OPENTABLE INC Form 10-Q May 05, 2011
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# **UNITED STATES**

SECURITIES AN	ND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
	Washington, DC 20549
	FORM 10-Q
Mark One)	
ACT OF 1934	TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
For the o	quarterly period ended March 31, 2011
	OR
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT ACT OF 1934	T TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
Cor	mmission File Number: 001-34357

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# OPENTABLE, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

94-3374049 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

799 Market Street, 4th Floor, San Francisco, CA

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

**94103** (Zip Code)

(415) 344-4200

(Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter time period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes o No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definition of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer o

Accelerated filer x

Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company o

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

As of May 2, 2011, 23,544,308 shares of the registrant s common stock were outstanding.

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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

# ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

# OPENTABLE, INC.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

# (Unaudited)

		March 31, 2011		December 31, 2010
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,876,000	\$	33,444,000
Short-term investments		17,496,000		9,080,000
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,289,000, and \$1,260,000				
at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010		14,705,000		13,292,000
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		2,761,000		2,919,000
Deferred tax asset		7,931,000		7,882,000
Restricted cash		173,000		167,000
Total current assets		80,942,000		66,784,000
Property, equipment and software, net		14,885,000		14,612,000
Goodwill		43,721,000		42,347,000
Intangibles, net		19,961,000		20,248,000
Deferred tax asset		5,541,000		5,539,000
Other assets		388,000		366,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	165,438,000	\$	149,896,000
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
·				
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	¢.	1 521 000	Ф	1.062.000
Accounts payable	\$	1,521,000	\$	1,862,000
Accrued expenses		5,953,000		5,804,000
Accrued compensation		4,644,000		4,189,000
Deferred revenue		2,066,000 16,569,000		1,852,000 15,398,000
Dining rewards payable Total current liabilities		30,753,000		29,105,000
Total Cultent Hadinities		30,733,000		29,103,000
Deferred revenue non-current		2,607,000		2,802,000

Deferred tax liability	5,694,000	5,644,000
Income tax liability	10,718,000	8,577,000
Other long-term liabilities	1,161,000	1,623,000
Total liabilities	50,933,000	47,751,000
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 5)		
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY:		
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value 100,000,000 shares authorized; 23,714,772 and		
23,507,765 shares issued, 23,504,525 and 23,297,518 shares outstanding at March 31, 2011		
and December 31, 2010	2,000	2,000
Additional paid-in capital	149,383,000	143,292,000
Treasury stock, at cost (210,247 shares at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010)	(647,000)	(647,000)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	779,000	(1,305,000)
Accumulated deficit	(35,012,000)	(39,197,000)
Total stockholders equity	114,505,000	102,145,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY	\$ 165,438,000 \$	149,896,000

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

# OPENTABLE, INC.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

# (Unaudited)

		Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2011		2010	
REVENUES	\$	33,707,000	\$	21,251,000	
COSTS AND EXPENSES:					
Operations and support		9,472,000		6,002,000	
Sales and marketing		7,812,000		4,740,000	
Technology		4,047,000		2,720,000	
General and administrative		5,862,000		4,023,000	
Total costs and expenses		27,193,000		17,485,000	
Income from operations		6,514,000		3,766,000	
Other income, net		21,000		69,000	
Income before taxes		6,535,000		3,835,000	
Income tax expense		2,350,000		1,311,000	
NET INCOME	\$	4,185,000	\$	2,524,000	
NET INCOME	Ψ	4,183,000	Ф	2,324,000	
Net income per share (See Note 7):					
Basic	\$	0.18	\$	0.11	
Diluted	\$	0.17	\$	0.11	
Weighted average shares outstanding:					
Basic		23,332,000		22,199,000	
Diluted		24,530,000		23,537,000	

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

# OPENTABLE, INC.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# (Unaudited)

	Three Mor	e <b>d</b>		
	2011	2010		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net income	\$ 4,185,000	\$ 2,524,000		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	,,	,- ,		
Depreciation and amortization	1,843,000	1,467,000		
Amortization of intangibles	988,000	74,000		
Provision for doubtful accounts	413,000	246,000		
Stock-based compensation	3,004,000	1,534,000		
Write-off of property, equipment and software	489,000	139,000		
Excess tax benefit related to stock compensation	(336,000)	(1,290,000)		
Change in contingent liability	427,000			
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	(1,725,000)	(841,000)		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	218,000	(89,000)		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	142,000	1,307,000		
Accrued compensation	422,000	652,000		
Deferred revenue	9,000	(21,000)		
Other long-term liabilities	1,096,000			
Dining rewards payable	1,159,000	877,000		
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,334,000	6,579,000		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchases of property, equipment and software	(2,218,000)	(1,981,000)		
Purchases of investments	(13,458,000)	(9,367,000)		
Sales of investments	4,980,000	5,060,000		
Net cash used in investing activities	(10,696,000)	(6,288,000)		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Excess tax benefit related to stock-based compensation	336,000	1,290,000		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock upon exercise of employee stock options	2,375,000	1,038,000		
Change in cash overdrafts		(988,000)		
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,711,000	1,340,000		
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATES ON CASH	83,000	94,000		
	4.400.000	4 = 2 = 0.5 =		
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4,432,000	1,725,000		

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Beginning of period			33,444,000	19,807,000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	End of period		\$	37,876,000	\$ 21,532,000
			(Co	ontinued)	
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# OPENTABLE, INC.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

(Unaudited)

		Three Mor Marc 2011	nths Ende ch 31,	d 2010
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF OTHER CASH FLOW INFORMATION:				
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	92,000	\$	114,000
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchase of property, equipment and software recorded in accounts payable and accrued				
expenses	\$	479,000	\$	1,146,000
Vesting of early exercised stock options	\$	285,000	\$	298,000
See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.	(Conclu	ded)		
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#### OPENTABLE, INC.

