# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549

## FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2011

Or

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

For the transition period from to

Commission file number 0-26083

INSWEB CORPORATION (Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 94-3220749 (IRS Employer Identification Number)

10850 Gold Center Drive, Suite 250 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670 (Address of principal executive offices)

(916) 853-3300 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Sections 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 check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting

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company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer o	Accelerated filer o
Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company x

The aggregate market value of registrant's voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of registrant, based upon the closing sale price of the common stock as of the last business day of registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter (June 30, 2011), as reported on the Nasdaq Capital Market, was approximately \$20,112,000. Registrant is a smaller reporting company as defined in Regulation S-K. Shares of common stock held by each officer, director and holder of 5% or more of the outstanding common stock have been excluded in that such persons may be deemed to be affiliates. This determination of affiliate status is not necessarily a conclusive determination for other purposes.

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

The number of outstanding shares of the Registrant's Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share, on October 28, 2011 were 6,172,403 shares.

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#### PART I: FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **INSWEB CORPORATION**

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

# (in thousands) (unaudited)

	September 30, 2011	December 31, 2010
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$7,895	\$6,733
Short-term investments	980	1,137
Accounts receivable, net	4,527	3,307
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	517	559
Restricted short-term investments	-	580
Related party receivables	137	319
Total current assets	14,056	12,635
Intangible assets	5,974	6,965
Goodwill	2,689	2,689
Property and equipment, net	167	171
Other noncurrent assets	34	32
Total assets	\$22,920	\$22,492
Liabilities and stockholders' equity Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses and other current liabilities Accrued contingent consideration	\$4,171 688 -	\$3,740 428 1,172
Deferred revenue Total current liabilities	959	2,321 7,661
	5,818	2,071
Accrued contingent consideration Other noncurrent liabilities	- 80	2,071
Total liabilities	5,898	9,732
Total hadmittes	5,090	9,132
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock	9	9
Paid-in capital	213,492	210,753
Treasury stock	(6,589	) (6,334 )
Accumulated deficit	(189,890	) (191,668 )
Total stockholders' equity	17,022	12,760
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$22,920	\$22,492

See accompanying notes.

## INSWEB CORPORATION

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

# (in thousands, except per share amounts) (unaudited)

	Three MonthsEnded September 30,20112010			Months eptember 30, 2010
Revenues	\$12,753	\$10,520	\$39,046	\$29,170
Operating expenses:				
Direct marketing	8,490	6,881	26,118	19,425
Sales and marketing	1,657	1,206	5,723	3,869
Technology	612	615	2,526	1,685
General and administrative	1,488	1,459	4,075	3,045
Total operating expenses	12,247	10,161	38,442	28,024
Income from operations	506	359	604	1,146
Other income, net	-	-	1,203	-
Interest income (expense), net	1	8	(23	) 20
Income before income taxes	507	367	1,784	1,166
Provision for income taxes	6	10	6	17
Net income	\$501	\$357	\$1,778	\$1,149
Net income per share:				
Basic	\$0.09	\$0.08	\$0.31	\$0.24
Diluted	\$0.08	\$0.07	\$0.28	\$0.21
Weighted-average shares used in computing per share amounts				
Basic	5,777	4,856	5,663	4,839
Diluted	6,394	5,592	6,370	5,508
See accompa	anying notes.			

# INSWEB CORPORATION

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# (in thousands) (unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2011	L	2010	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$1,778	9	\$1,149	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used by operating activities:				
Share-based compensation	948		591	
Depreciation and amortization	1,069		111	
Interest income from related party receivables	(4	)	(6	)
Provision for doubtful accounts	(6	)	-	
Interest on contingent consideration	34		-	
Gain on extinguishment of contingent consideration	(1,154	)	-	
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	(1,214	)	(1,367	)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	42		307	
Other assets	(2	)	4	
Accounts payable	431		1,322	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	260		(172	)
Deferred revenue	(1,362	)	222	
Other liabilities	80		-	
Net cash provided by operating activities	900		2,161	
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of short-term investments	(2,205	)	(1,656	)
Redemption of short-term investments	2,360		-	
Change in restricted cash and short-term investments	580		1,525	
Payments from related party receivables	186		-	
Purchases of property and equipment	(74	)	(85	)
Payments related to Potrero Media acquisition	(2,123	)	-	
Change in interest receivable	2		-	
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,274	)	(216	)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Proceeds from issuance of common stock through stock plans	1,791		186	
Repurchase of common stock	(255	)	-	
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,536	,	186	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,162		2,131	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	6,733		6,401	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$7,895	(	\$8,532	
			,	

See accompanying notes.

