

MARCHEX INC
Form 10-Q
May 10, 2011
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 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 000-50658

Marchex, Inc.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

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Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

35-2194038
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

520 Pike Street, Suite 2000
Seattle, Washington 98101

(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (206) 331-3300

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 and Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically 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 period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

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

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at May 9, 2011
Class A common stock, par value \$.01 per share	9,991,882
Class B common stock, par value \$.01 per share	27,163,358

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Marchex, Inc.

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Table of Contents**Part I Financial Information****Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)
MARCHEX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets****(unaudited)**

	December 31, 2010	March 31, 2011
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,328,052	\$ 40,049,068
Accounts receivable, net	20,213,886	26,294,051
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	3,567,504	3,140,110
Refundable taxes	3,248,908	2,450,014
Deferred tax assets	868,629	944,857
Total current assets	65,226,979	72,878,100
Property and equipment, net	4,709,907	4,970,233
Deferred tax assets	50,768,525	50,321,582
Intangible and other assets, net	2,070,217	1,764,053
Goodwill	35,337,428	35,328,143
Intangible assets from acquisitions, net	1,576,687	1,112,485
Total assets	\$ 159,689,743	\$ 166,374,596
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 11,165,616	\$ 13,633,347
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	5,106,021	5,875,402
Deferred revenue	1,649,851	1,749,713
Total current liabilities	17,921,488	21,258,462
Other non-current liabilities	2,076,332	2,047,465
Total liabilities	19,997,820	23,305,927
Stockholders equity:		
Class A common stock	105,006	104,886
Class B common stock	254,802	254,318
Treasury stock	(1,360,238)	(251,582)
Additional paid-in capital	281,421,696	283,113,952
Accumulated deficit	(140,729,343)	(140,152,905)
Total stockholders equity	139,691,923	143,068,669
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 159,689,743	\$ 166,374,596

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**MARCHEX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations****(unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2010	2011
Revenue	\$ 24,001,981	\$ 29,079,855
Expenses:		
Service costs (1)	12,649,501	16,672,382
Sales and marketing (1)	3,910,708	2,693,728
Product development (1)	3,962,284	4,889,110
General and administrative (1)	3,836,261	5,155,435
Amortization of intangible assets from acquisitions (2)	704,466	464,202
Acquisition related costs		402,123
Total operating expenses	25,063,220	30,276,980
Gain on sales and disposals of intangible assets, net	1,327,304	1,912,674
Income from operations	266,065	715,549
Other income (expense):		
Interest income	18,605	130,765
Interest and line of credit expense	(25,823)	(26,250)
Other	1,558	(1,630)
Total other income (expense)	(5,660)	102,885
Income before provision for income taxes	260,405	818,434
Income tax expense	328,179	241,996
Net income (loss)	(67,774)	576,438
Dividends paid to participating securities	(43,574)	(63,505)
Net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders	\$ (111,348)	\$ 512,933
Basic net income (loss) per share applicable to Class A and Class B common stockholders	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.02
Diluted net income (loss) per share applicable to Class A and Class B common stockholders	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.01
Dividends paid per share	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02
Shares used to calculate basic net income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders		
Class A	10,835,671	10,235,865
Class B	22,170,607	22,169,937
Shares used to calculate diluted net income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders		
Class A	10,835,671	10,235,865
Class B	33,006,278	34,254,797

(1) Excludes amortization of intangible assets from acquisitions

(2) Components of amortization of intangible assets from acquisitions:

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Service costs	\$ 704,466	\$ 464,202
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See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**MARCHEX, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows****(unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2011
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (67,774)	\$ 576,438
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Amortization and depreciation	2,096,798	1,511,266
(Gain) loss on sales of fixed assets, net	(18)	1,624
Gain on sales and disposals of intangible assets, net	(1,327,304)	(1,912,674)
Allowance for doubtful accounts and advertiser credits	252,224	166,874
Stock-based compensation	2,387,323	3,511,044
Deferred income taxes	1,645,883	370,715
Change in certain assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable, net	(227,293)	(6,247,039)
Refundable taxes	(1,318,782)	830,084
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	6,115	389,959
Accounts payable	(305,329)	2,489,981
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(300,217)	759,787
Deferred revenue	(36,444)	99,862
Other non-current liabilities	213,862	(28,867)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,019,044	2,519,054
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,271,760)	(950,476)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	18	342
Proceeds from sales of intangible assets	1,327,521	1,913,000
Purchases of intangibles and changes in other non-current assets	(14,619)	(31,815)
Net cash provided by investing activities	41,160	931,051
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Capital lease obligation principal payments	(2,272)	
Common stock dividend payments	(705,958)	(711,835)
Repurchase of Class B common stock	(2,158,913)	(251,582)
Proceeds from exercises of stock options	3,150	226,431
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan	4,098	7,897
Net cash used in financing activities	(2,859,895)	(729,089)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	200,309	2,721,016
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	33,638,002	37,328,052
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 33,838,311	\$ 40,049,068
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid (received) during the period for income taxes, net of refunds	\$ 20,964	\$ (747,973)

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Marchex, Inc. and Subsidiaries

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

(1) Description of Business and Basis of Presentation

Marchex, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated in the state of Delaware on January 17, 2003. The Company is a call advertising and small business marketing company. The Company delivers call and click-based advertising products to tens of thousands of advertisers. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Marchex, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by generally accepted accounting principles for annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2011 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2011, or for any other period. The balance sheet at December 31, 2010 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and notes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for complete financial statements. These condensed consolidated financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 filed with the SEC.

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Marchex and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Acquisitions are included in the Company's consolidated financial statements as of and from the date of acquisition. All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain reclassifications have been made to the condensed consolidated financial statements in the prior period to conform to the current period presentation.

The Company's condensed consolidated financial statements presented include the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2010 and March 31, 2011, the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2011 and the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2011.

(2) Significant Accounting Policies

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These judgments are difficult as matters that are inherently uncertain directly impact their valuation and accounting. Actual results may vary from management's estimates and assumptions.

There have been no changes to the Company's significant accounting policies as disclosed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 filed with the SEC.