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### (UNAUDITED)

#### 1. Organization and Description of Business

OpenTable, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, OpenTable or the Company), was incorporated on October 13, 1998, and is a Delaware corporation. The Company provides solutions that form an online network connecting reservation-taking restaurants and people who dine at those restaurants. For restaurant customers, the Company provides a proprietary Electronic Reservation Book, or ERB, and OpenTable Connect, or Connect. The OpenTable ERB combines proprietary software and computer hardware to deliver a solution that computerizes restaurant host-stand operations and replaces traditional pen-and-paper reservation books. The ERB streamlines and enhances a number of business-critical functions and processes for restaurants, including reservation management, table management, guest recognition and email marketing. Like the ERB, Connect allows restaurants to take online reservations via the OpenTable website; however, Connect does not provide the operational benefits that the ERB delivers to reservation-intensive restaurants. For diners, the Company operates www.opentable.com, a popular restaurant reservation website, and also provides a variety of mobile applications. The OpenTable website and mobile applications enable diners to find, choose and book tables at restaurants on the OpenTable network in real time, overcoming the inefficiencies associated with the traditional process of reserving by phone.

#### Certain Significant Risks and Uncertainties

The Company operates in a dynamic industry, and accordingly, can be affected by a variety of factors. For example, management of the Company believes that changes in any of the following areas could have a significant negative effect on the Company s future financial position, results of operations or cash flows: the ability to maintain an adequate rate of growth; the impact of the current economic climate on its business; the ability to effectively manage its growth; the ability to attract new restaurant customers; the ability to increase the number of visitors to its website and convert those visitors into diners; and the ability to retain existing restaurant customers and diners or encourage repeat reservations.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Principles of Consolidation**

These condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of OpenTable, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

## Basis of Presentation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regarding interim financial reporting. Certain information and note disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. Accordingly, these interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, as filed on March 9, 2011 with the SEC (the 2010 Annual Report). The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2010, included herein was

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derived from the audited consolidated financial statements as of that date but does not include all disclosures required by GAAP, including notes to the financial statements.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the same basis as the audited consolidated financial statements and include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for the fair presentation of the Company s statement of financial position at March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, and the Company s results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, and its cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any future period. All references to March 31, 2011 or to the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 in the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company s financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates are based on information available as of the date of the financial statements; therefore, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In October 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Topic 605 Revenue Recognition and Topic 985 Software. Topic 605 Revenue Recognition requires entities to allocate revenue in an arrangement using estimated selling prices of the delivered goods and services based on a selling price hierarchy. The amendments eliminate the residual method of revenue allocation and require revenue to be allocated using the relative selling price method. Topic 985 Software removes tangible products from the scope of software revenue guidance and provides guidance on determining whether software deliverables in an arrangement that includes a tangible product are covered by the scope of the software revenue guidance. Topic 605 Revenue Recognition and Topic 985 Software should be applied on a prospective basis for revenue arrangements entered into or materially modified in fiscal years beginning on or after September 15, 2010, with early adoption permitted. Adoption of the updated guidance did not have an impact on the Company s consolidated results of operations or financial condition.

#### 3. Short-Term Investments and Fair Value Measurements

Short-term investments are summarized as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	]	Estimated Fair Value
At March 31, 2011:					
U.S. government and agency securities	\$ 17,494,000	\$ 5,000	\$ (3,000)	\$	17,496,000
Total	\$ 17,494,000	\$ 5,000	\$ (3,000)	\$	17,496,000

	Amortized Cost		Unrealized Gains		Unrealized Losses	Es	timated Fair Value
At December 31, 2010:							
U.S. government and agency securities	\$	8,099,000	\$	1,000	\$	\$	8,100,000
Certificates of deposit		980,000					980,000
Total	\$	9,079,000	\$	1,000	\$	\$	9,080,000
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As of March 31, 2011, certain investments with a total estimated fair value of \$422,000 had maturity dates of greater than one year. As of December 31, 2010, there were no investments that had maturity dates of greater than one year.

The Company classifies investments within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy when the fair value is based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The Company considers a market to be active when transactions for the asset occur with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

The Company classifies investments within Level 2 if the investments are valued using quoted prices for identical assets in markets that are not active, using quoted prices for similar assets in an active market, or using model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets.

Investments are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy if the fair value is determined using unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data. The valuation of Level 3 investments requires the use of significant management judgments or estimation.

In accordance with Topic 820 Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, the following table represents the Company s fair value hierarchy for its financial assets:

			March 31, 2011	1			]	December 31,	2010	
		Aggregate Fair Value	Level 1		Level 2		Aggregate Fair Value	Level 1		Level 2
U.S. government and agency securities	\$	17.496.000	\$	\$	17.496.000	\$	8,100,000	\$	\$	8,100,000
Certificates of deposit	Ψ	17,170,000	Ψ	Ψ	17,120,000	Ψ	980,000	Ψ	Ψ	980,000
Total short-term investments	\$	17,496,000	\$	\$	17,496,000	\$	9,080,000	\$	\$	9,080,000

Subsequent to the issuance of the Company s 2010 consolidated financial statements, the Company determined that the \$8,100,000 of investments in U.S. government and agency securities as of December 31, 2010 should be classified as Level 2 investments (rather than Level 1 investments as originally classified) as these specific securities are not actively traded. Accordingly, we have corrected the classification of these securities from Level 1 to Level 2 in the table of fair value measurements as of December 31, 2010.

#### 4. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

A summary of the carrying amount of goodwill by business segment as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 is as follows:

March 31, December 31,

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	2011	2010		
North America	\$ 4,561,000	\$	4,561,000	
International	39,160,000	3	7,786,000	
Total Goodwill	\$ 43,721,000	\$ 4	2,347,000	

The increase in goodwill of \$1,374,000 was due to the change in foreign currency exchange rates from December 31, 2010 through March 31, 2011.