# INSWEB CORPORATION

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### (unaudited)

#### 1. Business of InsWeb

InsWeb operates an insurance lead generation business that provides consumer leads to insurance companies, insurance agents and other providers of automobile, property, health, term life, and small business insurance. On October 1, 2010, InsWeb acquired Potrero Media Corporation ("Potrero Media"), which operated a complementary lead generation business focused on the health and term life insurance markets.

InsWeb's principal source of revenues is transaction fees from participating insurance providers, either directly from an insurance company or from a local insurance agent. While quotes and other information obtained through InsWeb's online insurance marketplace are provided to consumers free of charge, InsWeb earns revenues from participating insurance providers based on the delivery of qualified leads. These fees are earned, generally, from the delivery of a lead to a participating insurance provider or local agent. In certain instances, consumers are provided the opportunity to link directly to a third-party insurance provider's website. In these situations, the consumer will complete the third-party company's online application, and InsWeb will be paid a fee for that consumer link or "click-through."

InsWeb is subject to all of the risks inherent in the electronic commerce industry and special risks related to the online insurance industry. These risks include, but are not limited to, uncertain economic conditions which could result in lower growth rates, the changing nature of the electronic commerce industry, variations in the availability and cost of acquiring consumer traffic, and unpredictability of future revenues from insurance carriers, agents and other insurance providers. These risks and uncertainties, among others, could cause InsWeb's actual results to differ materially from historical results or those currently anticipated. In light of the evolving nature of InsWeb's business to better capitalize on its position as a leading insurance portal, including the integration of Potrero Media, InsWeb believes that period-to-period comparisons of its operating results are not necessarily meaningful and should not be relied upon as an indication of future performance. Moreover, there is no assurance that InsWeb will be able to achieve and sustain profitability.

# 2. Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of InsWeb Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Potrero Media, InsWeb Insurance Services, Inc. and Goldrush Insurance Services, Inc. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 8-03 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not contain all of the information and footnotes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly InsWeb's financial position as of September 30, 2011 and the results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010. The financial data and other information disclosed in these notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements related to these periods are unaudited. The results for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for any future period.

These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in InsWeb's Annual Report on Form 10-K and other information as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The December 31, 2010 condensed consolidated balance sheet was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in its notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements are adequate to make the information presented not misleading.

On April 28, 2011, the operations of InsWeb Corporation and Potrero Media Corporation were combined into a single entity under the InsWeb name. The combined operations now constitute a single operating segment based on the guidance of Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 280 "Segment Reporting." Further information regarding segments can be found in Footnote 13 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. All references to "InsWeb" in describing our business for periods after October 1, 2010 will include Potrero Media, except as specifically noted otherwise.

# INSWEB CORPORATION

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### (unaudited)

In September 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued the Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") to permit an entity the option to first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount as a basis for determining whether it is necessary to perform the first step of the two-step goodwill impairment test. Accordingly, based on the option created by the amended guidance, the calculation of a reporting unit's fair value is not required unless, as a result of the qualitative assessment, it is more likely than not that fair value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying amount. The amended guidance, which should be applied prospectively, becomes effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact this update will have on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In May 2011, as part of ongoing efforts with the International Accounting Standards Board to achieve convergence, the FASB issued the ASU on fair value measurements and disclosures to (i) clarify the application of existing fair value measurement and disclosure requirements and (ii) change a particular principle or requirement for measuring fair value or disclosing information about fair value measurements. The amendments in this ASU are effective for public entities for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and should be applied prospectively, with early application not permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact this update will have on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In June 2011, the financial statement presentation of comprehensive income was amended by an ASU issued by the FASB to (i) eliminate the option to present the components of other comprehensive income ("OCI") in the statement of changes in stockholder's equity, (ii) require presentation of net income and OCI and their respective components either in a single continuous statement or in two separate but consecutive statements and (iii) require presentation of reclassification adjustments on the face of the statement. The amendments in this ASU do not change (i) the items that must be reported in OCI or when an item of OCI must be reclassified to net income or (ii) the option for an entity to present components of OCI either net of related tax effects or before related tax effects. Amendments to comprehensive income should be applied retrospectively and become effective for public entities for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011 with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact this update will have on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

InsWeb has evaluated subsequent events through the time of filing these financial statements. Based upon the evaluation, there was no material impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