Table of Contents**Revenues**

The following table presents the Company's revenues, by revenue source, for the periods presented:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2010	2011
Partner and Other Revenue Sources	\$ 16,961,742	\$ 23,741,369
Proprietary Traffic Sources	7,040,239	5,338,486
Total Revenue	\$ 24,001,981	\$ 29,079,855

The Company's partner network revenues are primarily generated using third-party distribution networks to deliver the advertisers' listings. The distribution network includes mobile and online search engines and applications, directories, destination sites, shopping engines, third-party Internet domains or websites, other targeted Web-based content, and offline sources. The Company generates revenue upon delivery of qualified and reported phone calls or click-throughs to our advertisers or to advertising services providers' listings. The Company pays a revenue share to the distribution partners to access their mobile, online, offline and other user traffic. Other revenues include the Company's call provisioning and call tracking services, presence management services, campaign management services and natural search optimization services.

The Company's proprietary traffic revenues are generated from the Company's portfolio of owned websites which are monetized with pay-for-call or pay-per-click listings that are relevant to the websites, as well as other forms of advertising, including banner advertising and sponsorships. When an online user navigates to one of the Company's owned and operated websites and calls or clicks on a particular listing or completes the specified action, the Company receives a fee.

(3) Stock-based Compensation Plans

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation for employees and non-employees under the fair value method.

Stock-based compensation expense was included in the following operating expense categories as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2010	2011
Service costs	\$ 179,483	\$ 284,978
Sales and marketing	166,657	218,841
Product development	208,205	314,016
General and administrative	1,832,978	2,693,209
Total stock-based compensation	\$ 2,387,323	\$ 3,511,044

The per share fair value of time-vested stock options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2011 was determined on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The following weighted average assumptions were used in determining the fair value of time-vested stock option grants for the periods presented:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2010	2011
Expected life (in years)	4.0	4.0
Risk-free interest rate	2.08%	1.77%

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Expected volatility	66%	68%
Expected dividend yield	1.10%	0.91%

During 2010, the Company issued stock options and restricted stock units that have vesting based on a combination of certain service and market conditions. The compensation costs and derived service periods for stock option grants with vesting based on a combination of service and market conditions are estimated using the binomial lattice model to determine the fair value and a Monte Carlo simulation to determine the derived service period. The risk-free interest rate is based on the 10 year bond rate as of the valuation date based on the contractual life of the option. No stock options were granted during the three months ended March 31, 2011 that have vesting based on a combination of certain service and market conditions.

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Stock option activity during the three months ended March 31, 2011 is summarized as follows:

	Shares	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual term (in years)	Aggregate intrinsic value
Balance at December 31, 2010	6,410,548	\$ 8.48	7.20	\$ 14,340,943
Options granted	219,700	9.57		
Options forfeited	(69,464)	6.20		
Options expired	(124,641)	14.59		
Options exercised	(52,647)	4.28		
Balance at March 31, 2011 (1)	6,383,537	\$ 8.44	7.30	\$ 9,896,125

(1) Includes 765,000 options that have vesting based on a combination of service and market conditions.

The Company issues restricted stock to employees for future services and in connection with acquisitions. Restricted stock awards grants are generally measured at fair value on the date of grant based on the number of awards granted and the quoted price of the Company's common stock. Restricted shares issued are accounted for under FASB ASC 718 using the straight-line method net of estimated forfeitures.

During 2010, the Company issued restricted stock units which entitle the holder to receive one share of the Company's Class B common stock upon satisfaction of a combination of certain service and market conditions. The compensation costs and derived service periods for restricted stock units with vesting based on a combination of service and market conditions are estimated using the binomial lattice model to determine the fair value and a Monte Carlo simulation to determine the derived service period. No restricted stock units were granted during the three months ended March 31, 2011 that have vesting based on a combination of certain service and market conditions.

Restricted stock awards and restricted stock units activity during the three months ended March 31, 2011 is summarized as follows:

	Shares	Weighted average grant date fair value
Unvested balance at December 31, 2010	3,468,750	\$ 8.13
Granted	109,500	9.58
Vested	(223,125)	4.90
Unvested balance at March 31, 2011 (1)	3,355,125	\$ 8.39

(1) Includes 255,000 restricted stock units that have vesting based on a combination of service and market conditions.

The following table summarizes stock-based compensation expense related to all stock-based awards under the fair value method during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2011:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2010	2011
Total stock-based compensation included in net income (loss)	\$ 2,387,000	\$ 3,511,000

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Income tax benefit related to stock-based compensation included in net income (loss)	\$ 659,000	\$ 1,036,000
(4) Net Income (Loss) Per Share		

We compute net income (loss) per share of Class A and Class B common stock using the two class method. Under the provisions of the two class method, basic net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common and dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during the period. The computation of the diluted net income (loss) per share of Class B common stock assumes the conversion of Class A common stock to Class B common stock, while the diluted net income (loss) per share of Class A common stock does not assume the conversion of those shares.

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In accordance with the two class method, the undistributed earnings for each period are allocated based on the contractual participation rights of the Class A and Class B common shares and the restricted shares as if the earnings for the year had been distributed. Considering the terms of the Company's charter which provides that, if and when dividends are declared on our common stock in accordance with Delaware General Corporation Law, equivalent dividends shall be paid with respect to the shares of Class A common stock and Class B common stock and that both classes of common stock have identical dividend rights and would share equally in our net assets in the event of liquidation, we have allocated undistributed losses on a proportionate basis. Additionally, the Company has paid dividends equally to both classes of common stock and the unvested restricted shares since it initiated a quarterly cash dividend in November 2006.

Instruments granted in unvested share-based payment awards that contain nonforfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents, whether paid or unpaid, are participating securities prior to vesting. As such, the Company's restricted stock awards are considered participating securities for purposes of calculating earnings per share. Under the two class method, dividends paid on unvested restricted stock are allocated to these participating securities and therefore impacts the calculation of amounts allocated to common stock.

