively abandon our use of the BAE, the net book value of the BAE was written off and the resulting charge of \$3,138 thousand is included in our statement of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008.

Termination fees and write-off of cost relating to the terminated Lexico acquisition and abandoned follow-on offering

In the first quarter of 2008, we recorded a charge of \$2,543 thousand consisting of \$1,618 thousand of accounting, legal, banking, consulting and travel costs we incurred in 2007 and in the first quarter of 2008, in connection with the abandoned acquisition of Lexico and follow-on offering of securities, and \$925 thousand relating to termination fees we paid as a result of the termination of the acquisition and follow-on offering. A summary of the events that led to the termination of the acquisition and follow-on offering follows:

On July 13, 2007, we entered into a Purchase Agreement that we subsequently amended on July 31, 2007 and November 12, 2007, and on January 15, 2008 we entered into an Amended and Restated Purchase Agreement, which we subsequently amended on February 8, 2008, to acquire all of the outstanding limited liability interests of Lexico Publishing Group, LLC for an aggregate purchase price of \$100 million in cash, subject to adjustments for closing net working capital. Consummation of the acquisition of Lexico was subject to our ability to secure financing for the acquisition.

On July 17, 2007, we filed a universal shelf registration statement on Form S-3 with the Securities and Exchange Commission which was declared effective on August 6, 2007. The registration statement covers up to an aggregate of \$140 million of common stock, preferred stock, warrants, debt securities, units or any combination thereof. On January 16, 2008, we filed a prospectus supplement for a proposed public offering which we later amended on February 8, 2008. On February 13, 2008 we canceled our proposed public offering due to unfavorable market conditions. On March 1, 2008, the members of Lexico terminated the purchase agreement, due to our inability to finance the acquisition. Additionally, in connection with the Lexico transaction, on January 15, 2008, we entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement with an institutional investor, or the senior notes investor, for the optional purchase and sale of \$8.5 million of our senior secured convertible notes. Our intent was to close the senior secured convertible notes financing in conjunction with our follow-on offering, if we needed such funds to close the Lexico acquisition. Since our purchase agreement with Lexico was terminated, the Securities Purchase Agreement also terminated.

Stock-Based Compensation

New employees typically receive stock option awards within three months of their start date. We also grant additional stock option awards to existing employees and directors, usually once a year. We account for stock-based awards under SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based

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Payments, or SFAS 123R, which requires measurement of compensation cost for all stock-based awards at fair value on date of grant and recognition of compensation over the service period awards are expected to vest. Costs resulting from stock-based compensation are part of our compensation expense and are included in the operating expense categories in our Statement of Operations.

Impact of Currency Fluctuations

The dollar cost of our operations in Israel is heavily influenced by changes in the value of the dollar in relation to the New Israel shekel (NIS), mostly due to the NIS-based salaries of our Israel-based employees. In the three months ended June 30, 2008, the average value of the dollar declined approximately 16%, as compared to its value during the same period in 2007. In the six months ended June 30, 2008, the average value of the dollar declined approximately 15%, as compared to its value during the same period in 2007. During the three and six months ending June 30, 2008, approximately \$1.4 million and \$2.7 million of our expenses, respectively, were NIS-based, thus the devaluation noted above, significantly influenced our operating expenses. While hedging activities somewhat reduced the impact of the devaluation of the dollar during those periods, we absorbed most of the devaluation.

Interest Income Net

Interest income, net primarily consists of interest income earned on cash, cash equivalent and an investment security balances.

Other Expenses

Other expenses consist primarily of foreign currency exchange gains and losses.

Income Tax Expense

Our effective tax rate differs from the statutory federal rate due to differences between income and expense recognition prescribed by income tax regulations and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. We utilize different methods and useful lives for depreciating and amortizing property, equipment and intangible assets and different methods and timing for calculating and recording stock compensation expense and other accruals. Furthermore, permanent differences arise from certain income and expense items recorded for financial reporting purposes but not recognizable for income tax purposes. In addition, our income tax expense has been adjusted for the effect of state and local taxes and foreign income from our wholly owned subsidiary. Our deferred tax assets are primarily offset by a valuation allowance because realization depends on generating future taxable income, which, in our estimation, is not more likely than not to transpire.

Our Israeli subsidiary had income in the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, resulting from the services agreement we entered into with such Israeli subsidiary. Pursuant to this agreement, the Israeli subsidiary charges us for research and development services it provides us, plus a profit margin not more than 12.5%. However, the subsidiary is an approved enterprise under Israeli law, which means that income arising from the subsidiary s approved activities, is subject to zero tax under the alternative benefit path for a period of ten years. Currently, the subsidiary operates under two separate approved enterprise plans, ending December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2014, respectively. In the event of distributions by the subsidiary to the parent, the subsidiary would have to pay a 10% corporate tax on the amount distributed, and the recipient would have to pay a 15% tax to be withheld at source on the amounts of such distribution received. At present, we do not plan on having the subsidiary distribute a dividend to Answers Corporation.