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A summary of intangible assets as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 is as follows:

	Gr	oss Carrying Value	A	March 31, 2011 ecumulated mortization	Total	Gı	ross Carrying Value	A	ecember 31, 2010 ccumulated mortization	Total
Trademarks	\$	12,325,000	\$	30,000	\$ 12,295,000	\$	11,897,000	\$	23,000	\$ 11,874,000
Customer										
relationships		8,362,000		1,769,000	6,593,000		8,098,000		940,000	7,158,000
Developed										
technology		1,556,000		483,000	1,073,000		1,515,000		299,000	1,216,000
Total intangible										
assets	\$	22,243,000	\$	2,282,000	\$ 19,961,000	\$	21,510,000	\$	1,262,000	\$ 20,248,000

Amortization of intangible assets was \$988,000 and \$74,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Based on the current amount of intangibles subject to amortization, estimated future annual amortization expense is as follows: 2011 (remainder): \$2,967,000; 2012: \$3,395,000; 2013: \$1,341,000; 2014: \$66,000.

#### Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information

The unaudited pro forma financial information provided below, for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, assumes the acquisition of toptable.com occurred on January 1, 2010 and includes the impact of amortizing certain purchase accounting adjustments, such as intangible assets and the pay down of outstanding third party debt, as of January 1, 2010.

	Three Months Ended						
	Marc	h 31,					
	2011	2010					
Revenues	\$ 33,707,000	\$	24,036,000				
Income from operations	6,514,000		3,247,000				
Net income	4,185,000		1,909,000				
Net income per share							
Basic	\$ 0.18	\$	0.08				
Diluted	\$ 0.17	\$	0.08				

## 5. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company leases its facilities under operating leases. Leases expire at various dates through 2016. The terms of the lease agreements provide for rental payments on a graduated basis. The Company recognizes rent expense on a straight-line basis over the lease period.

## Litigation

On May 12, 2009, a patent infringement lawsuit was filed against the Company by Mount Hamilton Partners, LLC (Mount Hamilton) in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, seeking, among other things, a judgment that the Company has infringed a certain patent held by Mount Hamilton, an injunctive order against the alleged infringing activities and an award for damages. If an injunction is granted, it could force the Company to stop or alter certain of its business activities, such as certain aspects of the OpenTable Dining Rewards Program. The Company has denied Mount Hamilton s allegations and asserted counterclaims seeking judicial declarations that the Mount Hamilton patent is not

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infringed, is unenforceable and is invalid. On October 6, 2009, the Company filed a petition for re-examination with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO), asking the PTO to re-examine the patent in question and requesting that the claims of the Mount Hamilton patent be rejected. In addition, on October 21, 2009, the Company filed a motion in the district court asking the court to stay the current litigation pending the outcome of the requested re-examination proceeding. On December 7, 2009, the PTO granted the Company's petition for re-examination, and in its first non-final office action, rejected all of the claims of the patent at issue. In addition, the district court has stayed all proceedings pending re-examination of the patent, which is currently ongoing. The Company is not currently able to estimate the potential loss, if any, that may result from this claim.

The Company is also subject to various other legal proceedings and claims arising in the ordinary course of business. Although occasional adverse decisions or settlements may occur, management believes there is no litigation pending that could, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on the Company s business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

#### 6. Stockholders Equity

#### Stock-Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation under Topic 718 Stock Compensation (Topic 718), which requires compensation costs related to share-based transactions, including employee stock options, to be recognized in the financial statements based on fair value.

Under Topic 718, the fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The Company determined weighted average valuation assumptions as follows:

- Volatility As the Company does not have an extensive trading history for its common stock, the expected stock price volatility for the Company s common stock was estimated by taking the median historic price volatility for industry peers based on daily price observations over a period equivalent to the expected term of the stock option grants. Industry peers consist of several public companies in the technology industry similar in size, stage of life cycle and financial leverage. The Company did not rely on implied volatilities of traded options in its industry peers common stock because the volume of activity was relatively low.
- Expected term The expected term was estimated using the simplified method allowed under Topic 718.
- Risk-free rate The risk-free interest rate is based on the yields of U.S. Treasury securities with maturities similar to the expected term of the options for each option group.

•	Forfeiture rate	The Compan	y estimated the	forfeiture rate	based on its h	istorical ex	xperience	with forfeitures.	The Company	y reviews
the estimat	ted forfeiture rat	es each period	d end and make	s changes as fa	ctors affectin	g the forfei	ture rate c	alculations and a	assumptions cl	hange.

• Dividend yield The Company has never declared or paid any cash dividends and does not presently plan to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Consequently, the Company used an expected dividend yield of zero.

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The following table summarizes the assumptions relating to the Company s stock options for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively:

	E	e Months nded rch 31,
	2011	2010
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Volatility	53%	52% - 53%
Risk-free interest rate	2.67%	2.75%-2.93%
Expected term, in years	6.08	6.02 - 6.56

The Company granted 600 and 759,980 stock options during the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense related to stock options of \$2,726,000 and \$1,534,000 for three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Topic 718 requires the benefits of tax deductions in excess of recognized compensation expense to be reported as a financing cash flow, rather than as an operating cash flow. This requirement reduces net operating cash flows and increases net financing cash flows. For the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company recorded \$336,000 and \$1,290,000, respectively, of excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation.

#### Restricted Stock Units

The Company began granting restricted stock units (RSUs) to its employees in November 2010. The cost of RSUs is determined using the fair value of the Company s common stock on the date of grant. RSUs typically vest and become exercisable annually, based on a one to four year total vesting term. Stock-based compensation expense is amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period.

The Company granted 11,510 RSUs during the three months ended March 31, 2011. The Company recorded stock-based compensation expense related to RSUs of \$278,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

#### 7. Net Income Per Share

The Company calculates net income per share in accordance with Topic 260 Earnings per Share. Basic and diluted net income per share attributable to common stockholders are presented in conformity with the two-class method required for participating securities. The Company s weighted average unvested shares subject to repurchase and settlement in shares of common stock upon vesting have the non-forfeitable right to receive dividends on an equal basis with common stock and therefore are considered participating securities that must be included in the calculation of net income per share using the two-class method in all presented periods.

