MEMBERWORKS INC Form 10-Q May 14, 2002

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 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 March 31, 2002

Commission File No. 0-21527

MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE 06-1276882 (State of Incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) 9 West Broad Street; Stamford, Connecticut 06902 \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code) (203) 324-7635 \_\_\_\_\_ (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by checkmark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes X No

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant's capital stock: 13,816,142 shares of Common Stock, \$0.01 par value as of April 29, 2002.

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#### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands, except per share data)	
	March 31, 2002
Assets	(unaudited
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 47,99
Marketable securities	3,20
Accounts receivable	9,00
Prepaid membership materials	3,33
Prepaid expenses	3,22
Membership solicitation and other deferred costs	140,13
Total current assets	206,89
Fixed assets, net	33,21
Goodwill, net	42,03
Intangible assets, net	8,44
Other assets	1,59
Total assets	\$ 292,18 ========
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficit	
Current liabilities:	
Current maturities of long-term obligations	\$ 64
Accounts payable	31,80
Accrued liabilities	59,41

Due to related parties 210,99 Deferred membership fees 302,85 Total current liabilities 4,35 Long-term liabilities

Total liabilities		307,21
Minority interest		
Mandatorily redeemable convertible preferred securities of subsidiary		
Shareholders' deficit:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value 1,000 shares		
authorized; no shares issued		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value 40,000 shares authorized;		
17,480 shares issued (17,308 shares at June 30, 2001)		17
Capital in excess of par value		109,04
Accumulated deficit		(44,41
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(62
Treasury stock, 3,666 shares at cost (1,920 shares at June 30,		(79,21
2001)		
Total shareholders' deficit		(15,03
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit	\$	292 <b>,</b> 18
	===	

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

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#### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED) (In thousands, except per share data)

		Three months ended March 31,		
	_	2002	2001	
Revenues	\$	100,800 \$	133,877 \$	
Expenses: Operating Marketing		19,069 52,099	85,422	
General and administrative Restructuring and other charges (Note 4) Non-recurring charge (Note 5) Amortization of intangible assets	_	18,385 - - 431	27,023 - 3,000 2,939	
Operating income (loss) Gain on sale of subsidiary (Note 6) Net loss on investment (Note 6) Other expense, net	_	10,816	(8,614) - - (163)	

Income (loss) before equity in affiliate and minority interest Equity in income of affiliate		10,495 -	_
Minority interest (Note 7)	-		2,361
Income (loss) before income taxes Provision for income taxes	_	10,495 - 	(6,416) -
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting change Cumulative effect of accounting change (Note 2)	_	10,495 	(6,416) -
Net income (loss)		10,495 \$	(6,416)\$
Basic earnings (loss) per share:  Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting change Cumulative effect of accounting change	\$	0.74 \$	(0.42)\$
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ =	0.74 \$	(0.42)\$
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:  Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting change Cumulative effect of accounting change	\$	0.72 \$	(0.42)\$
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ =	0.72 \$	(0.42)\$
Weighted average common shares used in earnings (loss) per share ca Basic			15 <b>,</b> 368
Diluted			15,368

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

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### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED) (In thousands)

	Nine months	
	 2002	
Operating activities	 	
Net income (loss)	\$ 35 <b>,</b> 779	
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Cumulative effect of accounting change	5 <b>,</b> 907	

Gain on sale of subsidiary Net loss on investment Restructuring and other charges Minority interest Equity in income of affiliate Revenues before deferral Revenues recognized Marketing costs before deferral Marketing costs expensed Depreciation and amortization Other	(65,608) 31,339 1,585 (450) - 310,244 (322,448) (182,465) 186,333 9,870 1,887
Change in assets and liabilities:    Accounts receivable    Prepaid membership materials    Prepaid expenses    Other assets    Related party payables    Accounts payable    Accrued liabilities and other	10,111 (961) (1,117) 64 12 (11,910) 914
Net cash provided by operating activities	9,086
<pre>Investing activities    Acquisition of fixed assets    Proceeds from sale of subsidiary, net of cash sold    Business combinations, net of cash acquired</pre> Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(4,419) 45,997 
Financing activities  Net proceeds from issuance of stock and warrants  Net borrowings from credit facility  Treasury stock purchases  Payments of long-term obligations	1,305 - (25,962) (520)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(25,177)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(229)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	25,258 22,736
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period \$	47 <b>,</b> 994