Three Months and Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007

Revenue

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2008	2007 (\$ - in thousands)	Change	2008	2007 (\$ - in thousands)	Change	
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Answers.com advertising revenue	1,485	2,551	(1,066)	3,313	5,319	(2,006)	
WikiAnswers advertising revenue	1,500	177	1,323	2,685	293	2,392	
Answers services licensing revenue	18	82	(64)	36	159	(123)	
Subscription revenue					425	(425)	
	3,003	2,810	193	6,034	6,196	(162)	

Revenue increased \$193 thousand, or 7%, to \$3,003 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2008 from \$2,810 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2007.

Answers.com advertising revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2008 decreased \$1,066 thousand compared to the three months ended June 30, 2007, mostly due to decreases in traffic. Answers.com average daily page views in the three months ended June 30, 2008 were 2,641,000, a decline of 41% compared to the average daily page views of 4,441,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2007. The Answers.com RPM in the three months ended June 30, 2008 was \$6.18, a decline of 2% compared to the RPM of \$6.31 in the three months ended June 30, 2007. The decline in traffic is primarily due to the July 2007 Google algorithm change that significantly impacted Answers.com

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traffic, reducing our overall traffic by approximately 28% based on the average traffic directed to Answers.com from Google for the week prior to the adjustment as compared to the week after. As a result, our revenue also declined proportionately.

Answers.com advertising revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2008 decreased \$2,006 thousand compared to the six months ended June 30, 2007, mostly due to decreases in traffic. Answers.com average daily page views in the six months ended June 30, 2008 were 2,933,000, a decline of 38% compared to the average daily page views of 4,693,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2007. The Answers.com RPM in the six months ended June 30, 2008 was \$6.20, a decline of 1% compared to the RPM of \$6.27 in the six months ended June 30, 2007. The decline in traffic is primarily due to the July 2007 Google algorithm change that significantly impacted Answers.com traffic, reducing our overall traffic by approximately 28% based on the average traffic directed to Answers.com from Google for the week prior to the adjustment as compared to the week after. As a result, our revenue also declined proportionately.

Since the Google adjustment, we suspended our strategy of licensing new content, and, consequently, we are experiencing declines in Answers.com traffic. Historically, we operated on the premise that adding rich unique content to Answers.com positively impacted the site s traffic growth, guided by the principle that rich unique content was not only appreciated by the human user, rather, it was also highly valued by the search engines and their content indexing programs. While Answers.com receives significant SEO traffic to its rich content pages, the Google algorithm change caused us to doubt whether licensing additional content would yield a positive return. In recent months we made certain changes to Answers.com that have led us to believe that adding content may, once again, be a viable way to grow traffic, however, there is no assurance we will succeed in achieving renewed growth for Answers.com.

WikiAnswers.com advertising revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2008 increased \$1,323 thousand compared to the three months ended June 30, 2007, due to increases in traffic, and to a lesser extent, due to improvement in RPM. WikiAnswers.com average daily page views in the three months ended June 30, 2008 were 2,318,000, an increase of 427% compared to the average daily page views of 440,000 in the three months ended June 30, 2007. We believe that the dramatic growth that WikiAnswers has experienced since we acquired it, in November 2006, is primarily due to the unique dynamics of the site. As our database of questions and answers grows, we draw new traffic, primarily from SEO, which in turn results in the creation of new questions and answers, or new content, which in turn drives additional growth. This is a self-perpetuating growth model. The WikiAnswers.com RPM during those periods rose from \$4.42 to \$7.11, primarily due to the inclusion of WikiAnswers under our Google Services Agreement, replacing the standard Adsense agreement that was entered into prior to our acquisition of WikiAnswers.

WikiAnswers.com advertising revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2008 increased \$2,392 thousand compared to the six months ended June 30, 2007, due to increases in traffic, and to a lesser extent, due to improvement in RPM. WikiAnswers.com average daily page views in the six months ended June 30, 2008 were 2,101,000, an increase of 473% compared to the average daily page views of 367,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2007. We believe that the dramatic growth that WikiAnswers has experienced since we acquired it, in November 2006, is primarily due to the unique dynamics of the site. As our database of questions and answers grows, we draw new traffic, primarily from SEO, which in turn results in the creation of new questions and answers, or new content, which in turn drives additional growth. This is a self-perpetuating growth model. The WikiAnswers.com RPM during those periods rose from \$4.41 to \$7.01, primarily due to the inclusion of WikiAnswers under our Google Services Agreement, replacing the standard Adsense agreement that was entered into prior to our acquisition of WikiAnswers.