The following table includes net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders used to compute basic net income (loss) per share for the periods ended:

	Three months ended March 31, 2010		Three months ended March 31, 2011	
	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B
Numerator:				
Net income (loss)	\$ (36,555)	\$ (31,219)	\$ 162,018	\$ 414,420
Dividends paid to participating securities		(43,574)		(63,505)
Net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders	\$ (36,555)	\$ (74,793)	\$ 162,018	\$ 350,915
Denominator:				
Weighted average number of shares outstanding used to calculate basic net income (loss) per share	10,835,671	22,170,607	10,235,865	22,169,937
Basic net income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02

	Three months ended March 31, 2010		Three months ended March 31, 2011	
	Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B
Numerator:				
Net income (loss)	\$ (36,555)	\$ (31,219)	\$ 162,018	\$ 414,420
Dividends paid to participating securities		(43,574)		(63,505)
Reallocation of net income (loss) for Class A shares as a result of conversion of Class A to Class B shares		(36,555)		162,018
Reallocation of undistributed earnings to Class A			(8,746)	
Net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders	\$ (36,555)	\$ (111,348)	\$ 153,272	\$ 512,933
Denominator:				
Weighted average number of shares outstanding used to calculate basic net income (loss) per share	10,835,671	22,170,607	10,235,865	22,169,937
Weighted average stock options and warrants and common shares subject to repurchase or cancellation				1,848,995
Conversion of Class A to Class B common shares outstanding		10,835,671		10,235,865
Weighted average number of shares outstanding used to calculate diluted net income (loss) per share	10,835,671	33,006,278	10,235,865	34,254,797

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Diluted net income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$	0.01	\$	0.01
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The weighted average number of shares used to calculate the diluted net income (loss) per share includes the weighted average number of shares from the assumed conversion of Class A common stock to Class B common stock.

The computation of diluted net income (loss) per share excludes the following because their effect would be anti-dilutive:

For the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2011, outstanding options to acquire 5,059,177 and 2,906,562 shares of Class B common stock with a weighted average exercise price of \$9.20 and \$12.57 per share, respectively.

For the three months ended March 31, 2010, 2,425,350 shares of unvested Class B restricted common shares at March 31, 2010 issued to employees and in connection with acquisitions. Unvested shares were excluded from the denominator of the computation of basic net loss per share for the three months ended March 31, 2010.

For the three months ended March 31, 2011, 147,000 stock options and 49,000 restricted stock units with vesting based on satisfaction of certain service and market conditions. 765,000 stock options and 255,000 restricted stock units with vesting based on satisfaction of certain service and market conditions were excluded from the denominator of the computation of basic net income per share for the three months ended March 31, 2011.

(5) Concentrations

The Company maintains substantially all of their cash and cash equivalents with one financial institution.

A significant portion of the Company's revenue earned from advertisers is generated through arrangements with distribution partners. The Company may not be successful in renewing any of these agreements, or if they are renewed, they may not be on terms as favorable as current agreements. The Company may not be successful in entering into agreements with new distribution partners or advertisers on commercially acceptable terms. In addition, several of these distribution partners or advertisers may be considered potential competitors.

There were no distribution partners representing more than 10% of consolidated revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2011.

The advertisers representing more than 10% of consolidated revenue are as follows:

	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2010	2011
Advertiser A	30%	31%
Advertiser B	*	11%

* Less than 10% of revenue.

Advertiser A is also a distribution partner.

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The outstanding receivable balance for each advertiser representing more than 10% of accounts receivable is as follows:

	At December 31, 2010	At March 31, 2011
Advertiser A	40%	52%
Advertiser B	11%	*
Advertiser C	*	12%

(6) Segment Reporting and Geographic Information

Operating segments are revenue-producing components of the enterprise for which separate financial information is produced internally for the Company's management. For all periods presented the Company operated as a single segment, principally in domestic markets providing Internet advertiser transaction services to enterprises.

Revenues from advertisers by geographical areas are tracked on the basis of the location of the advertiser. The vast majority of the Company's revenue and accounts receivable are derived from domestic sales to advertisers engaged in various activities involving the Internet.

Revenues by geographic region are as follows (in percentages):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2010	2011
United States	96%	94%
Canada	3%	5%
Other countries	1%	*
	100%	100%

* Less than 1% of revenue.

(7) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consisted of the following:

	At December 31, 2010	At March 31, 2011
Computer and other related equipment	\$ 10,709,539	\$ 11,110,055
Purchased and internally developed software	6,202,642	6,340,105
Furniture and fixtures	1,129,410	1,197,926
Leasehold improvements	1,665,030	1,760,652
	\$ 19,706,621	\$ 20,408,738
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(14,996,714)	(15,438,505)
Property and equipment, net	\$ 4,709,907	\$ 4,970,233

The Company has capitalized certain costs of internally developed software for internal use. The estimated useful life of costs capitalized is evaluated for each specific project. Amortization begins in the period in which the software is ready for its intended use.

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Depreciation and amortization expense, related to property and equipment was approximately \$797,000 and \$663,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2011, respectively.

(8) Commitments

The Company has commitments for future payments related to office facilities leases and other contractual obligations. The Company leases its office facilities under operating lease agreements expiring through 2018. Certain of these lease agreements have free or escalating rent payment provisions or fund certain leasehold improvements which the Company accounts for as a lease incentive. The Company recognizes rent expense under such agreements on a straight-line basis over the lease term with any lease incentive amortized as a reduction of rent expense over the lease term. The Company also has other contractual obligations expiring over varying time periods through 2013. Other contractual obligations primarily relate to minimum contractual payments due to distribution partners and other outside service providers.

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	Facilities operating leases	Other contractual obligations	Total
2011	\$ 1,249,302	\$ 1,944,218	\$ 3,193,520
2012	1,862,363	1,473,500	3,335,863
2013	2,090,059	325,350	2,415,409
2014	2,138,753		2,138,753
2015	2,200,806		2,200,806
2016 and after	5,176,332		5,176,332
Total minimum payments	\$ 14,717,615	\$ 3,743,068	\$ 18,460,683

Rent expense incurred by the Company was approximately \$433,000 and \$466,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2011, respectively.

(9) Credit Agreement

In April 2008, the Company entered into a credit agreement providing for a senior secured \$30 million revolving credit facility (Credit Agreement). Interest on outstanding balances under the Credit Agreement will accrue at LIBOR plus an applicable margin rate, as determined under the agreement and there is an unused commitment fee. The Credit Agreement contains certain customary representations and warranties, financial covenants, events of default and is secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company. During the first quarter of 2011, the Company signed an amendment to the Credit Agreement which extended the maturity period through to April 1, 2014 and increased the applicable margin rate by 25 basis points. As of March 31, 2011, the Company had no borrowings under the Credit Agreement.

(10) Contingencies and Taxes**(a) Contingencies**

The Company is involved in legal and administrative proceedings and claims of various types from time to time. While any litigation contains an element of uncertainty, the Company is not aware of any legal proceedings or claims which are pending that the Company believes, based on current knowledge, will have, individually or taken together, a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations or liquidity.