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

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### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information. Accordingly, such statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Operating results for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002. For further information, refer to the financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K with respect to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period financial statements to conform to the current presentation of the financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 - CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE

#### Adoption of SFAS 142

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("SFAS 142"), which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Early adoption is permitted for entities with fiscal years beginning after March 15, 2001, provided that the first interim financial statements have not been previously issued. The Company adopted SFAS 142 effective July 1, 2001. SFAS 142 addresses how intangible assets that are acquired individually or with a group of other assets should be accounted for in the financial statements upon their acquisition and after they have been initially recognized in the financial statements. SFAS 142 requires that goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives not be amortized but rather tested at least annually for impairment, and intangible assets that have finite useful lives.

With the adoption of SFAS 142, the Company reassessed the useful lives and residual values of all acquired intangible assets to make any necessary amortization period adjustments. Based on that assessment, only goodwill was determined to have an indefinite useful life and no adjustments were made to the amortization period or residual values of other intangible assets. The Company determined that there was an impairment of goodwill in the amount of \$5,907,000 at one of its reporting units due to the change in methodology of calculating impairment under SFAS 142 and recent downward trends in the operations of the reporting unit (see Note 9). This amount was recorded as a cumulative effect of accounting change in the statement of operations in the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2001.

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#### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

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

The following pro forma net income and earnings per share have been prepared assuming SFAS 142 was adopted as of July 1, 2000. Pro forma balances have been adjusted to exclude goodwill amortization expense which is no longer recorded under the provisions of SFAS 142 (in thousands, except per share data).

		Three Months Ended March 31,			1	
		2002				200
Net income (loss) from continuing operations:						
Reported net income (loss) from continuing operations Indefinite lived intangible asset amortization	\$	•		(6,416) 2,067	\$	4
Adjusted net income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ ===	10,495		(4,349)	\$	4 ====
Basic earnings (loss) per share:  Reported earnings (loss) per share  Indefinite lived intangible asset amortization	\$			(0.42) 0.13	\$	
Adjusted earnings (loss) per share	\$ ===	0.74	\$ ===	(0.28)	\$	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share:  Reported earnings (loss) per share  Indefinite lived intangible asset amortization	\$			(0.42) 0.13	\$	
Adjusted earnings (loss) per share	\$	0.72		(0.28)	\$	

#### Adoption of SAB 101

The Company adopted Staff Accounting Bulletin 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements" ("SAB 101") as of July 1, 2000. SAB 101 establishes the Security and Exchange Commission's (the "Staff") preference that membership fees should not be recognized in earnings prior to the expiration of refund privileges. Effective July 1, 2000, the Company changed its method of accounting for membership fee revenue to comply with the Staff's preferred method as outlined in SAB 101. Membership fees, and the related direct costs associated with acquiring the underlying memberships, are no longer recognized on a pro-rata basis over the corresponding membership period, but instead are recognized in earnings upon the expiration of membership refund privileges. The cumulative effect of this change in accounting principle as of July 1, 2000 of \$25,730,000 was recorded in the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2000. The membership fees, net of estimated refunds and associated direct costs, which were deferred as part of the cumulative effect adjustment at July 1, 2000 were recognized in earnings during fiscal year 2001 as the underlying refund privileges expired. During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2001, the Company recognized \$12,553,000 and \$66,430,000, respectively, of revenue which was included as a component of the cumulative effect of accounting change booked July 1, 2000.