Approximately \$200 thousand and \$64 thousand of our advertising revenue in the three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, resulted from the efforts of our direct ad sales force. Approximately \$431 thousand and \$159 thousand of our advertising revenue in the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, respectively, resulted from the efforts of our direct ad sales force. In an effort to improve monetization,

in the fourth quarter of 2006, we began marketing directly to advertisers and generating additional advertising revenue. However, at the end of the second quarter of 2008 we decided to abandon that effort, and by the end of the third quarter of 2008, the direct sales staff will be leaving the Company.

Subscription revenue in the six months ended June 30, 2007 of \$425 thousand resulted from the recognition of revenue from the sale of lifetime subscriptions to our GuruNet service prior to December 2003. As of December 31, 2006, we had approximately \$425 thousand of deferred revenue relating to these subscriptions. Prior to 2007, we did not recognize any revenue from the lifetime subscriptions to our GuruNet service because the subscriptions had no defined term. On February 2, 2007, in accordance with our rights under the agreements we entered into with such subscribers, we terminated the GuruNet service and thereby extinguished our service obligations to our subscribers. As a result, we recognized the entire \$425 thousand previously deferred, as revenue, in the first quarter of 2007. After the launch of Answers.com in January 2005, we ceased offering new subscriptions to GuruNet.

Revenue Trends by Web Property

The following table illustrates the historical trends of our two Web properties traffic, revenues and RPMs, by quarter, beginning the first quarter of 2007:

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	2007				2008					
		Q1		Q2	Q3		Q4		Q1	Q2
Ad Revenue (\$ - in thousands)										
Answers.com		2,768		2,551	1,861		2,270		1,828	1,485
WikiAnswers		116		177	304		704		1,185	1,500
Total		2,884		2,728	2,165		2,974		3,013	2,985
Answers.com		96%		94%	86%		76%		61%	50%
WikiAnswers		4%		6%	14%		24%		39%	50%
Total		100%		100%	100%		100%		100%	100%
Traffic										
Answers.com		4,945,000		4,441,000	3,726,000		3,447,000		3,225,000	2,641,000
WikiAnswers		293,000		440,000	639,000		1,152,000		1,885,000	2,318,000
Total		5,238,000		4,881,000	3,915,000		4,599,000		5,110,000	4,959,000
Answers.com		94%		91%	84%		75%		63%	53%
WikiAnswers		6%		9%	16%		25%		37%	47%
Total		100%		100%	100%		100%		100%	100%
RPM										
Answers.com	\$	6.22	\$	6.31	\$ 6.17	\$		\$	6.23	\$ 6.18
WikiAnswers	\$	4.40	\$	4.42	\$ 5.17	\$	6.64	\$	6.95	\$ 7.11

Since we purchased WikiAnswers in November 2006, the website has grown significantly, each quarter, both in terms of traffic and revenue. Conversely, in 2007, and especially beginning the third quarter of 2007, when we experienced a drop in our traffic due to a search engine algorithm adjustment by Google, Answers.com s quarterly traffic and revenue has generally declined. In 2008, we expect that Answers.com traffic will decline, while we expect WikiAnswers traffic to continue to grow significantly.

Costs and Expenses

Cost of Revenue

	Thre 2008	e Months Ended June 3 2007 (\$ - in thousands)	Change	2008 Siz	x Months Ended June 30, 2007 (\$ - in thousands)	, Change
Cost of revenue	1,416	1,320	96	2,809	2,464	345

Cost of revenue increased \$96 thousand, or 7%, to \$1,416, in the three months ended June 30, 2008 from \$1,320 in the three months ended June 30, 2007. The increase in cost of revenue was due primarily to increases in data center costs of \$78 thousand, including depreciation of information technology assets, increases in compensation costs of \$58 thousand as a result of staffing additions, salary increases and the weak

U.S. dollar as compared to the Israel shekel, increases in traffic acquisition costs of \$9 thousand, increased travel of \$20 thousand, increases in overhead of \$19 thousand, and increases in ad serving fees of \$9 thousand. The aforesaid increases were partially offset by a reduction in amortization expense. Amortization expense results from intangible assets we purchased in connection with the Brainboost acquisition that took place in December 2005 and the WikiAnswers acquisition that took place in November 2006. The amortization of the Brainboost technology decreased by \$89 thousand, since we wrote it off on May 25, 2008. The amortization of the intangible assets related to WikiAnswers decreased by \$15 thousand in the three months ended June 30, 2008, since some of the assets we purchased are now fully amortized.