In some agreements to which we are a party, we have agreed to indemnification provisions of varying scope and terms with advertisers, vendors and other parties with respect to certain matters, including, but not limited to, losses arising out of the Company's breach of agreements or representations and warranties made by the Company, services to be provided by the Company and intellectual property infringement claims made by third parties. As a result of these provisions, we may from time to time provide certain levels of financial support to our contract parties to seek to minimize the impact of any associated litigation in which they may be involved. To date, there have been no known events or circumstances that have resulted in any material costs related to these indemnification provisions and no liabilities therefore have been recorded in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements. However, the maximum potential amount of the future payments we could be required to make under these indemnification provisions could be material.

(b) Taxes

From time to time, various state, federal and other jurisdictional tax authorities undertake audits of the Company and its filings. In evaluating the exposure associated with various tax filing positions, the Company on occasion accrues charges for uncertain positions. The Company adjusts these contingencies in light of changing facts and circumstances, such as the outcome of tax audits. Audits of the Company's federal tax returns for 2005 through 2007 were concluded in the first quarter of 2011 which resulted in certain tax adjustments. In connection with these tax adjustments, the Company reduced its gross tax contingencies by \$285,000 and recognized \$181,000 of tax benefit in the first quarter of 2011. The Company does not have any significant interest or penalty accruals. The provision for income taxes includes the impact of contingency provisions and changes to contingencies that are considered appropriate. The Company files U.S. federal, certain U.S. states, and certain foreign tax returns. Generally, U.S. federal, U.S. state, and foreign tax returns filed for years after 2005 are within the statute of limitations and are under examination or may be subject to examination.

Table of Contents**(11) Intangible Assets from Acquisitions**

Intangible assets from acquisitions consisted of the following:

	As of December 31, 2010		
	Gross Carrying Amount(1)	Accumulated Amortization(1)	Net
Trademarks/domains	\$ 41,992,305	\$ (40,415,618)	\$ 1,576,687

	As of March 31, 2011		
	Gross Carrying Amount(1)	Accumulated Amortization(1)	Net
Trademarks/domains	\$ 41,992,305	\$ (40,879,820)	\$ 1,112,485

(1) Excludes the original cost and accumulated amortization of fully-amortized intangible assets which were \$41.7 million at December 31, 2010 and March 31, 2011, respectively.

Amortizable intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. Amortization expense incurred by the Company was approximately \$704,000 and \$464,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2011, respectively. Based upon the current amount of intangible assets subject to amortization, the estimated amortization expense for the next five years is as follows: \$947,000 for the remainder of 2011, \$165,000 in 2012, and \$0 in 2013 and thereafter.

(12) Goodwill

Changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the three months ended March 31, 2011 are as follows:

Balance as of December 31, 2010	\$ 35,337,428
Other	(9,285)
Balance as of March 31, 2011	\$ 35,328,143

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and is tested for impairment more frequently if events and circumstances indicate that the asset is more likely than not impaired. Events and circumstances considered in determining whether the carrying value of goodwill may be impaired include, but are not limited to: significant changes in performance relative to expected operating results; significant changes in the use of the assets; significant negative industry or economic trends; or a significant decline in the Company's stock price and/or market capitalization for a sustained period of time.

No impairment of the Company's goodwill and intangible assets have been identified to date in 2011. The current business environment is subject to evolving market conditions and requires significant management judgment to interpret the potential impact to our assumptions. To the extent that changes in the current business environment impact the Company's ability to achieve levels of forecasted operating results and cash flows, or should other events occur indicating the remaining carrying value of its assets might be impaired, the Company would test its goodwill and intangible assets for impairment and may recognize an additional impairment loss to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds such asset's fair value.

(13) Intangible and other assets, net

Intangible and other assets, net consisted of the following:

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	December 31, 2010	March 31, 2011
Internet domain names	\$ 15,683,320	\$ 15,716,149
Less accumulated amortization	(13,877,115)	(14,205,728)
Internet domain names, net	1,806,205	1,510,421
Other assets:		
Registration fees, net	35,143	28,755
Other	228,869	224,877
Total intangibles and other assets, net	\$ 2,070,217	\$ 1,764,053

The Company capitalizes costs incurred to acquire domain names or URLs, which include the initial registration fees, to other intangible assets which excludes intangible assets acquired through business combinations. The capitalized costs are amortized over the expected useful life of the domain names on a straight-line basis.

The Company also capitalizes costs incurred to renew or extend the term of the domain names or URLs to prepaid expenses and other current assets or registration fees, net. The capitalized costs are amortized over the renewal or extended period on a straight-line basis. The total amount of costs incurred for the three months ended March 31, 2011 to renew or extend the term for domain names was \$403,000. The weighted average renewal period for registration fees as of March 31, 2011 was approximately one year.

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Amortization expense for internet domain names was approximately \$462,000 and \$329,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2011, respectively. Based upon the current amount of domains subject to amortization, the estimated expense for the next five years is as follows: \$873,000 for the remainder of 2011, \$422,000 in 2012, \$175,000 in 2013, \$40,000 in 2014 and \$0 thereafter.

(14) Common Stock

In January 2011, the Company's board of directors declared a regular quarterly dividend in the amount of \$0.02 per share on the Company's Class A and Class B common stock. The Company paid these dividends on February 15, 2011 to the holders of record as of the close of business on February 1, 2011. The Company paid approximately \$712,000.

In November 2006, the Company's board of directors authorized a share repurchase program for the Company to repurchase up to 3 million shares of the Company's Class B common stock as well as the initiation of a quarterly cash dividend for the holders of the Class A and Class B common stock. The Company's board of directors have authorized increases to the share repurchase program for the Company to repurchase up to 11 million shares in the aggregate (less shares previously repurchased under the share repurchase program) of the Company's Class B common stock. Under the share repurchase program, repurchases may take place in the open market and in privately negotiated transactions and at times and in such amounts as the Company deems appropriate. The timing and actual number of shares repurchased will depend on a variety of factors including price, corporate and regulatory requirements, capital availability, and other market conditions. This stock repurchase program does not have an expiration date and may be expanded, limited or terminated at any time without prior notice.

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company repurchased 29,000 shares of Class B common stock for approximately \$252,000 at an average stock price of \$8.57 per share. The 29,000 shares have been recorded as treasury stock in the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2011.