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#### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### NOTE 3 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share amounts are determined in accordance with the provisions of FASB Statement No. 128 "Earnings Per Share". The

following table sets forth the reconciliation of the numerators and denominators in the computation of basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2002	2001	2
Numerator for basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share:			
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting change Cumulative effect of accounting change	\$ 10,495 \$	(6,416) \$ -	4
Net income (loss)	\$ 10,495 \$	(6,416) \$	3
Denominator for basic earnings (loss) per share: Weighted average number of common shares outstanding- basic Effect of dilutive securities: Options	14 <b>,</b> 127	15 <b>,</b> 368 -	1
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding- diluted	14,561 ======	15,368 ======	1
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.74 \$	(0.42) \$	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 0.72 \$	(0.42) \$	====

The diluted earnings (loss) per common share calculation excludes the effect of potentially dilutive shares when their effect is antidilutive. For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2002, the Company had 3,311,000 and 2,951,000, respectively, of potentially dilutive stock options outstanding that are not included in the calculation as they are antidilutive. For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2001, the Company had 3,077,000 and 2,949,000, respectively, of potentially dilutive stock options outstanding that are not included in the calculation as they are antidilutive.

#### NOTE 4 - RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER CHARGES

On October 11, 2001, the Company announced the implementation of several cost saving initiatives due to a recent slowdown in consumer response rates and increased economic uncertainty in both the U.S. and abroad. This restructuring program includes a workforce reduction, the closing of the Company's United Kingdom operations and the downsizing of the operational infrastructure throughout the Company. As a result of the restructuring program, the Company recorded restructuring and other charges of \$6,893,000 in October 2001.

The major components of the restructuring and other charges and the remaining accrual balances as of March 31, 2002 are as follows (in thousands):

Charges	Charges to date	to date
Total	Non-cash	Cash Charges

Asset disposals Total	 \$ 1,585  6,893	 \$ 1,585  1,585	 \$ 
Workforce reduction Lease obligations	\$ 2,214 3,094	\$ - -	\$ 1,636 377

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#### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### Workforce Reduction

As part of the restructuring plan, the Company reduced its workforce by approximately 190 regular employees, consisting of membership service representatives and other professional personnel. All 190 employees have been terminated.

#### Lease Obligations and Asset Disposals

In connection with the closing of the United Kingdom offices and the downsizing of the Company's infrastructure, the Company recorded \$73,000 for lease terminations, \$3,021,000 for non-cancelable lease obligations and \$1,585,000 for asset disposals and write-downs related to the closing of our United Kingdom operations.

#### NOTE 5 - NON-RECURRING CHARGE

In April 2001, the Company entered into a voluntary agreement with the State of California and Ventura and Orange Counties to implement certain marketing practices in the State of California. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company paid investigation costs and civil penalties of \$2,000,000 to be split between the state and the counties. The Company also established a reserve of \$1,000,000 to cover specific costs related to the agreement. As a result of the agreement, the Company took a non-recurring charge of \$3,000,000 during the quarter ended March 31, 2001.

#### NOTE 6 - GAIN ON SALE OF SUBSIDIARY/LOSS ON INVESTMENT

In August 2001, the Company sold its investment in and advances to iPlace, Inc. in exchange for \$50,111,000 in cash, including \$3,703,000 held in escrow, and 1,601,000 shares of Homestore.com common stock, including 451,000 shares held in escrow. The fair value of the Homestore.com common stock as of the date of sale was \$34,540,000. The Homestore.com common stock received is unregistered. Once the Homestore.com stock is registered, MemberWorks may only sell 1/12th of the shares in any calendar month. In connection with this sale, the Company recognized a gain of \$65,608,000.

Subsequently, the investment in Homestore.com declined in value and management determined that the decline was other than temporary. As a result, the Company wrote down its investment in Homestore.com to its fair value and recognized a loss of \$22,296,000 in the first fiscal quarter of 2002 and a loss of \$9,043,000 in the second fiscal quarter of 2002. The net gain recognized on the sale of iPlace, Inc. during the nine months ended March 31, 2002 was \$34,269,000. As of March 31, 2002, the Company's investment in Homestore.com is valued at \$3,201,000.

### NOTE 7 - MINORITY INTEREST

Prior to the sale of iPlace, Inc. in August 2001, the Company was the majority

shareholder of iPlace, Inc. with an approximate 58% ownership share. Minority interest in the statement of operations for the nine months ended March 31, 2002 represents approximately 42% of iPlace's losses incurred from July 1, 2001 through the date of the sale.