#### 3. Share-Based Payments

InsWeb maintains a stock option plan and an employee stock purchase plan. The following table sets forth the total share-based compensation expense relating to these plans included in InsWeb's operating expenses in its condensed consolidated statements of income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2011		2010		2011	-	2010
Technology	\$ 19	\$	30	\$	71	\$	60

Sales and marketing	31	31	131	81
General and administrative	275	216	746	450
	\$ 325	\$ 277	\$ 948	\$ 591

#### **INSWEB CORPORATION**

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(unaudited)

4. Concentration of Risk — Significant Customers

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, one customer (Geico) accounted for 13% and 13% of total revenues, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2010, three customers (Surehits, American Family, and Geico) accounted for 12%, 11%, and 11%, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, American Family accounted for 11% of total revenues. At September 30, 2011, three customers (21st Century, State Farm and American Family Mutual) accounted for 12%, 10% and 10% of accounts receivable, respectively. At December 31, 2010, two customers (SureHits and Geico) accounted for 17% and 12% of accounts receivable, respectively.

5. Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents the assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2011 (in thousands):

	September 2011	30,	Lev	vel 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets:							
Cash							
equivalents	\$ 5	554	\$	554	\$	—\$	
Short-term							
investments	(	980		980			
Total assets							
at fair value	\$ 1,5	534	\$	1,534	\$	—\$	

The following table presents the financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2010 (in thousands):

	ember 31, 2010	L	level 1	Level 2	Ι	Level 3	
Assets:							
Cash							
equivalents	\$ 3,850	\$	3,850	\$	_\$		
Short-term							
investments	1,137		1,137				
Restricted							
short-term							
investments	580		580				
Total assets at							
fair value	\$ 5,567	\$	5,567	\$	\$		
Liabilities:							
Contingent							
consideration	\$ 3,243		_	_	_\$	3,24	3

Total			
liabilities at			
fair value \$	3,243	 —\$	3,243

Cash equivalents, short-term investments and restricted short-term investments include certificates of deposit, money market funds and commercial paper from corporations whose credit ratings are P-1 by Moody's or A-1 by Standard & Poor's. The carrying value of these cash equivalents, short-term investments and restricted short-term investments approximates fair value. For these securities, InsWeb uses quoted prices in active markets for identical assets to determine their fair value and are considered to be Level 1 instruments.

The fair value of the contingent consideration associated with the Potrero Media acquisition was accrued for and classified as accrued contingent consideration in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet. See Part I, Item 1, "Financial Statements — Note 6 — Acquisition." The fair value was determined based on unobservable inputs, namely management's estimate of expected performance based on current information, and therefore are considered to be Level 3 liabilities. The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for the liability measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3).

		Contingent	
	C	Consideration	
Balance as of January 1, 2011	\$	3,243	
Payments		(2,123	)
Interest on contingent consideration		34	
Gain on extinguishment of contingent consideration (see Note 6)		(1,154	)
Balance as of September 30, 2011	\$	-	

# INSWEB CORPORATION

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### (unaudited)

Management determined the fair value of contingent consideration based on a number of factors, including a third-party valuation, utilizing using either the cost or income approach in conjunction with discussions with management and certain forecasts prepared by InsWeb. The income approach was utilized for the valuation of customer relationships and non-compete agreements. The cost approach was utilized for the valuation of websites and technologies. When the income approach was used, the rate utilized to discount net cash flows to their present values was approximately 30%. The discount rates were determined using a weighted-average cost of capital which incorporated the implied cost of equity and debt of InsWeb based on the forecasted cash flows after consideration of InsWeb's rate of return on debt, capital, equity, the weighted average return on invested capital, and the internal rate of return specific to this transaction.

#### 6. Acquisition

On October 1, 2010 (the "Closing Date"), InsWeb completed its acquisition of 100% of the capital stock of Potrero Media pursuant to the Stock Purchase Agreement and related amendments ("Purchase Agreement") signed on August 31, 2010. Potrero Media was acquired for a fair market value of \$11.2 million paid in a combination of cash, stock and contingent earnout payments. InsWeb accounts for acquisitions in accordance with ASC 805 "Business Combinations." Accordingly, the net assets acquired were recorded at their estimated fair values and Potrero Media's operating results were included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition.