## Performance-Based Awards

Non-vested performance-based awards are included in the diluted shares outstanding each period if established performance criteria have been met at the end of the respective periods. 220,000 and 281,000 shares were excluded from the dilutive shares outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, as the performance criteria had not been met as of the respective dates. Anti-dilutive shares in the amounts of 76,000 and 706,000 were excluded from the dilutive shares outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

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The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income per share for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
		2011		2010
Basic net income per common share calculation:				
Net income	\$	4,185,000	\$	2,524,000
Less: Undistributed earnings allocated to participating securities		(12,000)		(38,000)
Net income attributable to common shares - basic		4,173,000		2,486,000
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding		23,332,000		22,199,000
Basic net income per share	\$	0.18	\$	0.11
Diluted net income per common share calculation:				
Net income	\$	4,185,000	\$	2,524,000
Less: Undistributed earnings allocated to participating securities		(8,000)		(25,000)
Net income attributable to common shares - diluted		4,177,000		2,499,000
Weighted average shares used to compute basic net income per share		23,332,000		22,199,000
Effect of potentially dilutive securities:				
Unvested common shares subject to repurchase		44,000		234,000
Employee stock options		1,148,000		1,104,000
Employee stock awards		6,000		
Weighted average shares used to compute diluted net income per share		24,530,000		23,537,000
Diluted net income per share	\$	0.17	\$	0.11

#### 8. Income Taxes

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company recorded income tax expense of \$2,350,000, which resulted in an effective tax rate of 36.0%. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, the Company recorded income tax expense of \$1,311,000, which resulted in an effective tax rate of 34.2%. The expected tax provision derived from applying the federal statutory rate to the Company s income before income tax provision for the three months ended March 31, 2011 differed from the Company s recorded income tax provision primarily due to benefits resulting from the recognition of current year federal and state research and development credits and the federal Domestic Manufacturing Deduction which were partially offset by the tax impact of certain stock-based compensation charges. The Company s effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2011 is not necessarily indicative of the effective tax rate that may be expected for fiscal year 2011.

Topic 740 Income Taxes prescribes that a tax position is required to meet a minimum recognition threshold before being recognized in the financial statements. The Company s gross unrecognized tax benefits as of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were \$17,585,000. As of March 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Company recorded \$140,000 and \$124,000, respectively, of accrued interest. No significant penalties have been recorded to date.

# 9. Comprehensive Income (Loss)

In accordance with Topic 220 Comprehensive Income, the Company reports by major components and, as a single total, the change in its net assets during the period from non-owner sources. Comprehensive income (loss) consists of net income and accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), which includes certain changes in equity that are excluded from net income. Specifically, it includes cumulative foreign currency translation and the unrealized gain (loss) from investments. Comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$6,269,000 and \$2,495,000, respectively.

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Accumulated other comprehensive income of \$779,000 as of March 31, 2011 was comprised of \$778,000 of foreign currency translation gains and \$1,000 of unrealized gain on investments. Accumulated other comprehensive loss of \$1,305,000 as of December 31, 2010 was comprised of \$1,306,000 of foreign currency translation losses and \$1,000 of unrealized gain on investments.

#### 10. Segment Information

The Company operates in one industry online reservations and guest management solutions. The Company has two reportable segments: North America and International, as defined by Topic 280 Segment Reporting. Reportable segments have been identified based on how management makes operating decisions, assesses performance and allocates resources. The Chief Executive Officer acts as the chief operating decision maker on behalf of both segments. The Company does not allocate assets discretely by reportable segments, and reviews asset information on a global basis, not by segment.

Summarized financial information concerning the reportable segments is as follows:

	North America Segment(1)	International Segment		Total Consolidated
Three months ended March 31, 2011				
Revenues subscription	\$ 10,621,000	\$	1,397,000	\$ 12,018,000
Revenues reservations	14,976,000		2,631,000	17,607,000
Revenues installation and other	3,177,000		905,000	4,082,000
Income (loss) from operations	10,085,000		(3,571,000)	6,514,000
Interest income	16,000			16,000
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,695,000		1,136,000	2,831,000
Purchases of property, equipment and software	1,604,000		614,000	2,218,000
Three months ended March 31, 2010				
Revenues subscription	\$ 9,091,000	\$	960,000	\$ 10,051,000
Revenues reservations	9,798,000		239,000	10,037,000
Revenues installation and other	1,135,000		28,000	1,163,000
Income (loss) from operations	5,293,000		(1,527,000)	3,766,000
Interest income	66,000			66,000
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,403,000		138,000	1,541,000
Purchases of property, equipment and software	1,818,000		163,000	1,981,000

<sup>(1)</sup> A significant majority of the Company s Technology costs are incurred in the United States and as such are allocated to the North America segment. There are no internal revenue transactions between the Company s reporting segments.

# Geographical Information

The Company is domiciled in the United States and has international operations in Canada, Germany, Japan, Mexico and the United Kingdom. Information regarding the Company s operations by geographic area is presented below:

	Three Months Ended March 31,				
	2011		2010		
Revenues:					
United States	\$ 27,091,000	\$	18,862,000		
United Kingdom	4,123,000		747,000		
International all others	2,493,000		1,642,000		
Total revenues	\$ 33,707,000	\$	21,251,000		

	As of March 31, 2011	As of December 31, 2010
Long-lived assets(1):		
United States	\$ 11,775,000	\$ 12,034,000
United Kingdom	1,784,000	1,229,000
International all others	1,714,000	1,715,000
Total long-lived assets	\$ 15,273,000	\$ 14,978,000

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes all non-current assets except deferred tax assets, goodwill and intangible assets.