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#### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

#### NOTE 8 - COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The components of comprehensive income (loss) are as follows (in thousands):

		Three months ended March 31,			
	2002	2001	20		
Net income (loss) Unrealized loss on marketable securities Reclassification adjustment for losses included in net loss Foreign currency translation loss	\$ 10,495 - - (1)	\$ (6,416) - - (627)	\$ 3		
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 10,494	\$ (7,043)	\$ 3 =====		

#### NOTE 9 - GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The gross carrying value and accumulated amortization of goodwill and other intangibles are as follows (in thousands):

	As of March 31, 2002					As of J		
		Gross Carrying Amount		Accumulated Amortization		Gross Carryin Amount		
Amortized intangible assets:								
Membership and Client Relationships Non-Compete Agreements Other	\$	13,194 238 950	\$	(5,105) (236) (597)	\$	17,465 3,009 950		
Total amortized intangible assets	\$ ====	14,382	\$ = ====	(5,938)	\$ ====	21,424		
Unamortized intangible assets: Goodwill	\$	42,039			\$	84,814		

The gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization of amortized intangible assets at March 31, 2002 decreased from June 30, 2001 due to the sale of iPlace, Inc.

The total intangible amortization expense reflected in the statement of operations for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2002 is \$431,000 and \$1,546,000, respectively. The future intangible amortization expense for the next five fiscal years is estimated to be as follows (in thousands):

Fiscal Year:	
2002	\$ 1,940
2003	1,393
2004	1,045
2005	840
2006	695

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the nine months ended March 31, 2002 are as follows (in thousands):

Balance as of July 1, 2001	\$ 84,814
Goodwill disposed during the first quarter due to sale of	
subsidiary	(36 <b>,</b> 868)
Impairment losses recorded in first quarter	(5 <b>,</b> 907)
Balance as of March 31, 2002	\$ 42,039

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#### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

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

Goodwill was tested for impairment during the quarter ended September 30, 2001 in connection with the adoption of SFAS 142. Due to the slow down in the business of one of the Company's reporting units, future cash flows for this reporting unit are expected to decline over the next few years. During the quarter ended September 30, 2001, an impairment loss of \$5,907,000 was recorded to write down the goodwill related to this reporting unit to fair value. The impairment loss was calculated utilizing the methodology set forth in SFAS 142. As prescribed by SFAS 142, this write down is reflected in the statement of operations as a cumulative effect of accounting change. The fair value of this subsidiary was estimated by conducting a discounted cash flow analysis of the subsidiary's future cash flows.

#### NOTE 10 - ALLOWANCE FOR MEMBERSHIP CANCELLATIONS

Accrued liabilities set forth in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2002 and June 30, 2001 include an allowance for membership cancellations of \$22,978,000 and \$30,004,000, respectively.

#### NOTE 11 - LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Except as set forth below, in management's opinion, there are no significant legal proceedings to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a party or to which any of their properties are subject. The Company is involved in other lawsuits and claims generally incidental to its business. In addition, from time to time, and in the regular course of its business, the Company receives inquiries from various federal and/or state regulatory authorities.

In January 2001, an action was instituted by plaintiff Brandy L. Ritt against the Company and other defendants in the Court of Common Pleas in Cuyahoga County, Ohio. The suit, which seeks unspecified monetary damages, alleges that the Company and the other defendants violated various provisions of Ohio's consumer protection laws in connection with the marketing of certain membership

programs offered by the Company. The plaintiff's motion to have the suit certified as a class action was denied on February 6, 2002. The decision has been appealed. The Company believes that the claims asserted against it are unfounded and the Company will continue to vigorously defend its interests against this suit.