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Cost of revenue increased \$345 thousand, or 14%, to \$2,809, in the six months ended June 30, 2008 from \$2,464 in the six months ended June 30, 2008. The increase in cost of revenue was due primarily to increases in data center costs of \$156 thousand, including depreciation of information technology assets, increases in compensation costs of \$129 thousand as a result of staffing additions, salary increases and the weak U.S. dollar as compared to the Israel shekel, increases in traffic acquisition costs of \$22 thousand, increases in ad serving fees of \$23 thousand, increases in travel of \$22 thousand, increases in content licensing costs of \$13 thousand, increases in overhead of \$23 thousand, and increases in fees we pay to Google for web search of \$10 thousand. Additionally, recruitment fees in the six months ended June 30, 2008 were \$29 thousand, where no such expense was incurred in the six months ended June 30, 2007. The aforesaid increases were partially offset by a reduction in amortization expense. Amortization expense results from intangible assets we purchased in connection with the Brainboost acquisition that took place in December 2005 and the WikiAnswers acquisition that took place in November 2006. The amortization of the Brainboost technology decreased by \$89 thousand, as it was written off on May 25, 2008. The amortization of the intangible assets related to WikiAnswers decreased by \$31 thousand in the six months ended June 30, 2008, since some of the assets we purchased are now fully amortized.

Research and Development Expenses

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2008	2007 (\$ - in thousands)	Change	2008	2007 (\$ - in thousands)	Change	
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Research and development	929	748	181	1,804	1,469	335	

Research and development expenses increased \$181 thousand, or 24%, to \$929 thousand in the three months ended June 30, 2008 from \$748 thousand in the three months ended June 30, 2007. The increase in research and development expenses was due primarily to an increase of \$133 thousand in compensation, as a result of staffing additions, salary increases and the weak U.S. dollar as compared to the Israel shekel, and increases in overhead of \$34 thousand, also impacted by the weak U.S. dollar as compared to the Israel shekel.

Research and development expenses increased \$335 thousand, or 23%, to \$1,804 thousand in the six months ended June 30, 2008 from \$1,469 thousand in the six months ended June 30, 2007. The increase in research and development expenses was due primarily to an increase of \$304 thousand in compensation-related expenses as a result of staffing additions, salary increases and the weak U.S. dollar as compared to the Israel shekel, and increases in overhead of \$49 thousand, also impacted by the weak U.S. dollar as compared to the Israel shekel. Those increases were partially offset by a reduction of \$22 thousand in outside consulting services.

Sales and Marketing Expenses

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2008	2007 (\$ - in thousands)	Change	2008	2007 (\$ - in thousands)	Change	
Sales and marketing	933	1,072	(139)	1,695	2,054	(359)	

Sales and marketing expenses decreased \$139 thousand or 13%, to \$933 thousand during the three months ended June 30, 2008 from \$1,072 thousand during the three months ended June 30, 2007. The decrease in sales and marketing expenses is due primarily to a decrease in compensation related expenses, excluding stock-based compensation, of \$47 thousand, and a decrease in stock-based compensation of \$176

thousand. These decreases resulted mostly from the termination of employment of our Chief Revenue Officer in the third quarter of 2007. The aforesaid decreases were partially offset by a charge of \$90 thousand, in the second quarter of 2008, to account for the estimated cost of terminating certain service contracts relating to our abandoned direct ad sales efforts.

Sales and marketing expenses decreased \$359 thousand or 17%, to \$1,695 thousand during the six months ended June 30, 2008 from \$2,054 thousand during the six months ended June 30, 2007. The decrease in sales and marketing expenses is due primarily to a decrease in compensation related expenses, excluding stock-based compensation, of \$98 thousand, and a decrease in stock-based compensation of \$311 thousand. These decreases resulted mostly from the termination of employment of our Chief Revenue Officer in the third quarter of 2007. The aforesaid decreases were partially offset by a charge of \$90 thousand, in the second quarter of 2008, to account for the estimated cost of terminating certain service contracts relating to our abandoned direct ad sales efforts.

General and Administrative Expenses

	Thr 2008	ee Months Ended June 3 2007 (\$ - in thousands)	0, Change	Si: 2008	x Months Ended June 30, 2007 (\$ - in thousands)	Change
General and administrative	1,198	1,019	179	2,329	1,945	384

General and administrative expenses increased \$179 thousand, or 18%, to \$1,198 thousand during the three months ended June 30, 2008 from \$1,019 thousand during the three months ended June 30, 2007. The increase in general and administrative expenses was due primarily to increases in compensation costs of \$121 thousand as a result of staffing additions, salary increases and the weak U.S. dollar as compared to the Israel shekel, increases in accounting fees of \$43 thousand, as a result of issues related to the Redpoint transaction, increases in overhead of \$32 thousand, mainly due to the weak U.S. dollar as compared to the Israel shekel, and the addition of investor relations services for \$24 thousand, an expense we did not incur during the same period in 2007. The aforesaid increases were offset, to some extent, by a reduction in legal expenses of \$24 thousand and a reduction in travel of \$28 thousand.