On May 2, 2011, InsWeb and the former shareholders of Potrero Media executed the Third Amendment to the Purchase Agreement. As a result of the Third Amendment, InsWeb paid Potrero Media's former shareholders \$2.1 million on May 2, 2011 in exchange for their waiver of all rights to future consideration under the Stock Purchase Agreement. As a result, InsWeb eliminated the contingent consideration liability of \$3.3 million from its balance sheet during the three month period ended June 30, 2011. As a result of the Third Amendment, the Company recognized other income of approximately \$1.2 million, included in Other Income, net in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income. This represented the difference between the payment of \$2.1 million agreed to in Third Amendment and the \$3.3 million contingent consideration liability outstanding as of May 2, 2011, the execution date of the Third Amendment.

#### 7. Related Party Receivables

As of September 30, 2011 related party receivables relate to cash and accrued interest to be received at the maturity date on a promissory note with a principal amount totaling \$100,000 from one current non-officer employee of InsWeb. As of December 31, 2010, related party receivables relate to cash and accrued interest to be received at the maturity date on promissory notes with principal amounts totaling \$300,000 from two former non-officer employees and one current non-officer employee of InsWeb. These notes are unsecured loans with a per annum rate of 2.42%. The two former non-officer employees paid their promissory notes and interest in full in July 2011. The maturity date for all principal and interest on the current non-officer employee's promissory note was extended to December 31, 2011.

#### 8. Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets

Prepaid expenses and other current assets consist of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2011		December 31, 2010	
Prepaid rent and current portion of lease deposits	\$	15	\$	185
Prepaid insurance		203		133
Prepaid software licenses		20		47
Other receivables		250		77
Other		29		117
	\$	517 \$		559

# 9. Restricted Short-Term Investments

As of September 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010, restricted short-term investments consisted of \$0 and \$580,000 respectively in short-term investments used as collateral to obtain a commercial credit line. The commercial credit agreement required the collateral value of the securities account to be at least \$550,000, based on investments held by InsWeb. In May 2011, InsWeb cancelled its commercial credit agreement with the issuing bank and therefore, the collateral was released from restriction. The unrestricted short-term investments were reclassified to short-term investments.

# INSWEB CORPORATION

# NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### (unaudited)

## 10. Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

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

	ember 30, 2011	De	cember 31, 2010
Accrued employee compensation	\$ 526	\$	357
Deferred rent	131		39
Other	31		32
	\$688	\$4	428

# 11. Comprehensive Income

Total comprehensive income was as follows (in thousands):

	Three months ended September 30,				nonths er tember 3			
	2011		2010	2011		2010		
Net income (loss)	\$ 501	\$	357	\$ 1,778	\$	1,149		
Other comprehensive income (loss) - change in unrealized gain or loss on								
investments	-		5	-		2		
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 501	\$	362	\$ 1,778	\$	1,151		

12. Net Income Per Share

Basic net income per share is computed using the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding. Diluted income per share is a measure of the potential dilution that would occur if stock options had been exercised.

The following table reconciles the numerator and denominator used to calculate basic and diluted net income per share of common stock:

	Three months ended September 30,			Nine months ended September 30,			
(In thousands, except per share amounts)	2011		2010		2011		2010
Numerator for basic and diluted net income per share:							
Net income available to common stockholders	\$ 501	\$	357	\$	1,778	\$	1,149
Denominator for net income per share:							

Basic—weighted average shares of common st outstanding	UCK	5,777	4,856	5,663	4,839
Dilutive effect of employee stock options		617	736	707	669
Diluted		6,394	5,592	6,370	5,508
Net income per share:					
Basic	\$	0.09	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.24
Diluted	\$	0.08	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.21
10					

# INSWEB CORPORATION

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### (unaudited)

#### 13. Segments

Prior to the acquisition of Potrero Media, the Company operated one segment. From the October 1, 2010 through April 28, 2011, InsWeb's operations were managed and reported in two operating segments, InsWeb and Potrero Media. Both segments operated an online insurance lead generation business for a variety of personal insurance products. Because the former shareholders of Potrero Media were entitled to contingent consideration based on the financial performance of the Potrero Media lead generation business, discrete financial and operating information was reported to InsWeb's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The CODM reviewed the financial and operating results of InsWeb and Potrero Media separately and made decisions about resources to be allocated to each based on their separate performance.

On April 28, 2011, the operations of InsWeb Corporation and Potrero Media Corporation were combined into a single entity under the InsWeb name, and Potrero Media became a non-operating subsidiary of InsWeb Corporation. The combined operations have created a single operating segment as described in the guidance of ASC 280"Segment Reporting." In particular, the CODM no longer allocates resources between InsWeb and Potrero Media and discrete financial information is no longer available for Potrero Media. Because InsWeb operated as one segment for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and the Company is operating and disclosing its current results as one segment for the comparable periods ended September 30, 2011, no restated segment results are disclosed herein as the current disclosures are consistent with those provided in the prior comparable periods reported herein.