In March 2001, an action was instituted by plaintiff Teresa McClain against Coverdell & Company ("Coverdell"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Monumental Life Insurance Company and other defendants in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division. The suit, which seeks unspecified monetary damages, alleges that Coverdell and the other defendants violated the Michigan Consumer Protection Act and other applicable Michigan laws in connection with the marketing of Monumental Life Insurance Company insurance products. The complaint includes a claim that the suit should be certified as a class action and the plaintiff has filed a motion for class certification to which all of the defendants have filed opposing papers regarding the same. The court has not ruled on the motion. The Company believes that the claims made against Coverdell are unfounded and Coverdell and the Company will vigorously defend their interests against this suit.

In June 2001, actions were instituted by plaintiffs Judith Jeselskis and Marcia Walters against the Company and other defendants in Circuit Court of the Tenth Judicial District, Highlands County Civil Division, Florida, and Circuit Court of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, Pinellas County Civil Division, Florida, respectively. The suits, seeking unspecified monetary damages, alleged that the Company and the other defendants violated the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, in connection with the marketing of certain membership programs offered by the Company. The Jeselskis action has been dismissed. While the Walters complaint includes claims that the suit should be certified as a class action, the plaintiff has not filed motion for class certification. The Company believes that the allegations made in the lawsuit are unfounded and the Company will vigorously defend its interests against the suit.

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#### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

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

In July 2001 and March 2002, actions were instituted by plaintiffs Alan Stone and Patricia Sanford against the Company and other defendants in Superior Court of the State of California, County of Orange and United States District Court, Southern District of California, respectively. The suits, which seek unspecified monetary damages, allege that the Company and the other defendants violated certain business practices laws. While the respective complaints include claims that the suits should be certified as class actions, the plaintiffs have not filed motions for class certification. The Company believes that the allegations made in the lawsuits are unfounded and the Company will vigorously defend its interests against these suits.

In March 2002, an action was instituted by Matthew Gowdy against the Company and other defendants in the Sixth Judicial Circuit, Pinellas County Civil Division, Florida. The suit, which seeks unspecified monetary damages, alleges that the Company and the other defendants violated certain provisions of Florida consumer law. The Company believes that the allegations made in this lawsuit are unfounded and the Company will vigorously defend its interests against this suit.

In March 2002, the Company and other plaintiffs filed suit against Homestore.com, Inc. in United States District Court for the District of Connecticut. The action has been transferred to the United States District court

for the Central District of California. The suit, seeking injunctive and other relief, alleges securities fraud, negligent misrepresentation, breach of contract and other grounds in connection with the Company's sale of its interest in iPlace, Inc. In response to plaintiffs' preliminary motions, the court ordered Homestore to place \$58,000,000 in a constructive trust pending resolution of the lawsuit or further order of the court.

#### NOTE 12 - RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In August 2001, the FASB issued Statement No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations" ("SFAS 143"), which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. SFAS 143 addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. The adoption of SFAS 143 will not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In October 2001, the FASB issued Statement No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("SFAS 144"), which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. SFAS 144 addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets and supersedes FASB Statement No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of." The adoption of SFAS 144 will not have a material impact on Company's financial statements.

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#### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

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

#### OVERVIEW

MemberWorks addresses the needs of organizations seeking to leverage the expertise of an outside provider in offering membership service programs. Membership service programs offer selected products and services from a variety of vendors intended to enhance existing relationships between businesses and consumers. MemberWorks derives its revenues principally from annually renewable membership fees. The Company receives full payment of annual fees at or near the beginning of the membership period, but recognizes revenue as the member's refund privilege expires. Similarly, the costs associated with soliciting each new member, as well as the cost of royalties, are recognized as the related revenue is recognized. Profitability and cash flow generated from renewal memberships exceed that of new memberships due to the absence of solicitation costs associated with new member procurement.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

On December 12, 2001, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Financial Reporting Release No. 60, "Cautionary Advice Regarding Disclosure About Critical Accounting Policies" ("FRR 60"), suggesting that companies provide additional disclosure on those accounting policies considered most critical. Critical accounting policies are those that are important to the Company's financial condition and results and involve subjective or complex judgments on the part of management, often as a result of the need to make estimates. The following areas all require the use of judgments and estimates: membership cancellation rates, deferred marketing costs, intangible assets, income taxes and contingencies and litigation. Estimates in each of these areas are based on historical experience and various assumptions that MemberWorks believes are appropriate. Actual results may differ from these estimates. MemberWorks believes the following

represent the critical accounting policies of the Company as contemplated by FRR 60. For a summary of all of the Company's significant accounting policies, see Note 2 of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements located in the 2001 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### Revenue recognition