General and administrative expenses increased \$384 thousand, or 20%, to \$2,329 thousand during the six months ended June 30, 2008 from \$1,945 thousand during the six months ended June 30, 2007. The increase in general and administrative expenses was due primarily to increases in compensation costs of \$255 thousand as a result of staffing additions, salary increases and the weak U.S. dollar as compared to the Israel shekel, increases in accounting fees of \$80 thousand, mostly due to issues related to the Redpoint transaction, increases in overhead of \$22 thousand, mainly due to the weak U.S. dollar, and the addition of investor relations services for \$24 thousand, an expense we did not incur during the same period in 2007. The aforesaid increases were offset, to some extent, by a reduction in legal expenses of \$19 thousand and a reduction in travel of \$18 thousand.

Write-off of the Brainboost Answer Engine

	Th 2008	ree Months Ended June 30, 2007 (\$ - in thousands)	Change	2008 Si	x Months Ended June 30, 2007 (\$ - in thousands)	Change
Write-off of the Brainboost						
Answer Engine	3,138		3,138	3,138		3,138

As a result of our decision to effectively abandon our use of the BAE, the net book value of the BAE, as of May 25, 2008, in the amount of \$3,138 thousand, has been written off and the resulting charge is included in our statement of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008.

Termination fees and write-off of costs relating to the terminated Lexico acquisition and abandoned follow-on offering

Three Months Ended June 30,

Six Months Ended June 30,

	2008	2007 (\$ - in thousands)	Change	2008	2007 (\$ - in thousands)	Change
Termination fees and						
write-off of costs relating to						
the terminated Lexico						
acquisition and abandoned						
follow-on offering				2,543		2,543

During the six months ended June 30, 2008, we recorded a charge of \$2,543 thousand for various costs and fees we incurred in connection with the terminated acquisition of Lexico and the follow-on offering of securities.

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Interest Income, Net

	2008 Three	e Months Ended June 30 2007 (\$ - in thousands)	0, Change	Six 2008	x Months Ended June 30, 2007 (\$ - in thousands)	Change
Interest income, net	18	112	(94)	73	212	(139)

Interest income, net decreased \$94 thousand, or 84%, to \$18 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2008 from \$112 thousand for the three months ended June 30, 2007. The decrease in interest income resulted from lower average cash and investment securities balances, and lower short-term interest rates, during the three months ended June 30, 2008, as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2007. Additionally, certain transaction costs that we incurred in connection with the Redpoint Financing have been deferred and are being amortized to interest expense over one year. During the three months ended June 30, 2008, \$15 thousand of such deferred costs have been amortized and charged to interest expense.

Interest income, net decreased \$139 thousand, or 66%, to \$73 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2008 from \$212 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2007. The decrease in interest income resulted from lower average cash and investment securities balances, and lower short-term interest rates, during the six months ended June 30, 2008, as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2007. Additionally, certain transaction costs that we incurred in connection with the Redpoint Financing have been deferred and are being amortized to interest expense over one year. During the six months ended June 30, 2008, \$15 thousand of such deferred costs have been amortized and charged to interest expense.

Other Expenses, Net

	Three 1 2008	Months Ended June 30, 2007	, Change	Six 2008	x Months Ended June 30, 2007	Change
	(\$ - in thousands)			(\$ - in thousands)	
Other expense, net	(11)	4	(15)	(49)	(12)	(37)

Other income (expense), net, during the three months ended June 30, 2008 was an expense of \$11 thousand, compared to other income of \$4 thousand in the three months ended June 30, 2008, a net change of \$15 thousand. Other expenses in both periods resulted from foreign currency exchange net gains and losses.

Other expense, net increased \$37 thousand, or 308%, to \$49 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2008 from \$12 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2007. Other expenses in both periods resulted from foreign currency exchange net losses.

Income Tax (Expense) Benefit

We had net operating loss carryforwards, or NOLs, for federal income tax purposes of approximately \$54 million at December 31, 2007, and approximately \$49 million at December 31, 2006. The federal net operating losses will expire if not utilized on various dates from 2019 through 2027. Because we have experienced one or more ownership changes, within the meaning of Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, an annual limitation is imposed on our ability to use at least \$32 million of these carryforwards. Our best estimate at this time is that the annual limitation on the use of at least \$32 million of our NOLs is approximately \$1.8 million per year. Any unused portion of the \$1.8 million annual limitation applicable to our restricted NOLs is available for use in future years until such NOLs are scheduled to expire. We are currently evaluating what impact, if any, the recent Redpoint Financing will have on our ability to use our NOLs. Our Israeli subsidiary has capital loss carryforwards of approximately \$800 thousand that can be applied to future capital gains for an unlimited period of time under current tax rules.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents, which were \$10,187 thousand as of June 30, 2008. In the six months ended June 30, 2008, our cash used in operations was \$2,335 thousand. We have used cash in our operations in virtually every quarter since our inception. Our ability to generate cash from operations in the future will depend primarily on our ability to produce net income before non-cash expenses such as depreciation and amortization and stock-based compensation.