The Company had no customers that individually, or in the aggregate, exceeded 10% of revenues or accounts receivable as of and for any of the period presented above.

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

## **Forward Looking Statements**

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our 2010 Annual Report.

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties, as well as assumptions that, if they never materialize or prove incorrect, could cause our results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that are not purely historical are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act ). Forward-looking statements are often identified by the use of words such as, but not limited to, anticipate, believe, can, continue, could, estimate, expect, intend, may, plan, project, seek, should, target, will, would and similar expressions identify forward-

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looking statements. These statements are based on the beliefs and assumptions of our management based on information currently available to management. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause actual results and the timing of certain events to differ materially from future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those identified below, and those discussed in the section titled Risk Factors included below and in our 2010 Annual Report. Furthermore, such forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements.

#### Overview

We provide solutions that form an online network connecting reservation-taking restaurants and people who dine at those restaurants. Our solutions for restaurants include our proprietary Electronic Reservation Book, or ERB, and OpenTable Connect, or Connect. Our solutions for diners include www.opentable.com, our popular restaurant reservation website, as well as a variety of mobile applications. The OpenTable network includes more than 20,000 OpenTable restaurant customers spanning all 50 states as well as select markets outside of the United States. Since our inception in 1998, we have seated more than 200 million diners through OpenTable reservations, and during the three months ended March 31, 2011, we seated an average of approximately 7.5 million diners per month, including diners seated by toptable.com ( toptable ), which we acquired in October 2010. Restaurants that use our ERB pay us a one-time installation fee for onsite installation and training, a monthly subscription fee for the use of our software and hardware and a fee for each restaurant guest seated through online reservations. Restaurants that use Connect pay us a fee for each restaurant guest seated through online reservations. Our online restaurant reservation service is free to diners. For the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, our net revenues were \$33.7 million and \$21.3 million, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, our reservation revenues accounted for 36% and 47% of our total revenues, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010, our reservation revenues accounted for 52% and 47% of our total revenues, respectively.

In 2004, we began to selectively expand outside of North America into countries that are characterized by large numbers of online consumer transactions and reservation-taking restaurants. To date, we have concentrated our international efforts in Germany, Japan and the United Kingdom. Our revenues outside of North America for the three months ended March 31, 2011 and 2010 represented 15% and 6% of our total revenues, respectively. On October 1, 2010, we acquired toptable, a leading restaurant reservation site in the United Kingdom, which contributed \$3.0 million to revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2011. We intend to continue to incur substantial expenses in advance of recognizing material related revenues as we attempt to further penetrate our existing international markets and selectively enter new markets. Some international markets may fail to meet our expectations, and we may decide to realign our focus, as we did when we closed our offices in Spain and France in the fourth quarter of 2008.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### General

We report consolidated operations in U.S. dollars and operate in two geographic segments: North America and International. The North America segment is comprised of all of our operations in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and the International segment is comprised of all non-North America operations, which includes operations in Europe and Asia.

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#### Revenues

We generate substantially all of our revenues from our restaurant customers; we do not charge any fees to diners for online restaurant reservations. Our revenues include installation fees for our ERB (including training), monthly subscription fees and a fee for each restaurant guest seated through online reservations. Installation fees are recognized on a straight-line basis over an estimated customer life of approximately four to six years. Subscription revenues are recognized on a straight-line basis during the contractual period over which the service is delivered to our restaurant customers. Revenues from online reservations are recognized on a transaction basis as the diners are seated by the restaurant. Revenues are shown net of redeemable Dining Points issued to diners. See Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates Dining Rewards Loyalty Program in our 2010 Annual Report.

#### Costs and Expenses

Operations and support. Our operations and support expenses consist primarily of payroll and related costs, including bonuses and stock-based compensation, for those employees associated with installation, support and maintenance for our restaurant customers, as well as costs related to our outsourced call center. Operations and support expenses also include restaurant equipment costs, such as depreciation on restaurant-related hardware, shipping costs related to restaurant equipment, restaurant equipment costs that do not meet the capitalization threshold, referral payments and website connectivity costs. Operations and support expenses also include amortization of capitalized website and internal use software development costs (see Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates Website and Software Development Costs in our 2010 Annual Report). Also included in operations and support expenses are travel and related expenses incurred by the employees providing installation and support services for our restaurant customers, plus allocated facilities costs.

Sales and marketing. Our sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of salaries, benefits and incentive compensation for sales and marketing employees, including stock-based compensation. Also included are expenses for trade shows, public relations and other promotional and marketing activities, travel and entertainment expenses and allocated facilities costs.

*Technology*. Our technology expenses consist primarily of salaries and benefits, including bonuses and stock-based compensation, for employees and contractors engaged in the development and ongoing maintenance of our website, infrastructure and software, as well as allocated facilities costs.

General and administrative. Our general and administrative costs consist primarily of salaries and benefits, including stock-based compensation, for general and administrative employees and contractors involved in executive, finance, accounting, risk management, human resources and legal roles. In addition, general and administrative costs include consulting, legal, accounting and other professional fees. Bad debt, third party payment processor, credit card, bank processing fees and allocated facilities costs are also included in general and administrative expenses.

Headcount consists of full-time equivalent employees, including full-time equivalent temporary employees, in all of the sections noted below.

# Other Income, Net

Other income, net consists primarily of the interest income earned on our cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments. Foreign exchange gains and losses are also included in other income, net.

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#### Income Taxes

We are subject to income tax in the United States as well as other tax jurisdictions in which we conduct business. Earnings from our non-U.S. activities are subject to local country income tax and may also be subject to current U.S. income tax.

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, we recorded income tax expense of \$2.4 million, which resulted in an effective tax rate of 36.0%. During the three months ended March 31, 2010, we recorded income tax expense of \$1.3 million, which resulted in an effective tax rate of 34.2%. The tax provision and the effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2011 differed from those of the same period ended March 31, 2010, primarily due to benefits resulting from the recognition of current year federal and state research and development credits and the federal Domestic Manufacturing Deduction which were partially offset by the tax impact of certain stock-based compensation charges. Our effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2011 is not necessarily indicative of the effective tax rate that may be expected for fiscal year 2011.