Membership fees are billed through clients of the Company primarily through credit cards. During an initial annual membership term or renewal term, a member may cancel his or her membership in the program, either for a complete refund of the membership fee for that period or a prorata refund based on the remaining portion of the membership period depending upon the terms of the membership program. Deferred membership fees are recorded, net of estimated cancellations, after the trial period has expired, and are amortized as revenues from membership fees upon the expiration of membership refund privileges. An allowance for cancellations is established based on management's estimates and is updated regularly. In determining the estimate of allowance for cancellations, management analyzes historical cancellation experience, current economic trends and changes in customer demand for the Company's products. Actual membership cancellations are charged against the allowance for cancellations on a current basis.

Membership solicitation and other deferred costs

Membership solicitation costs include marketing and direct mail costs related
directly to membership solicitation (i.e., direct response advertising costs).

In accordance with Statement of Position 93-7, "Reporting on Advertising Costs,"
direct response advertising costs are deferred and charged to operations as
revenues from membership fees are recognized. Other deferred costs consist of
royalties paid to clients, which relate to the same revenue streams as the
direct response advertising costs and are also charged to income over the
membership period. Membership solicitation costs incurred to obtain a new member
generally are less than the estimated total membership fee. However, if
membership solicitation costs were to exceed total estimated membership fees, an
adjustment would be made to the extent of any impairment.

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### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### Goodwill and other intangibles

MemberWorks reviewed the carrying value of its goodwill and other intangible assets in connection with the implementation of Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statement No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("SFAS 142") by comparing such amounts to their fair values. The Company determined that there was an impairment of goodwill of \$5.9 million at one of its reporting units due to the change in methodology of calculating impairment under SFAS 142 and recent downward trends in the operations of the reporting unit (see Note 9 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements). This amount was recorded as a cumulative effect of accounting change in the statement of operations in the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2001. MemberWorks is required to perform this comparison at least annually, or more frequently if circumstances indicate possible impairment. When determining fair value, the Company utilizes various assumptions, including projections of future cash flows. A change in these underlying assumptions will cause a change in the results of the tests and, as such, could cause fair value to be less than the carrying amounts. In such an event, MemberWorks would then be required to record a corresponding charge, which would impact earnings.

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 VS. THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2001

REVENUES. Revenues decreased 25% to \$100.8 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002 from \$133.9 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2001 due to the effect of the slow down in new member marketing experienced over the last several quarters and the effect of the sale of iPlace, Inc. Excluding iPlace, Inc. revenues from the prior year, revenues would have decreased 18%. Revenues before deferral decreased 20% to \$103.5 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2002 from \$129.8 million for the quarter ended March 31, 2001 due to the slow down in new member marketing, the sale of iPlace, Inc., and the closing of the United Kingdom operations. Excluding iPlace, Inc. revenues from the prior year, revenues before deferral would have decreased 9%. The Company's membership base decreased to approximately 6.6 million members at March 31, 2002 from 7.9 million members at March 31, 2001 primarily due to the slow down in new member marketing experienced over the last several quarters, the sale of iPlace, Inc. and the closing of the United Kingdom operations. As a percentage of total revenues, annual renewal revenues were 48% in 2002 and 40% in 2001. As a percentage of total revenues before deferral, annual renewal revenues were 54% in 2002 and 45% in 2001. The increase in renewal revenues as a percentage of total revenues is due to the slow down in new member marketing experienced over the last several quarters.

OPERATING EXPENSES. Operating expenses consist of customer service call center costs, membership benefit costs and membership kit costs. Operating expenses decreased 21% to \$19.1 million in 2002 from \$24.1 million in 2001 primarily due to the sale of iPlace, Inc., the closing of the United Kingdom operations and lower revenues during the quarter. As a percentage of revenues before deferral, operating expenses decreased to 18.4% in 2002 from 18.6% in 2001.