#### 14. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Leases

InsWeb has a non-cancelable lease through February 14, 2017 for approximately, 16,000 square feet of office space in the Sacramento area which houses its corporate headquarters. InsWeb has two, consecutive options to extend the term for five years each at the prevailing market rent.

InsWeb's San Francisco office location includes administrative, product development, sales and marketing functions in a 10,000 square foot facility, which InsWeb occupies under a non-cancelable lease expiring in October 2014. InsWeb has four consecutive options to extend the term for five years each. Mr. Richard A. Natsch, President and COO and Mrs. Heather K. Natsch, Senior Vice President, of InsWeb are co-owners of Mission Potrero Properties, LLC, which are the lessors of the property that InsWeb occupies.

# Securities Class Action

A securities class action lawsuit was filed on December 5, 2001 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, (the "Court") purportedly on behalf of all persons who purchased our common stock from July 22, 1999 through December 6, 2000. The complaint named as defendants InsWeb, certain current and former officers and directors, and three investment banking firms that served as underwriters for InsWeb's initial public offering in July 1999. The complaint, as subsequently amended, alleges violations of Sections 11 and 15 of the Securities Act of 1933 and Sections 10 and 20 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, on the grounds that the prospectuses incorporated in the registration statements for the offering failed to disclose, among other things, that (i) the

underwriters had solicited and received excessive and undisclosed commissions from certain investors in exchange for which the underwriters allocated to those investors material portions of the shares of our stock sold in the offerings and (ii) the underwriters had entered into agreements with customers whereby the underwriters agreed to allocated shares of the stock sold in the offering to those customers in exchange for which the customers agreed to purchase additional shares of InsWeb stock in the aftermarket at pre-determined prices. No specific damages are claimed. Similar allegations have been made in lawsuits relating to more than 300 other initial public offerings conducted in 1999 and 2000, all of which have been consolidated for pretrial purposes. In October 2002, all claims against the individual defendants were dismissed without prejudice. In February 2003, the Court dismissed the claims in the InsWeb action alleging violations of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 but allowed the plaintiffs to proceed with the remaining claims. In June 2003, the plaintiffs in all of the cases presented a settlement proposal to all of the issuer defendants. Under the proposed settlement, the plaintiffs would dismiss and release all claims against participating defendants in exchange for a contingent payment guaranty by the insurance companies collectively responsible for insuring the issuers in all the related cases, and the assignment or surrender to the plaintiffs of certain claims the issuer defendants may have against the underwriters. InsWeb and most of the other issuer defendants have accepted the settlement proposal. While the District Court was considering final approval of the settlement, the Second Circuit Court of Appeals vacated the class certification of plaintiffs' claims against the underwriters in six cases designated as focus or test cases. On December 14, 2006, the District Court ordered a stay of all proceedings in all of the lawsuits pending the outcome of plaintiffs' petition to the Second Circuit for rehearing en banc and resolution of the class certification issue. On April 6, 2007, the Second Circuit denied plaintiffs' petition for rehearing, but clarified that the plaintiffs may seek to certify a more limited class in the District Court. Because of the significant technical barriers presented by the Court's decision, the parties withdrew the proposed settlement and the plaintiffs filed an amended complaint. Representatives of all of the parties to the IPO litigation agreed to a revised settlement; as with the earlier settlement proposal, the revised settlement proposal does not require InsWeb to contribute any cash. The revised settlement was approved by the District Court on October 5, 2009, but a number of plaintiffs appealed the approval to the Second Circuit Court of Appeal. Subsequently, the District Court determined that none of the objectors had standing to appeal. One of the putative objectors has filed a notice of appeal of the determination as to him. There is no assurance that the new settlement will be upheld on appeal. If the settlement is not upheld, InsWeb intends to defend the lawsuit vigorously. The litigation and settlement process is inherently uncertain and management cannot predict the outcome, though, if unfavorable, it could have a material adverse effect on InsWeb's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

# INSWEB CORPORATION

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(unaudited)