During the three months ended March 31, 2011, the Company's board of directors approved the retirement of approximately 223,000 shares of treasury stock. The excess of purchase price over par value of \$1.4 million was recorded as a deduction to additional paid in capital on the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

(15) Subsequent Events

In April 2011, the Company's board of directors declared a regular quarterly dividend in the amount of \$0.02 per share on the Company's Class A and Class B common stock. The Company will pay these dividends on May 16, 2011 to the holders of record as of the close of business on May 6, 2011. The Company expects to pay approximately \$742,000 for these quarterly dividends.

In April 2011, the Company acquired 100% of the stock of Jingle Networks, Inc. ("Jingle"), a provider of mobile voice search performance advertising and technology solutions in North America in a merger. The consideration to Jingle's stockholders consisted of:

approximately \$16.7 million in cash, net of cash acquired, and 1,019,103 shares of Marchex's Class B common stock paid at closing; and

future consideration of (i) \$18.0 million on the first anniversary of the closing, and (ii) \$18.0 million on the eighteenth month anniversary of closing, with the future consideration payable in either cash or shares of Marchex Class B common stock or some combination to be determined by Marchex. Any shares issued in payment of the future consideration will be increased by 5%.

following the closing, Marchex issued approximately \$3.5 million of restricted stock to employees of Jingle subject to vesting for up to four years.

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

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains 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. We use words such as "believes", "intends", "expects",

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anticipates , plans , may , will and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements regarding our future operating

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results, financial position, prospects, acquisitions and business strategy, expectations regarding our growth and the growth of the industry in which we operate, and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are inherently uncertain as they are based on our expectations and assumptions concerning future events. Any or all of our forward-looking statements in this report may turn out to be inaccurate. We have based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy and financial needs. They may be affected by inaccurate assumptions we might make or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to the risks, uncertainties and assumptions described in this report, in Part II, Item 1A. under the caption "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this report and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 and those described from time to time in our future reports filed with the SEC. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this report may not occur as contemplated, and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated or implied by the forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements in this report are made as of the date hereof, based on information available to us as of the date hereof, and we assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

The following discussion and analysis provides information that we believe is relevant to an assessment and understanding of our results of operation and financial condition. You should read this analysis in conjunction with the attached condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto, and with our audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Overview

We are a call advertising and small business marketing company. We deliver call and click-based advertising products and services to tens of thousands of advertisers, ranging from small businesses to Fortune 500 companies. Our technology-based products and services facilitate the efficient and cost-effective marketing and selling of goods and services for small and national advertisers who want to market and sell their products through mobile, online and offline; and a proprietary, locally-focused website network where we help consumers find local information, as well as fulfill our advertiser marketing campaigns:

Call Advertising Services. We deliver a variety of call advertising products and services to national advertisers, advertising agencies and small advertiser reseller partners. These services include pay-for-call through the Marchex Pay-For-Call Exchange and call analytics solutions, which include phone number and call tracking, call mining, keyword-level tracking, click-to-call, website proxying, and other call-based products which enable our customers to utilize mobile, online and offline advertising to drive calls as well as clicks into their businesses and to measure the effectiveness of their advertising campaigns. Advertisers pay us a fee for each call they receive from call-based ads we distribute through our sources of call distribution or for each phone number tracked based on a pre-negotiated rate.

Small Business Marketing Products. Our small business marketing products enable reseller partners of small business advertisers, such as Yellow Pages providers and vertical marketing service providers, to sell call advertising and/or search marketing products through their existing sales channels, which are then fulfilled by us across our distribution network, including mobile sources, leading search engines and our own proprietary traffic sources. By creating a solution for companies who have relationships with small businesses, it is easier for these small businesses to participate in mobile, online, offline call advertising. The lead services we offer to small business advertisers through our small business marketing products include products typically available only to national advertisers, including pay-for-call, call tracking, presence management ad creation, keyword selection, geo-targeting, advertising campaign management, reporting, and analytics. The small business marketing products have the capacity to support hundreds of thousands of advertiser accounts. Reseller partners and publishers generally pay us account fees and also agency fees for our products in the form of a percentage of the cost of every click or call delivered to their advertisers. Through our contract with Yellowpages.com LLC d/b/a AT&T Interactive which is a subsidiary of AT&T (collectively, AT&T), AT&T is our largest reseller partner and was responsible for 31% of our total revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2011 of which the majority is derived from our small business marketing products.

Pay-Per-Click Advertising. We deliver pay-per-click advertisements to online users in response to their keyword search queries or on pages they visit throughout our distribution network of search engines, shopping engines, certain third party vertical and local websites, mobile distribution and our own Publishing Network. In addition to distributing their ads, we offer account management services to help our advertisers optimize their pay-per-click campaigns, including editorial and keyword selection recommendations

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and report analysis. The pay-per-click advertisements are generally ordered based on the amount our advertisers choose to pay for a placement and the relevancy of their ads to the keyword search. Advertisers pay us when a user clicks on their advertisements in our

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distribution network and we pay publishers or distribution partners a percentage of the revenue generated by the click-throughs on their site(s). In addition, we generate revenue from cost-per-action events that take place on our distribution network. Cost-per-action revenue occurs when the user is redirected from one of our websites or a third-party website in our distribution network to an advertiser's website and completes a specified action. We also offer a private-label platform for publishers, separate and distinct from our small business marketing products which enable them to monetize their websites with contextual advertising from their own customers or from our advertising relationships. We sell pay-per-click contextual advertising placements on specialized vertical and branded publisher websites on a pay-per-click basis. Advertisers can target the placements by category, site- or page-specific basis. We believe our site- and page-specific approach provides publishers with an opportunity to generate revenue from their traffic while protecting their brand. Our approach gives advertisers greater transparency into the source of the traffic and relevancy for their ads and enables them to optimize the return on investment from their advertising campaign. The contextual advertisement placements are generally ordered based on the amount our advertisers choose to pay for a placement and the relevance of the advertisement, based on historic click-through rates. Advertisers pay us when a user clicks on their advertisements in our network and we pay publishers a percentage of the revenue generated by the click-throughs on their site.

Publishing Network. We believe our Publishing Network is a significant source of local information online and a source of calls within the Marchex Pay-For-Call Exchange. It includes more than 200,000 of our owned and operated websites focused on helping users make informed decisions about where to get local products and services. It features listings from more than 10 million small businesses in the U.S. and millions of expert and user-generated reviews on small businesses. The more than 200,000 websites in our network include more than 75,000 U.S. ZIP code sites, including 98102.com and 90210.com, covering ZIP code areas nationwide, as well as tens of thousands of other locally-focused sites such as Yellow.com, OpenList.com and geo-targeted sites. Traffic to our Publisher Network is primarily monetized with pay-for-call and pay-per-click listings that are relevant to the websites, as well as other forms of advertising, including banner advertising and sponsorships.