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Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 2007 (\$ - in thousands)

(\$ -	in	thousands)	
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Net cash used in operating activities	(2,335)	(8)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	308	(546)
Net cash provided by financing activities	5,369	145

Operating Activities

Despite a net loss of \$8,286 thousand in the six months ended June 30, 2008, net cash used in operations was \$2,335 thousand. The adjustments to reconcile the two amounts, including changes to the balances of our various operating assets and liabilities, are noted in detail on the accompanying statement of cash flows. The largest reconciling items are the write-off of the Brainboost Answers Engine of \$3,138 thousand, \$921 thousand of operating expenses that were the result of non-cash, stock-based compensation to employees and directors, depreciation and amortization of \$831 thousand, and the write-off of amounts that were paid in prior periods relating to the terminated Lexico acquisition and abandoned follow-on offering, of \$663 thousand.

Investing Activities

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, is attributable mostly to the proceeds from the sale of investment securities, less cash used for purchases of investment securities, and cash used for capital expenditures, as delineated in our Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

Financing Activities

Net cash flow from financing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2008 was almost entirely from the Redpoint Financing. Cash flow from financing activities in the six months ended June 30, 2007 resulted from the exercise of stock options.

Future Operations

As a result of the Redpoint Financing, in June 2008, we raised net proceeds of approximately \$5.4 million, significantly improving our cash position. As part of the Redpoint Financing, Redpoint received a warrant to purchase units, exercisable at any time until June 16, 2009, for up to \$7 million of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock and Series B Purchase Warrants. The Series A Preferred Stock contains a redemption provision which allows the holder of a majority of the Series A Preferred Stock to request redemption, at any time on or after June 16, 2014, of all or any part of the outstanding Series A Preferred Stock. If issued, the Series B Preferred Stock would have a similar redemption provision.

The funding we already received from Redpoint is important to us because of prior events that brought our cash position down considerably. In connection with the abandoned proposed public offering and the terminated Lexico purchase agreement, we made cash payments of \$1,878 thousand in the first quarter of 2008, in addition to the \$665 thousand we expensed in 2007, for termination fees and costs. These payments had a material impact on the balance of our cash and cash equivalents, which were \$5,462 thousand as of March 31, 2008.

We believe we have sufficient cash to meet our planned operating needs for the next twelve months, based on our current cash levels and expected cash flow from operations in 2008. However, our business strategy includes growth through additional business combinations and licensing or acquiring products and technologies complementary to our business, which could require use of a significant amount of our available cash. We may therefore need to raise additional capital through future debt or equity financing to finance such initiatives. However, we cannot be certain that additional financing will be available on acceptable terms, or at all. To the extent that we raise additional funds by issuing equity securities, our stockholders may experience significant dilution.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

As of June 30, 2008, we had the following known contractual obligations and commitments (\$ - in thousands):

	Purchase Contracts	Capital Leases	Operating Leases	Total(1)
2008 (six months ending December 31, 2008)	227	43	224	494
2009	300	86	403	789
2010	45	85	241	371
2011		31	1	32
	572	245	869	1,686

⁽¹⁾ The above table does not include unrecognized tax benefits of \$328 thousand.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have not entered into any transactions with unconsolidated entities in which we have financial guarantees, subordinated retained interests, derivative instruments or other contingent arrangements that expose us to material continuing risks, contingent liabilities or any other obligations under a variable interest in an unconsolidated entity that provides us with financing, liquidity, market risk or credit risk support.

Quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk

Currency Risk. Our revenue is denominated solely in U.S. dollars. Most of our expenses are also based in U.S. dollars, however, a very significant portion of our expenses are denominated in New Israel Shekels, or NIS. We expect this level of NIS expenses to continue for the foreseeable future. In 2007, the value of the U.S. dollar weakened against the value of NIS by 9%, and it weakened an additional 13% during the six months ending June 30, 2008. If the value of the U.S. dollar further weakens against the value of NIS, there will be a negative impact on our results of operations. In addition, to the extent we hold cash and cash equivalents that are denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, we are subject to the risk of exchange rate fluctuations. We use various hedging tools, including forward contracts and options, to lessen the effect of currency fluctuations on our income.

Other Market Risk. As of June 30, 2008, all of our excess cash was invested in money market accounts that we believe have no material exposure to the principal amount nor to interest rate risk. Historically, we did invest much of our excess cash in various highly liquid investments including auction rate, investment grade, corporate and municipal debt instruments, and auction rate preferred shares of closed-end investment funds that invest in long-term fixed income securities, with auction reset periods (ARS s) of 28 days. Recently, many holders of ARS instruments have experienced liquidity difficulties due to the lack of sufficient demand for the securities on the reset dates. While we did hold some ARS s as of December 31, 2007, we sold all our interests in the first quarter of 2008 and did not experience a loss upon such sales. Currently, we do not own any ARS s, and we have ceased making any investments in ARS s.

Critical Accounting Estimates

While our significant accounting policies are more fully described in the notes to our audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, and our consolidated financial statements for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007, we believe the following accounting policies to be the most critical in understanding the judgments and estimates we use in preparing our consolidated financial statements.