#### Section 16(b) Lawsuit

On October 12, 2007, Vanessa Simmonds, a purported stockholder of InsWeb, filed a complaint in the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington, against InsWeb and two investment banking firms that served as underwriters for the initial public offering of our common stock in July 1999. The complaint alleges that: (i) the defendants, other underwriters of the offering, and unspecified officers, directors and principal stockholders of InsWeb constituted a "group" that owned in excess of 10% of InsWeb's outstanding common stock between July 23, 1999 and July 20, 2000; (ii) the defendants were therefore subject to the "short swing" prohibitions of Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and (iii) the defendants engaged in purchases and sales, or sales and purchases, of InsWeb's common stock within periods of less than six months in violation of the provisions of Section 16(b). The complaint seeks disgorgement of all profits allegedly received by the defendants, with interest and attorneys' fees, for transactions in violation of Section 16(b). InsWeb, as the statutory beneficiary of any potential Section 16(b) recovery, is named as a nominal defendant in the complaint. A number of similar lawsuits against underwriters of other public offerings have recently been filed by the same plaintiff and law firm. On February 11, 2008, the court approved a stipulated order that InsWeb need not answer or otherwise respond to the complaint. On February 28, 2008, the plaintiff filed an amended complaint, and InsWeb was again excused from filing an answer. On March 12, 2009 the court issued an order dismissing the lawsuit with prejudice, but plaintiffs appealed this order to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeal. On December 2, 2010, the Ninth Circuit determined that the plaintiff's demand letters sent to 30 defendant issuers were inadequate and affirmed the district court's dismissal of plaintiff's claim as to those defendants. The Ninth Court remanded another 24 cases, including InsWeb's case, with instructions that the District Court permit the underwriters and issuers to file motions challenging the adequacy of the demand letters in those cases. The Ninth Circuit made clear to the District Court that the Ninth Circuit expects the District Court to dismiss claims as to issuers, such as InsWeb, that received demand letters similar to the letters that were found to be inadequate. But the Ninth Circuit also reversed the District Court's decision that the statute of limitations had run on claims of certain issuers, including InsWeb, which may leave open the possibility that plaintiff could send new demand letters. On June 27, 2011, the United States Supreme Court granted the underwriters' and plaintiff's request for review. If the lawsuit is reinstated on appeal, InsWeb intends to defend the lawsuit vigorously. The litigation and settlement process is inherently uncertain and management cannot predict the outcome, though, if unfavorable, it could have a material adverse effect on InsWeb's financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

## **INSWEB CORPORATION**

#### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(unaudited)

#### 15. Subsequent Event

On October 10, 2011, we entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Bankrate, Inc ("Bankrate"). The Asset Purchase Agreement or Asset Sale Transaction provides for the sale of substantially all of the assets and certain liabilities relating to our insurance lead generation business and we anticipate recording a gain from the Asset Sale Transaction. If the Asset Sale Transaction is completed, we will no longer conduct the lead generation business. Instead, we will focus on the new Patent Licensing Business. We intend to generate revenues and related cash flows from the grant of intellectual property rights for the use of, or pertaining to, our patented technologies. We currently own five issued patents and two patent applications. We may also consider the sale of one or more of our patents. Under the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, Bankrate has agreed to pay \$65 million in cash for the assets, subject to certain adjustments, and to assume certain liabilities of InsWeb, as described in the Asset Purchase Agreement. Following the closing, we will retain a portfolio of e-commerce and online insurance distribution patents. We refer to this as the Asset Sale Transaction.

The Asset Sale Transaction is subject to various closing conditions, including the receipt of regulatory approvals and the approval of our stockholders. The transaction is not subject to a financing condition. Our board of directors has unanimously recommended that our stockholders approve the transaction. Hussein Enan, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and various funds managed by Osmium Capital Partners, which, together with Mr. Enan, collectively own approximately 40% of our outstanding shares on the date hereof, have entered into Voting and Support Agreements with Bankrate which obligate them to vote in favor of the transaction and against other acquisition proposals. Mr. Enan, who holds approximately 24% of our outstanding shares on the date hereof, has agreed that he will not, among other things, sell, transfer, assign, tender in any tender or exchange offer, or otherwise dispose of any of his shares or, with limited exceptions, exercise any stock options for our shares. The transaction is expected to close by the end of 2011.

The Asset Purchase Agreement contains customary representations and warranties of the parties. The statements set forth in those representations and warranties are made solely for purposes of the Asset Purchase Agreement and may be subject to important qualifications and limitations agreed to by the parties in connection with the negotiated terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement. Moreover, some of those representations and warranties may have only been true at a certain date, may be subject to a contractual standard of materiality or may have been used for purposes of allocating risk between us and Bankrate rather than establishing matters of fact. Our stockholders are not third party beneficiaries under the Asset Purchase Agreement and should not rely on the representations, warranties and covenants or any descriptions thereof as characterizations of the actual state of facts or conditions of our company or of Bankrate.