We were incorporated in Delaware on January 17, 2003. Acquisition initiatives have played an important part in our corporate history to date.

We currently have offices in Seattle, Washington; Las Vegas, Nevada; and New York, New York.

Consolidated Statements of Operations

All inter-company transactions and balances within Marchex have been eliminated in consolidation. Our purchase accounting resulted in all assets and liabilities from our acquisitions being recorded at their estimated fair values on the respective acquisition dates. All goodwill, intangible assets and liabilities resulting from the acquisitions have been recorded in our financial statements.

Presentation of Financial Reporting Periods

The comparative periods presented are for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2011.

Revenue

We currently generate revenue through our call advertising services, pay-per-click advertising, small business marketing products which include our call and click services, and publishing network.

Our primary sources of revenue are the performance-based advertising services, which include pay-for-call services, pay-per-click services, cost-per-action services and historically our feed management and related services. These primary sources amounted to greater than 75% of our revenues in all periods presented. Our secondary sources of revenue are our small business marketing products which enable partner resellers to sell call advertising and/or search marketing products, campaign management services, and natural search optimization services. These secondary sources amounted to less than 25% of our revenues in all periods presented. We have no barter transactions.

We recognize revenue upon the completion of our performance obligation, provided that: (1) evidence of an arrangement exists; (2) the arrangement fee is fixed and determinable; and (3) collection is reasonably assured.

In certain cases, we record revenue based on available and reported preliminary information from third parties. Collection on the related receivables may vary from reported information based upon third party refinement of the estimated and reported amounts owing that occurs subsequent to period ends.

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Performance-Based Advertising Services

In providing call advertising services and pay-per-click advertising, we generate revenue upon our delivery of qualified and reported phone calls or click-throughs to our advertisers or advertising service providers' listings. These advertisers and advertising service providers pay us a designated transaction fee for each phone call or click-through, which occurs when a user makes a phone call or clicks on any of their advertisement listings after it has been placed by us or by our distribution partners. Each phone call or click-through on an advertisement listing represents a completed transaction. The advertisement listings are displayed within our distribution network, which includes mobile and online search engines and applications, directories, destination sites, shopping engines, third-party Internet domains or websites, our portfolio of owned websites, other targeted Web-based content and offline sources. We also generate revenue from cost-per-action services, which occurs when the online user is redirected from one of our websites or a third-party website in our distribution network to an advertiser website and completes the specified action.

We generate revenue from reseller partners and publishers utilizing our small business marketing products to sell call advertising and/or search marketing products. We are paid account fees and also agency fees for our products in the form of a percentage of the cost of every call or click delivered to advertisers. The reseller partners or publishers engage the advertisers and are the primary obligor, and we, in certain instances, are only financially liable to the publishers in our capacity as a collection agency for the amount collected from the advertisers. We recognize revenue for these fees under the net revenue recognition method. In limited arrangements resellers pay us a fee for fulfilling an advertiser's campaign in our distribution network and we act as the primary obligor. We recognize revenue for these fees under the gross revenue recognition method.

In providing pay-per-click contextual targeting services, advertisers purchase keywords or keyword strings, based on an amount they choose for a targeted placement on vertically-focused websites or specific pages of a website that are specific to their products or services and their marketing objectives. The contextual results distributed by our services are prioritized for users by the amount the advertiser is willing to pay each time a user clicks on the merchant's advertisement and the relevance of the merchant's advertisement, which is dictated by historical click-through rates. Advertisers pay us when a click-through occurs on their advertisement.

Search Marketing Services

Advertisers pay us additional fees for services such as campaign management and natural search engine optimization. Advertisers generally pay us on a click-through basis, although in certain cases we receive a fixed fee for delivery of these services. In some cases we also deliver banner campaigns for select advertisers. We may also charge initial set-up, account, service or inclusion fees as part of our services.

Banner advertising revenue may be based on a fixed fee per click and is generated and recognized on click-through activity. In other cases, banner payment terms are volume-based with revenue generated and recognized when impressions are delivered.

Non-refundable account set-up fees are paid by advertisers and are recognized ratably over the longer of the term of the contract or the average expected advertiser relationship period, which generally ranges from twelve months to more than two years. Other account and service fees are recognized in the month or period the account fee or services relate to.

Other inclusion fees are generally associated with monthly or annual subscription-based services where an advertiser pays a fixed amount to be included in our index of listings or our distribution partners' index of listings. Revenues from these subscription arrangements are recognized ratably over the service period.

Industry and Market Factors

We enter into agreements with various mobile, online and offline distribution partners to provide distribution for pay-for-call and pay-per-click advertisement listings which contain call tracking numbers and/or URL strings of our advertisers. We generally pay distribution partners based on a percentage of revenue or a fixed amount for each phone call or per click-through on these listings. The level of phone calls and click-throughs contributed by our distribution partners has varied, and we expect it will continue to vary, from quarter to quarter and year to year, sometimes significantly. If we do not add new distribution partners, renew our current distribution partner agreements, replace traffic lost from terminated distribution agreements with other sources or if our distribution partners' search businesses do not grow or are adversely affected, our revenue and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected. Our ability to grow will be impacted by our ability to increase our distribution, which impacts the number of mobile and Internet users who have access to our advertisers' listings and the rate at which our advertisers are able to convert calls and clicks from these mobile and Internet users into completed transactions, such as a purchase or sign up. Our ability to grow also depends on our ability to continue to increase the number of advertisers who use our services and the amount these advertisers spend on our services.

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We anticipate that these variables will fluctuate in the future, affecting our ability to grow and our financial results. In particular, it is difficult to project the number of phone calls or click-throughs we will deliver to our advertisers and how much advertisers will spend with us, and it is even more difficult to anticipate the average revenue per phone call or click-through. It is also difficult to anticipate the impact of worldwide economic conditions on advertising budgets, including due to the economic uncertainty resulting from recent disruptions in global financial markets.