Goodwill, Intangibles and Other Long-Lived Assets

We account for our purchases of acquired companies in accordance with SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations, or SFAS 141, and for goodwill and other identifiable definite and indefinite-lived acquired intangible assets in accordance with SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, or SFAS 142. Additionally, we review our long-lived assets for recoverability in accordance with SFAS No. 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, or SFAS 144.

The identification and valuation of intangible assets and the determination of the estimated useful lives at the time of acquisition are based on various valuation methodologies including reviews of projected future cash flows. The use of alternative estimates and assumptions could increase or decrease the estimated fair value of our goodwill and other intangible assets, and potentially result in a different impact to our results of operations. Further, changes in business strategy and/or market conditions may significantly impact these judgments thereby impacting the fair value of these assets, which could result in an impairment of the goodwill and acquired intangible assets.

We evaluate our long-lived tangible and intangible assets for impairment in accordance with SFAS 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, with the annual impairment testing date set at September 30, and in accordance with SFAS 144, Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. While we use available information to prepare our estimates and to perform impairment evaluations, the completion of annual impairment tests requires significant management judgments and estimates.

In response to the search engine algorithm adjustment by Google in July 2007, we examined what impact this event might have on the recoverability of our long-lived assets in accordance with the guidance contained in SFAS 142 and 144. As a result of our analysis, we concluded that the carrying value of our assets has not been impaired. However, while we use available information to prepare our estimates and to perform impairment evaluations, our recoverability calculations and impairment tests require significant management judgment and estimates. These estimates include our projections of undiscounted cash flows and assumptions used in calculating projected RPM, page-views, and expenses. In addition, a certain degree of judgment was exercised in determining asset groups in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Had our estimates and assumptions differed, the accounting treatment might have resulted differently. Future actual results could differ significantly from the anticipated results as reflected in our analysis.

Accounting for Stock-based Compensation

We account for stock-based awards under SFAS No. 123R which requires measurement of compensation cost for all stock-based awards at fair value on date of grant and recognition of compensation over the service period for awards expected to vest, using the modified prospective method. The estimation of stock awards that will ultimately vest requires judgment, and to the extent actual results differ from our estimates, such amounts will be recorded as a cumulative adjustment in the period estimates are revised. We consider various factors when estimating expected forfeitures, including historical experience. Actual results may differ substantially from these estimates.

We determine the fair value of stock options granted to employees and directors using the Black-Scholes valuation model, which considers the exercise price relative to the market value of the underlying stock, the expected stock price volatility, the risk-free interest rate and the dividend yield, and the estimated period of time option grants will be outstanding before they are ultimately exercised. Subsequent to our IPO, through 2006, we did not have sufficient history to actually predict our volatility and therefore our assumptions about stock price volatility were based on the volatility rates of comparable publicly held companies. These rates may or may not reflect our actual stock price volatility. During 2007, as we accumulated our own volatility history over longer periods of time, our assumptions about our stock price volatility were based on a rate that was derived by taking into consideration the volatility rates of the aforesaid comparable publicly held companies as well as our own historical volatility rates. Beginning 2008, we are estimating our expected stock volatility based solely on our own historical stock volatility rates. Had we made different assumptions about the market value of our stock, stock price volatility or the estimated time option and warrant grants will be outstanding before they are ultimately exercised, the related stock based compensation expense and our net loss per share amounts could have been significantly different, in the three months and six months ended June, 2008 and 2007.

Accounting for Income Taxes

As part of the process of preparing our consolidated financial statements, we are required to estimate our income taxes in each of the jurisdictions in which we operate. This process involves management estimating our actual current tax exposure together with assessing temporary differences resulting from differing treatment of items for tax and accounting purposes. These differences result in deferred tax assets and liabilities, which are included within our consolidated balance sheet. We must then assess the likelihood that our deferred tax assets will be recovered from future taxable income and, to the extent we believe that recovery is not more likely than not, we must establish a valuation allowance. Significant management judgment is required in determining our provision for income taxes, our deferred tax assets and liabilities and any valuation allowance recorded against our net deferred tax assets. We have almost fully offset our U.S. net deferred tax asset with a valuation allowance. Our lack of earnings history and the uncertainty surrounding our ability to generate US taxable income prior to the expiration of such deferred tax assets were the primary factors considered by management in establishing the valuation allowance.

In July 2006, FASB released FASB Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an Interpretation of FASB Statement 109, or FIN 48, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. FIN 48 prescribes how a company should recognize, measure, present and disclose in its financial statements uncertain tax positions that the company has taken or expects to take on a tax return. Additionally, for tax positions to qualify for deferred tax benefit recognition under FIN 48, the position must have at least a more likely than not chance of being sustained upon challenge by the respective taxing authorities. We adopted the provisions of FIN 48 as of January 1, 2007 and it has not had a material impact on our financial statements.