The Asset Purchase Agreement also includes customary covenants of our company and Bankrate. We have generally agreed to operate our business in the ordinary course until the closing of the transaction. Subject to certain exceptions, we have also agreed not to solicit or initiate discussion with third parties regarding other proposals to acquire our company or substantially all of the assets and certain liabilities related to our lead generation business, and to certain restrictions on our ability to respond to or accept any such proposals. In connection with the closing of the transactions contemplated by the Asset Purchase Agreement, we have also agreed to license rights under our patent portfolio to Bankrate on a perpetual, royalty-free, non-exclusive basis.

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

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and in particular Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, contains "forward-looking statements" with respect to InsWeb's future financial performance. The words or phrases "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," and similar expressions are generally intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to various known and unknown risks and uncertainties, and InsWeb cautions you that any forward-looking information provided by, or on behalf of, InsWeb is not a guarantee of future performance. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements due to a number of factors, some of which are beyond InsWeb's control, including, but not limited to, uncertain economic conditions which could result in lower growth rates, fluctuations in revenues, anticipated and unanticipated losses, the unpredictability of consumer shopping and/or buying behavior, especially on the internet, potential increases in advertising and marketing costs on the internet, the rate of participation by insurance companies and agents, reliance on key customers, who are themselves subject to volatility in their operating cycles, reliance on third party lead aggregators who provide leads to their networks of insurance providers on InsWeb's behalf, competition, risks associated with system development and operation risks, management of potential growth and risks of new business areas, business combinations, litigation in which InsWeb is a party, and strategic alliances. These risks and uncertainties, as well as other risks and uncertainties, which are described in greater detail in InsWeb's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 and other documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, could cause InsWeb's actual results to differ materially from historical results or those currently anticipated. All forward-looking statements are based on information available to InsWeb on the date hereof, and InsWeb assumes no obligation to update such statements.

# Overview

InsWeb (the "Company," "InsWeb," "we," "us," or "our") operates an insurance lead generation business that provides consum leads to insurance companies, insurance agents and other providers of automobile, property, health, term life and small business insurance. InsWeb has combined extensive knowledge of the insurance industry, technological expertise and close relationships with insurance companies, agents and other providers to develop an integrated online marketplace.

As noted in Note 15, "Subsequent Events," on October 10, 2011, we entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement with Bankrate, Inc ("Bankrate"). The Asset Purchase Agreement or Asset Sale Transaction provides for the sale of substantially all of the assets and certain liabilities relating to our insurance lead generation business. Under the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, Bankrate has agreed to pay \$65 million in cash for the assets, subject to certain adjustments, and to assume certain liabilities of InsWeb, as described in the Asset Purchase Agreement. Following the closing, we will retain a portfolio of e-commerce and online insurance distribution patents. We refer to this as the Asset Sale Transaction.

The Asset Sale Transaction is subject to various closing conditions, including the approval of our shareholders. Accordingly, the discussion and analysis of our operating results for the periods covered in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our statements regarding future trends or expectations relate solely to our business as it is currently conducted.

InsWeb's principal source of revenues is transaction fees from insurance providers, which include insurance companies, national, statewide or nationwide insurance brokers, and local independent or exclusive agents (such as State Farm agents). Quotes and other information obtained through InsWeb's online insurance marketplace are provided to consumers free of charge. InsWeb earns a majority of its revenues from participating insurance providers, based on the delivery of qualified leads from consumers who have completed an insurance form. Lead revenues

represented approximately 88% and 85% of total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 respectively. In certain instances, consumers are provided the opportunity to link directly to a third-party insurance provider's website ("Cost per Click" or "CPC" program). In these situations, the consumer will complete the third-party company's online application, and InsWeb will be paid a fee for that consumer link or "click-through." Click-through revenues accounted for approximately 11% and 14% of total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 and 2010 respectively.

We have focused our efforts on automobile insurance, which accounted for approximately 78% and 83% of our transaction revenues in 2010 and 2009 respectively. With the addition of Potrero Media, however, health insurance revenues have increased significantly. For the nine month period ending September 30, 2011, automobile insurance accounted for 68% and health insurance accounted for 19% of our transaction revenues. For the comparable nine month period in 2010, automobile insurance accounted for approximately 83% and health insurance accounted for less than 1% of transaction revenues. We anticipate that automobile insurance will continue to account for a substantial portion of our revenues for the remainder of 2011.