In addition, we believe we will experience seasonality. Our quarterly results have fluctuated in the past and may fluctuate in the future due to seasonal fluctuations in levels of Internet usage and seasonal purchasing cycles of many advertisers. It is generally understood that during the spring and summer months, Internet usage is lower than during other times of the year, especially in comparison to the fourth quarter of the calendar year. The extent to which usage may decrease during these off-peak periods is difficult to predict. Prolonged or severe decreases in usage during these periods may adversely affect our growth rate and results. Additionally, the current business environment has generally resulted in advertisers and reseller partners reducing advertising and marketing services budgets, which we expect will impact our quarterly results of operations in addition to the typical seasonality seen in our industry.

Service Costs

Our service costs represent the cost of providing our performance-based advertising services and our search marketing services. The service costs that we have incurred in the periods presented primarily include:

user acquisition costs;

amortization of intangible assets;

license and content fees;

credit card processing fees;

network operations;

serving our search results;

telecommunication costs, including the use of phone numbers relating to our call products and services;

maintaining our Web sites;

domain name registration renewal fees;

network fees;

fees paid to outside service providers;

delivering customer service;

depreciation of our Web sites, network equipment and internally developed software;

colocation service charges of our Web site equipment;

bandwidth and software license fees;

payroll and related expenses of related personnel; and

stock-based compensation of related personnel.

User Acquisition Costs

For the periods presented the largest component of our service costs consist of user acquisition costs that relate primarily to payments made to distribution partners for access to their online, mobile, offline, or other user traffic. We enter into agreements of varying durations with distribution partners that integrate our services into their Web sites and indexes. The primary economic structure of the distribution partner agreements is a variable payment based on a specified percentage of revenue. These variable payments are often subject to minimum payment amounts per phone call or click-through. Other payment structures that to a lesser degree exist include:

fixed payments, based on a guaranteed minimum amount of usage delivered;

variable payments based on a specified metric, such as number of paid phone calls or click-throughs; and

a combination arrangement with both fixed and variable amounts that may be paid in advance.

We expense user acquisition costs based on whether the agreement provides for fixed or variable payments. Agreements with fixed payments with minimum guaranteed amounts of usage are expensed as the greater of the pro-rata amount over the term of arrangement or the actual usage delivered to date based on the contractual revenue share. Agreements with variable payments based on a percentage of revenue, number of paid phone calls, click-throughs, or other metrics are expensed as incurred based on the volume of the underlying activity or revenue multiplied by the agreed-upon price or rate.

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Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of:

payroll and related expenses for personnel engaged in marketing and sales functions;

advertising and promotional expenditures including online and outside marketing activities;

cost of systems used to sell to and serve advertisers; and

stock-based compensation of related personnel.

Product Development

Product development costs consist primarily of expenses incurred in the research and development, creation and enhancement of our Web sites and services.

Our research and development expenses include:

payroll and related expenses for personnel;

costs of computer hardware and software;

costs incurred in developing features and functionality of the services we offer; and

stock-based compensation of related personnel.

For the periods presented, substantially all of our product development expenses are research and development.

Product development costs are expensed as incurred or capitalized into property and equipment in accordance with FASB ASC 350. This statement requires that costs incurred in the preliminary project and post-implementation stages of an internal use software project be expensed as incurred and that certain costs incurred in the application development stage of a project be capitalized.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of:

payroll and related expenses for executive and administrative personnel;

professional services, including accounting, legal and insurance;

bad debt provisions;

facilities costs;

other general corporate expenses; and

stock-based compensation of related personnel.

Stock-Based Compensation

We account for stock-based compensation under the fair value method. As a result, stock-based compensation consists of the following:

all share-based compensation arrangements granted after January 1, 2006 (adoption date of FASB ASC 718) and for any such arrangements that are modified, cancelled, or repurchased after that date, and

the portion of previous share-based awards for which the requisite service has not been rendered as of January 1, 2006.

Stock-based compensation expense has been included in the same lines as compensation paid to the same employees in the consolidated statement of operations.

Amortization of Intangibles from Acquisitions

Amortization of intangible assets excluding goodwill relates to intangible assets identified in connection with our acquisitions.

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The intangible assets have been identified as:

non-competition agreements;

trade and Internet domain names;

distributor relationships;

advertising relationships;

patents; and

acquired technology.

These assets are amortized over useful lives ranging from 12 to 84 months.

Provision for Income Taxes

We utilize the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax law is recognized in results of operations in the period that includes the enactment date.

Each reporting period we must assess the likelihood that our deferred tax assets will be recovered from existing deferred tax liabilities or future taxable income, and to the extent that realization is not more likely than not, a valuation allowance must be established. The establishment of a valuation allowance and increases to such an allowance may result in either an increase to income tax expense or reduction of income tax benefit in the statement of operations. Although realization is not assured, we believe it is more likely than not, based on operating performance, existing deferred tax liabilities, projections of future taxable income and tax planning strategies, that our net deferred tax assets, excluding certain state and foreign net operating loss carryforwards, will be realized. In determining that it was more likely than not that we would realize the deferred tax assets, factors considered included: historical taxable income, historical trends related to advertiser usage rates, projected revenues and expenses, macroeconomic conditions and issues facing our industry, existing contracts, our ability to project future results and any appreciation of our other assets. The majority of our deferred tax assets are from goodwill and intangible assets recorded in connection with various acquisitions that are tax-deductible over 15 year periods. Based on projections of future taxable income and tax planning strategies, we expect to be able to recover these assets. The amount of the net deferred tax assets considered realizable, however, may be reduced in the near term from tax attributes and operating results of acquired businesses, if our projections of future taxable income are reduced or if we do not perform at the levels we are projecting. This may result in increases to the valuation allowance for deferred tax assets and may increase income tax expense of up to the entire net amount of deferred tax assets.

From time to time, various state, federal, and other jurisdictional tax authorities undertake reviews of us and our filings. We believe any adjustments that may ultimately be required as a result of any of these reviews will not be material to the financial statements.

As of March 31, 2011, we have net deferred tax assets of \$51.3 million, relating primarily to the impairment of goodwill, amortization of intangibles assets, certain other temporary differences and research and development credits. Although realization is not assured, we believe it is more likely than not that our net deferred tax assets, excluding certain state and foreign net operating loss carryforwards, will be realized. As of March 31, 2011, based upon both positive and negative evidence available, we have determined it is not more likely than not that certain deferred tax assets primarily relating to net operating loss carryforwards in certain state and foreign jurisdictions will be realizable and accordingly, have recorded a 100% valuation allowance of \$4.0 million against these deferred tax assets. We do not have a history of taxable

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income in the relevant jurisdictions and the state and foreign net operating loss carryforwards will more likely than not expire unutilized. Should we determine in the future that we will be able to realize these deferred tax assets, or not be able to realize all or part of our remaining net deferred tax assets recorded as of March 31, 2011, an adjustment to the net deferred tax assets would impact net income or stockholders' equity in the period such determination was made.