Redpoint Financing

We estimated the fair value of the three components embodied in our agreement with Redpoint: (i) Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, (ii) Series A Purchase Warrants and (iii) the warrant to acquire Series B Convertible Preferred Stock and Series B Purchase Warrants. We used various valuation models and techniques to determine the individual values of the three components, including Monte Carlo and Black-Scholes. While we believe we have applied appropriate judgment in the assumptions and estimates, variations in judgment in applying assumptions and estimates used in the valuation could have a material effect upon the valuation results, and thus, on our financial statements.

The Series A Convertible Preferred Stock issued as part of the Redpoint Financing contains an embedded conversion option which could possibly require separate accounting under SFAS No. 133 — Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities . According to paragraph 12(a) of SFAS 133, in order to determine whether separate accounting is required, one has to evaluate whether the economic characteristics and risks of the conversion option are closely related to the host contract, and the nature of the host contract. We exercised judgment and evaluated this matter in accordance with EITF Topic D-109, Determining the Nature of a Host Contract Related to a Hybrid Financial Instrument Issued in the Form of a Share under FASB Statement No.133 (Topic D-109). Topic D-109 conveys the SEC staff s views on determining whether the characteristics of a host contract in a hybrid financial instrument issued in the form of a share is more akin to debt or equity. In evaluating an embedded derivative feature for separation under SFAS 133, the consideration of the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract should not ignore the stated or implied substantive terms and features of the hybrid financial instrument. We considered various factors including, redemption provisions, stated rate, voting rights, whether returns are discretionary or mandatory, collateral requirements, participation in residual earnings and liquidation preferences, in making our own determination that the host contract was more akin to equity. Had we determined that the host contract was more akin to debt and not equity it would have impacted the accounting for the host contract and the embedded conversion option and could have had a material impact on our financial statements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2008, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities-an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133 (SFAS 161). SFAS 161 gives financial statement users better information about the reporting entity s hedges by providing for qualitative disclosures about the objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative data about the fair value of and gains and losses on derivative contracts, and details of credit-risk-related contingent features in their hedged positions. SFAS 161 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008 and interim periods within those years. We do not expect the adoption of SFAS 161 to have a material effect on its financial statements.

On May 9, 2008, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. APB 14-1(FSP APB 14-1), *Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments That May Be Settled in Cash Upon Conversion (Including Partial Cash Settlement)*. FSP APB 14-1 requires issuers of convertible debt that may be settled wholly or partly in cash when converted to account for the debt and equity components separately. FSP APB 14-1 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008 and must be applied retrospectively to all periods presented. We are currently evaluating the potential impact of the adoption of FSP APB 14-1 on our consolidated financial statements.

Quarterly Results

The following table sets forth our historical unaudited quarterly consolidated statement of operations data for 2007 and the first two quarters of 2008. You should read this information together with our unaudited consolidated financial statements and the related notes appearing elsewhere in our filings. The results of historical periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for a full year or any future period.

	Quarter Ended											
	Mar. 31, 2007		Jun. 30, 2007		Sep. 30, 2007		Dec. 31, 2007		Mar. 31, 2008		Jun. 30, 2008	
			(in thousands, except page view and RPM data)									
Revenues:												
Advertising revenue	\$	2,884	\$	2,728	\$	2,165	\$	2,974	\$	3,013	\$	2,985
Answers services licensing		77		82		43		17		18		18
Subscriptions		425										
		3,386		2,810		2,208		2,991		3,031		3,003
Costs and expenses:												
Cost of revenue		1,144		1,320		1,179		1,247		1,393		1,416
Research and development		722		748		769		739		875		929
Sales and marketing		982		1,072		1,221		676		762		933
General and administrative		926		1,019		1,058		1,017		1,131		1,198
Write-off of the												
Brainboost Answers												
Engine												3,138
Termination fees and												
write-off of costs relating												
to the terminated Lexico												
acquisition and abandoned												
follow-on offering										2,543		
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Total operating expenses	3,774	4,159	4,227	3,679	6,704	7,614
Operating loss	(388)	(1,349)	(2,019)	(688)	(3,673)	(4,611)
Interest income, net	100	112	88	85	55	18
Other income (expense),						
net	(15)	4			(38)	(11)
Loss before income taxes	(303)	(1,233)	(1,931)	(603)	(3,655)	(4,604)
Income taxes(1)		(14)	(19)	(15)	(11)	(15)
Net loss	\$ (303)	\$ 1,247)	\$ (1,950)	\$ (618)	\$ (3,667)	\$ (4,619)
Other Data:						
Adjusted EBITDA(1)	\$ 160	\$ (306)	\$ (727)	\$ 180	\$ (181)	\$ (670)
Answers.com page views	4,945,000	4,441,000	3,726,000	3,447,000	3,225,000	2,641,000
WikiAnswers page views	293,000					