# **Results of Operations**

The following financial highlights and key metrics are provided as a resource for our investors

	Three m September	onths Ended September		nonths Ended	
	30,	30,		30, September 3	30,
	2011	2010	2011	2010	
Revenues (in thousands):					
Auto	\$8,391	\$8,891	\$26,370	\$ 24,140	
Health	2,577	18	7,316	64	
Property	901	970	2,584	2,922	
Term life	775	463	2,341	1,432	
Agent directory	65	93	213	301	
All other	17	45	129	187	
Total transaction fees	\$12,726	\$10,480	\$38,953	\$ 29,046	
Direct marketing costs (in thousands):	\$8,490	\$6,881	\$26,118	\$19,425	
Direct marketing costs as a percent of revenues:	67 %	65 9	67	% 67	%
Cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments and					
restricted short-term investments (in thousands):	\$8,875	\$10,770	\$8,875	\$10,770	
Account receivable (in thousands):	\$4,527	\$3,381	\$4,527	\$3,381	
Day sales outstanding (DSO):	37	29	37	29	
Headcount:	70	61	70	61	

### Transaction Fees.

InsWeb earns transaction fees from participating insurance providers based on the delivery of qualified consumer leads or consumer click-throughs. InsWeb's primary methods of acquiring consumer traffic are:

Direct to consumers: consumers who started a shopping session on a website of InsWeb or its subsidiaries, including consumers acquired through paid and organic search, or through email;

From competitors: consumers who were acquired by InsWeb from its competitors - Bankrate and AllWebLeads Inc., in the form of qualified leads;

Form hosting: consumers who InsWeb acquired directly from non-competitor 3rd parties in the form of qualified leads.

Automobile insurance transaction fees (consisting of lead fees and click-through fees) decreased to \$8.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2011, compared to \$8.9 million for the comparable periods in 2010 and

increased to \$26.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, compared to \$24.1 million for the comparable periods in 2010. The decrease in automobile insurance revenues for the three months ended September 30, 2011 compared to the comparable period in 2010 resulted from a \$1.6 million or 67% decrease in the revenue from direct to consumer traffic sources and a \$0.4 million or 7% decrease in revenue from form hosting traffic sources, offset against a \$1.5 million or 155% increase in the revenue from consumers acquired from competitor traffic sources. The increase in automobile insurance revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 resulted from a \$4.0 million or 110% increase in the revenue from consumers acquired from competitor traffic sources and a \$1.7 million or 13% increase in revenue from form hosting traffic sources. InsWeb expects the number of form hosting relationships to remain at or near current levels for the remainder of 2011.

Health insurance transaction fees (consisting of lead fees and click-through fees) increased to \$2.6 million and \$7.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, from \$18,000 and \$64,000 for the comparable periods in 2010, the entire increase was attributed to the acquisition of Potrero Media on October 1, 2010. With the acquisition, InsWeb expects health insurance transaction fees to remain at or near the current percentage of total revenues for the remainder of 2011.

Property insurance transaction fees (consisting primarily of lead fees) decreased to \$0.9 million and \$2.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, compared to \$1.0 million and \$2.9 million for the comparable periods in 2010. The decrease in transaction fees for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 from the comparable periods in 2010 was primarily attributable to a decrease in revenue from direct to consumer traffic sources.

Term life insurance transaction fees (consisting primarily of lead fees) increased to \$0.8 million and \$2.3 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011 from \$0.5 million and \$1.4 million for the comparable periods in 2010. The increase in transaction fees was primarily attributable to the acquisition of Potrero Media on October 1, 2010 and a net increase in the number of consumers acquired from form hosting traffic sources. An increase of 0.8 million and 2.9 million consumers were acquired from direct to consumer traffic sources and a 21,000 or 181% and 46,000 or 223% increase in the number of consumers were acquired from form hosting traffic sources for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011. The increase in direct to consumer traffic was primarily attributed to Potrero Media. InsWeb expects the number of form hosting relationships to remain at the current levels for the remainder of 2011.

We expect auto, health, property and term life transaction fees to remain at or near current levels for the remainder of 2011.

Agent directory revenues (consisting of subscription revenue and advertising revenues) were \$0.1 million for both the three months ended September 30, 2011 and the comparable period in 2010. Agent directory revenues decreased to \$0.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 from \$0.3 million for the comparable period in 2010. Agent directory revenues are expected to remain at current levels for the remainder of 2011.

**Operating Expenses** 

(in thousands, except percentages)		Three months ended September 30,					
		2011		2010	prior period		
Operating expenses:							
Direct marketing	\$	8,490	\$	6,881	23	%	
Sales and marketing							