As of March 31, 2011, we had federal net operating loss, or NOL, carryforwards of \$1.7 million which will begin to expire in 2019. The Tax Reform Act of 1986 limits the use of NOL and tax credit carryforwards in certain situations where changes occur in the stock ownership of a company. We believe that such a change has occurred, and that approximately \$1.7 million of NOL carryforwards is limited such that substantially all of these federal NOL carryforwards will never be available. Accordingly, we have not recorded a deferred tax asset for these NOLs.

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The following table presents certain financial data, derived from our unaudited consolidated statements of operations, as a percentage of total revenue for the periods indicated. The operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2011 and are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year or any future period.

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2010	2011
Revenue	100%	100%
Expenses:		
Service costs	53%	57%
Sales and marketing	16%	9%
Product development	17%	17%
General and administrative	16%	18%
Amortization of intangible assets from acquisitions	3%	2%
Acquisition related costs	0%	1%
Total operating expenses	104%	104%
Gain on sales and disposals of intangible assets, net	6%	7%
Income from operations	1%	2%
Other income (expense):		
Interest income	0%	0%
Interest expense	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%
Total other income	0%	0%
Income before provision for income taxes	1%	3%
Income tax expense	1%	1%
Net income (loss)	0%	2%
Dividends paid to participating securities	0%	0%
Net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders	0%	2%

Comparison of the Three months ended March 31, 2010 to the Three months ended March 31, 2011.**Revenue**

The following table presents our revenues, by revenue source, for the periods presented:

	March 31,	
	2010	2011
Partner and Other Revenue Sources	\$ 16,961,742	\$ 23,741,369
Proprietary Traffic Sources	7,040,239	5,338,486
Total Revenue	\$ 24,001,981	\$ 29,079,855

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Our partner network revenues are primarily generated using third-party distribution networks to deliver the advertisers' listings. The distribution network includes mobile and online search engine applications, directories, destination sites, shopping engines, third-party Internet domains or websites, other targeted Web-based content and offline sources. We generate revenue upon delivery of qualified and reported phone calls or click-throughs to our advertisers or to advertising services providers' listings. We pay a revenue share to the distribution partners to access their mobile, online, offline or other user traffic. Other revenues include our call provisioning and call tracking services, presence management services, campaign management services, natural search optimization services and outsourced search marketing platforms. Our publishing

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network revenues are generated from our portfolio of owned websites which are monetized with pay-for-call or pay-per-click listings that are relevant to the websites, as well as other forms of advertising, including banner advertising and sponsorships. When an online user navigates to one of our websites and calls or clicks on a particular listing or completes the specified action, we receive a fee.

Revenue increased 21% from \$24.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2010 to \$29.1 million in the same period in 2011. The partner and other revenues increased \$6.8 million and were affected primarily by increased revenues of \$7.7 million from our call advertising services and small business marketing products which was driven by adding more than 10,000 national and small business accounts across our call advertising services and small business marketing product platforms. This increase was offset by a \$914,000 decrease in revenue from our pay-per-click services.

Under our primary arrangement with AT&T, we generate revenues from our small business marketing products to sell call advertising and /or search marketing packages through their existing sales channels, which are then fulfilled by us across our distribution network. We are paid account fees and also agency fees for our products in the form of a percentage of the cost of every call or click delivered to their advertisers. In the second quarter of 2010, we signed an extension of our arrangement with AT&T through June 30, 2015 that includes certain exclusivity provisions for new advertiser accounts and contemplated the migration of several thousand existing advertiser accounts. As part of the arrangement, we provided pricing reductions including significant 2010 pricing incentives. We expect revenues from our arrangement with AT&T to scale upwards in 2011 with the addition of new advertiser accounts. AT&T accounted for 30% and 31% of total revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2011, respectively.

Our publishing network revenue decreased \$1.7 million and was primarily a result of decreased revenues for cost-per-actions from resellers related to our local search and directory Web sites.

Our ability to maintain and grow our revenues will depend in part on maintaining and increasing the number of phone calls and click-throughs performed by users of our service through our distribution partners and proprietary traffic sources and maintaining and increasing the number and volume of transactions and favorable variable payment terms with advertisers and advertising services providers, which we believe is dependent in part on marketing our Web sites and delivering high quality traffic that ultimately results in purchases or conversions for our advertisers and advertising services providers. We may increase our direct monetization of our proprietary traffic sources which may not be at the same rate levels as other advertising providers and could adversely affect our revenues and results of operations. If we do not add new distribution partners, renew our current distribution partner agreements or replace traffic lost from terminated distribution agreements with other sources or if our distribution partners' businesses do not grow or are adversely affected, our revenue and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected. If revenue grows and the volume of transactions and traffic increases, we will need to expand our network infrastructure. Inefficiencies in our network infrastructure to scale and adapt to higher traffic volumes could materially and adversely affect our revenue and results of operations.

We anticipate that these variables will fluctuate in the future, affecting our growth rate and our financial results. In particular, it is difficult to project the number of phone calls and click-throughs we will deliver to our advertisers and how much advertisers will spend with us, and it is even more difficult to anticipate the average revenue per phone call or click-through. It is also difficult to anticipate the impact of worldwide economic conditions on advertising budgets due to the evolving market conditions. In addition, we believe we will experience seasonality. Our quarterly results have fluctuated in the past and may fluctuate in the future due to seasonal fluctuations in levels of mobile and Internet usage and seasonal purchasing cycles of many advertisers. It is generally understood that during the spring and summer months, mobile and Internet usage is lower than during other times of the year, especially in comparison to the fourth quarter of the calendar year. The extent to which usage may decrease during these off-peak periods is difficult to predict. Prolonged or severe decreases in usage during these periods may adversely affect our growth rate and results.

Expenses

Expenses were as follows:

		Three months ended March 31,		
	2010	% of revenue	2011	% of revenue
Service costs	\$ 12,649,501	53%	\$ 16,672,382	57%
Sales and marketing	3,910,708	16%	2,693,728	9%

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Product development	3,962,284	17%	4,889,110	17%
General and administrative				