Factors that impact our income tax provision include, but are not limited to, the compensation expense related to non-deductible share-based payments, recognition of research and development tax benefits and the federal Domestic Manufacturing Deduction and discrete tax benefits arising from the disqualified disposition of certain stock-based compensation awards.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

In presenting our financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, we are required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, costs and expenses and related disclosures.

Some of the estimates and assumptions we are required to make relate to matters that are inherently uncertain as they pertain to future events. We base these estimates and assumptions on historical experience or on various other factors that we believe to be reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances. On an ongoing basis, we reconsider and evaluate our estimates and assumptions. Our future estimates may change if the underlying assumptions change. Actual results may differ significantly from these estimates.

There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies described in our 2010 Annual Report. For further information on our critical and other significant accounting policies, see our 2010 Annual Report.

We believe that the following critical accounting policies involve our more significant judgments, assumptions and estimates and, therefore, could have the greatest potential impact on our consolidated financial statements:

- Revenue Recognition;
- Dining Rewards Loyalty Program;
- Website and Software Development Costs;
- Income Taxes; and
- Stock-Based Compensation.

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# **Results of Operations**

The following tables set forth our results of operations for the periods presented and as a percentage of our revenues for those periods. The period-to-period comparison of financial results is not necessarily indicative of future results.

	•	Three Months Ended March 31, 2011 201		
		off of thousands, except j	er share	2010 e amounts)
REVENUES	\$	33,707	\$	21,251
COSTS AND EXPENSES:				
Operations and support (1)		9,472		6,002
Sales and marketing (1)		7,812		4,740
Technology (1)		4,047		2,720
General and administrative (1)		5,862		4,023
Total costs and expenses		27,193		17,485
Income from operations		6,514		3,766
Other income, net		21		69
Income before taxes		6,535		3,835
Income tax expense		2,350		1,311
NET INCOME	\$	4,185	\$	2,524
Net income per share:				
Basic	\$	0.18	\$	0.11
Diluted	\$	0.17	\$	0.11
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic		23,332		22,199
Diluted		24,530		23,537
(1) Stock-based compensation included in above line items:				
Operations and support	\$	412	\$	187
Sales and marketing	Ψ	510	Ψ	394
Technology		451		283
General and administrative		1,631		670
	\$	3,004	\$	1,534
Other Operational Data:				
Installed restaurants (at period end):				
North America		14,522		11,487
International		6,692		1,642
Total		21,214		13,129
Control dinous (in thousands)				

Seated diners (in thousands):

NT d A		20.070	14.002
North America		20,870	14,093
International		1,553	408
Total		22,423	14,501
Headcount (at period end):			
North America		358	275
International		156	68
Total		514	343
Additional Financial Data:			
Revenues:			
North America	\$	28,774 \$	20,024
International		4,933	1,227
Total	\$	33,707 \$	21,251
		, ,	,
Income (loss) from operations:			
North America	\$	10,085 \$	5,293
International		(3,571)	(1,527)
Total	\$	6,514 \$	3,766
		-,-	7, 11
Depreciation and amortization:			
North America	\$	1,695 \$	1,403
International		1,136	138
Total	\$	2,831 \$	1,541
		, ,	7-
Stock-based compensation:			
North America	\$	2,019 \$	1,479
International		985	55
Total	\$	3,004 \$	1,534
	Ψ	υ,ου. ψ	1,001

# (as a percentage of revenue)

REVENUES	100%	100%
COSTS AND EXPENSES:		
Operations and support	28%	28%
Sales and marketing	23%	22%
Technology	12%	13%
General and administrative	17%	19%
Total costs and expenses	80%	82%
Income from operations	19%	18%
Other income, net	0%	0%
Income before taxes	19%	18%
Income tax expense	7%	6%
NET INCOME	12%	12%

#### Revenues

	Three Mont March 2011		2010	Three Month % Change	
	(Dollars in thousands)				
Revenues by Type:					
Subscription	\$ 12,018	\$	10,051	20%	
Reservation	17,607		10,037	75%	
Installation and other	4,082		1,163	251%	
Total	\$ 33,707	\$	21,251	59%	
Percentage of Revenues by Type:					
Subscription	36%		47%		
Reservation	52%		47%		
Installation and other	12%		6%		
Total	100%		100%		
Revenues by Location:					
North America	\$ 28,774	\$	20,024	44%	
International	4,933		1,227	302%	
Total	\$ 33,707	\$	21,251	59%	
Percentage of Revenues by Location:					
North America	85%		94%		
International	15%		6%		
Total	100%		100%		

Total revenues increased \$12.5 million, or 59%, for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010. Subscription revenues increased \$2.0 million, or 20%, for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010. Subscription revenues increased as a result of the increase in installed restaurants. Reservation revenues increased \$7.6 million, or 75%, for the three months ended March 31, 2010. Reservation revenues increased as a result of the increase in seated diners, plus the addition of \$2.1 million of reservation revenues resulting from the acquisition of toptable. Installation and other revenues increased \$2.9 million, or 251%, for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010. Installation and other revenues increased primarily as a result of an increase in revenue from other product offerings, including advertising sales, web service licensing, featured private dining listings and third-party restaurant coupon sales, plus the addition of \$0.9 million of other revenues resulting from the acquisition of toptable.

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#### Costs and Expenses

Operations and Support

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Three Month		
		2011		2010	% Change
		(Dollars in	thousand	s)	
Operations and support	\$	9,472	\$	6,002	58%
Headcount (at period end):					
North America		121		83	46%
International		55		28	96%
Total		176		111	59%

Our operations and support expenses increased \$3.5 million, or 58%, for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase in operations and support expenses was primarily attributable to a \$1.4 million increase in headcount-related expenses, including stock-based compensation expense and a \$0.2 million increase in cost at our outsourced customer support center. Also contributing to the increase was a \$0.9 million increase in amortization of intangible assets, a \$0.2 million increase in depreciation of capitalized website and software development costs, plus an increase in restaurant equipment costs, including depreciation on restaurant hardware, and equipment and shipping costs in connection with the increase in the installed base.

Sales and Marketing

		Three Moi Marc	nths End	led	Three Month
	2	2011		2010	% Change
		(Dollars in	thousan	ds)	
Sales and marketing	\$	7,812	\$	4,740	65%
Headcount (at period end):					
North America		103		77	34%
International		66		32	106%
Total		169		109	55%

Our sales and marketing expenses increased \$3.1 million, or 65%, for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase in sales and marketing expenses was primarily attributable to a \$1.9 million increase in headcount-related costs, including stock-based compensation expense, plus the addition of \$0.5 million of pay-per-click marketing expenses incurred by toptable during the first quarter of 2011.

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Technology

	Three Months Ended March 31,		d	Three Month	
	2	2011		2010	% Change
		(Dollars in	thousand	s)	
Technology	\$	4,047	\$	2,720	49%
Headcount (at period end):					
North America		86		69	25%
International		13		0	100%
Total		99		69	43%

Our technology expenses increased \$1.3 million, or 49%, for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase in technology expenses was primarily attributable to a \$1.2 million increase in headcount-related costs, including stock-based compensation expense.

General and Administrative

	Three Months Ended March 31,		ed	Three Month	
	2	2011		2010	% Change
		(Dollars in	thousand	ls)	
General and administrative	\$	5,862	\$	4,023	46%
Headcount (at period end):					
North America		48		46	4%
International		22		8	175%
Total		70		54	30%

Our general and administrative expenses increased \$1.8 million, or 46%, for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase in general and administrative expenses was primarily attributable to a \$0.9 million increase in headcount-related costs, including stock-based compensation expense, plus an increase of \$0.8 million in professional services, primarily reflecting increased legal and audit services during the first quarter of 2011. These increases were partially offset by a \$0.4 million reduction in the contingent liability related to potential performance-based cash payments to the founder of Table Maestro, LLC.

Other Income, Net

**Three Months Ended** 

Three

	March 31,			Month
	2011		2010	% Change
	(Dollars in	thousand	<b>s</b> )	
Other income, net	\$ 21	\$	69	-70%

Other income, net remained relatively consistent for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010 and consisted primarily of interest income earned on cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments.

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Income Taxes

				Three Month
	2011		2010	% Change
	(Dollars in	thousan	ds)	
Income tax expense	\$ 2,350	\$	1.311	79%

Income tax expense increased \$1.0 million, or 79%, for the three months ended March 31, 2011 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2010. The increase in income tax expense reflects the increase in income before taxes. Our effective tax rate increased in 2011 as compared to 2010 due to a reduction in discrete tax benefits arising during the first quarter of 2011 as compared to the first quarter of 2010.

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

	Three Months End March 31,	ed
	2011 (in thousands)	2010
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Data:		
Purchases of property, equipment and software	2,218	1,981
Depreciation and amortization		
North America	1,695	1,403
International	1,136	138
Total depreciation and amortization	2,831	1,541
Cash provided by operating activities	12,334	6,579
Cash used in investing activities	(10,696)	(6,288)
Cash provided by financing activities	2,711	1,340

As of March 31, 2011, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$37.9 million and short-term investments of \$17.5 million. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and money market accounts. Short-term investments consist of U.S. government agency securities. To date we have experienced no loss or lack of access to our invested cash or cash equivalents; however, we can provide no assurances that access to our invested cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments will not be impacted by adverse conditions in the financial markets.

Amounts deposited with third party financial institutions exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and Securities Investor Protection Corporation, or SIPC, insurance limits, as applicable. These cash, cash equivalents and short-term investment balances could be impacted if the underlying financial institutions fail or are subjected to other adverse conditions in the financial markets. To date we have experienced no loss or lack of access to our cash, cash equivalents or short-term investments.

We have a \$3.0 million line of credit to fund working capital under which we had no amounts drawn down as of March 31, 2011. This line of credit expires in July 2011.

Since 2005, we have been able to finance our operations, including international expansion, through cash from operating activities and proceeds from stock sales, including our initial public offering in 2009 and the ongoing exercise of employee stock options. We had cash and cash equivalents of \$37.9 million at March 31, 2011 and we believe we will have sufficient cash to support our operating activities for at least the next twelve months.

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#### **Operating Activities**

For the three months ended March 31, 2011, operating activities provided \$12.3 million in cash, primarily as a result of net income of \$4.2 million, \$3.0 million in stock-based compensation, \$2.8 million in depreciation and amortization, \$0.5 million in write-offs of property, equipment and software and \$0.4 million in provision for bad debts. These amounts were partially offset by a cash usage of \$1.7 million as a result of an increased accounts receivable balance.

For the three months ended March 31, 2010, operating activities provided \$6.6 million in cash, as a result of net income of \$2.5 million, plus \$1.5 million in depreciation and amortization, \$1.5 million in stock-based compensation and a \$2.0 million increase in accrued expenses and compensation.

#### **Investing Activities**

Our primary investing activities have consisted of purchases and maturities of short-term investments and purchases of property, equipment and software and the investment in business acquisitions. We expect to have ongoing capital expenditure requirements to support our growing restaurant installed base and other infrastructure needs. We expect to fund this investment with our existing cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments.

In addition to purchases of property, equipment and software, we purchased \$8.5 million (net of sales) of short-term investments in the three months ended March 31, 2011 and purchased \$4.3 million (net of sales) of short-term investments in the three months ended March 31, 2010.

#### **Financing Activities**

Our primary financing activities consist of proceeds from the issuance of common stock pursuant to equity awards and the excess tax benefit related to stock-based compensation plus the repayment of cash overdrafts during the three months ended March 31, 2010.

#### **Off Balance Sheet Arrangements**

As of March 31, 2011, we did not have any off balance sheet arrangements.

#### **Contractual Obligations**

As of March 31, 2011, there were no significant changes to our contractual obligations.
ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK
We are exposed to market risks in the ordinary course of our business. These risks include primarily interest rate and foreign exchange risks.
Interest Rate Fluctuation Risk
We do not have any long-term borrowings.
Our investments include cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and money market accounts. Short-term investments consist of U.S. government agency securities. The primary objective of our investment activities is to preserve principal while maximizing income without significantly increasing risk. We do not enter into investments for trading or speculative purposes. Our investments are exposed to market risk due to a fluctuation in interest rates,

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which may affect our interest income and the fair market value of our investments. Due to the short-term nature of our investment portfolio, we do not believe an immediate 10% increase in interest rates would have a material effect on the fair market value of our portfolio, and therefore we do not expect our operating results or cash flows to be materially affected to any degree by a sudden change in market interest rates.

#### Foreign Currency Exchange Risk

We have foreign currency risks related to our revenues and operating expenses denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, principally the British pound sterling, the euro, the Japanese yen, the Canadian dollar and the Mexican peso. We do not believe movements in the foreign currencies in which we transact will significantly affect future net earnings. Foreign currency risk can be quantified by estimating the change in cash flows resulting from a hypothetical 10% adverse change in foreign exchange rates. We believe such a change would not have a material impact on our results of operations.

#### **Inflation Risk**

We do not believe that inflation has had a material effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. If our costs were to become subject to significant inflationary pressures, we may not be able to fully offset such higher costs through price increases. Our inability or failure to do so could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

#### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2011. The term disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company s management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Based on the evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2011, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of such date, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

#### **Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by Rule 13a-15(d) and 15d-15(d) of the Exchange Act that occurred during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### **Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls**

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, believes that our disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting are designed to provide reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and are effective at the reasonable assurance level. However, our management does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal

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control over financial reporting will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of a simple error or mistake. Additionally, controls can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people or by management override of the controls. The design of any system of controls also is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions; over time, controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or the degree of compliance with policies or procedures may deteriorate. Because of the inherent limitations in a cost effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On May 12, 2009, a patent infringement lawsuit was filed against us by Mount Hamilton in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, seeking, among other things, a judgment that we have infringed a certain patent held by Mount Hamilton, an injunctive order against the alleged infringing activities and an award for damages. If an injunction is granted, it could force us to stop or alter certain of our business activities, such as certain aspects of the OpenTable Dining Rewards Program. We have denied Mount Hamilton s allegations and asserted counterclaims seeking judicial declarations that the Mount Hamilton patent is not infringed, is unenforceable and is invalid. On October 6, 2009, we filed a petition for re-examination with the PTO, asking the PTO to re-examine the patent in question and requesting that the claims of the Mount Hamilton patent be rejected. In addition, on October 21, 2009, we filed a motion in the district court asking the court to stay the current litigation pending the outcome of the requested re-examination proceeding. On December 7, 2009, the PTO granted our petition for re-examination, and in its first non-final office action, rejected all of the claims of the patent at issue. In addition, the district court has stayed all proceedings pending re-examination of the patent, which is currently ongoing. We are not currently able to estimate the potential loss, if any, that may result from this claim.

We are also subject to various other legal proceedings and claims arising in the ordinary course of business. Although occasional adverse decisions or settlements may occur, management believes that there is no litigation pending that could, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

In addition to the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report, you should carefully consider the risk factors previously disclosed in Part 1, Item 1A of our 2010 Annual Report. The risks described in our 2010 Annual Report are not the only risks facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

Our directors, executive officers and principal stockholder have substantial control over us and could delay or prevent a change in corporate control.

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As of March 31, 2011, our directors and executive officers, together with their affiliates, beneficially owned approximately 7% of our
outstanding common stock. In addition, as of March 31, 2011, approximately 14.5% of our outstanding common stock was held by FMR LLC

These stockholders, acting together, have the ability to control, or have significant influence over, the outcome of matters submitted to our stockholders for approval, including the election of directors and any merger, consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of our assets. In addition, these stockholders, acting together, have the ability to control, or have significant influence over, the management and affairs of our company. Accordingly, this concentration of ownership might harm the market price of our common stock by:

- delaying, deferring or preventing a change in corporate control;
- impeding a merger, consolidation, takeover or other business combination involving us; or
- discouraging a potential acquirer from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us.

#### ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

#### **Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities**

None.

#### Use of Proceeds

On May 21, 2009, our registration statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-157034) was declared effective for our initial public offering.

The net offering proceeds have been invested into short-term investment-grade securities and money market accounts.

#### ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

wone.	
ITEM 4. [REMOV	ED AND RESERVED]
ITEM 5. OTHER I	NFORMATION
None.	
ІТЕМ 6. ЕХНІВІТ	rs
Exhibits	
3.1 (1)	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of OpenTable, Inc.
3.2 (2)	Amended and Restated Bylaws of OpenTable, Inc.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

<sup>(1)</sup> Filed as Exhibit 3.3 to Amendment No. 4 to the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 6, 2009, (File No. 333-157034), and incorporated herein by reference.

<sup>(2)</sup> Filed as Exhibit 3.5 to Amendment No. 4 to the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 6, 2009, (File No. 333-157034), and incorporated herein by reference.

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#### **SIGNATURES**

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

#### OPENTABLE, INC.

/s/ MATTHEW ROBERTS

Matthew Roberts

Chief Financial Officer

 $(Principal\ Financial\ Officer\ and\ Duly\ Authorized\ Signatory)$ 

Date: May 5, 2011

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