MARKETING EXPENSES. Marketing expenses consist primarily of direct solicitation costs incurred to obtain new members and royalties paid to clients, which are generally amortized in the same manner as the related revenue. Marketing expenses decreased 39% to \$52.1 million in 2002 from \$85.4 million in 2001 primarily due to the effect of the slow down in new member marketing experienced over the last several quarters, the effect of the sale of iPlace, Inc. and the closing of the United Kingdom operations. As a percentage of revenue, marketing expenses decreased to 51.7% in 2002 from 63.8% in 2001 primarily due to the slow down in new member marketing experienced over the last several quarters. The lower level of new member marketing resulted in an increase in the ratio of renewal member revenues to total revenues. Marketing expenses related to renewal revenues are typically significantly lower than expenses related to new member revenues. Expenses related to new member marketing, as a percent of new member revenues, increased in 2002 compared to 2001 primarily due a decrease in consumer response rates. Marketing expenses before deferral decreased 23% to \$57.0 million in 2002 from \$74.4 million in 2001 and, as a percentage of revenues before deferral, decreased to 55.1% in 2002 from 57.3% in 2001. These decreases were due to the effect of a lower level of new member marketing.

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### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. General and administrative expenses primarily include personnel-related costs, occupancy costs and other overhead costs. General and administrative expenses decreased 32% to \$18.4 million in 2002 from \$27.0 million in 2001, and as a percentage of revenues before deferral, decreased to 17.8% in 2002 from 20.8% in 2001. These decreases were primarily due to the effect of cost saving initiatives related to the

restructuring and the sale of iPlace, Inc.

AMORTIZATION OF GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES. Intangible amortization decreased to \$0.4 million in 2002 from \$2.9 million in 2001 due to the adoption of SFAS 142, which no longer requires the amortization of indefinite lived intangible assets. Excluding the amortization of indefinite lived intangible assets in 2001, amortization of goodwill and other intangibles would have been \$0.9 million.

OTHER EXPENSE, NET. Other expense, net is primarily composed of interest income from cash and cash equivalents and interest expense on the Company's borrowings under its line of credit. Other expense was \$0.3 million in 2002 compared to \$0.2 million in 2001. The Company had no borrowings outstanding under its line of credit during the guarter ended March 31, 2002.

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES. The Company was not required to record a provision for income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2002 and 2001 due to tax losses realized.

NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2002 VS. NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2001

REVENUES. Revenues decreased 8% to \$322.4 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2002 from \$349.3 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2001 primarily due to the effect of the sale of iPlace, Inc. and a decrease in the Company's membership base. Excluding iPlace, Inc. revenues from the prior year, revenues would have decreased 2%. Revenues before deferral decreased 15% to \$310.2 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2002 from \$363.7 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2001 due to the slow down in new member marketing, the sale of iPlace, Inc. and the closing of the United Kingdom operations. Excluding iPlace, Inc. revenues from the prior year, revenues before deferral would have decreased 8%. The Company's membership base decreased to approximately 6.6 million members at March 31, 2002 from 7.9 million members at March 31, 2001 due to the slow down in new member marketing experienced over the last several quarters, the sale of iPlace, Inc. and the closing of the United Kingdom operations. As a percentage of total revenues, annual renewal revenues were 49% in 2002 and 41% in 2001. As a percentage of total revenues before deferral, annual renewal revenues were 52% in 2002 and 42% in 2001. The increase in renewal revenues as a percentage of total revenues is due to the slow down in new member marketing experienced over the last several quarters.

OPERATING EXPENSES. Operating expenses consist of customer service call center costs, membership benefit costs and membership kit costs. Operating expenses decreased 10% to \$59.6 million in 2002 from \$66.1 million in 2001 primarily due to the sale of iPlace, Inc., the closing of the United Kingdom operations and lower revenues during the quarter. As a percentage of revenues before deferral, operating expenses increased to 19.2% in 2002 from 18.2% in 2001 primarily due to the effect of lower revenues reported in 2002.

MARKETING EXPENSES. Marketing expenses consist primarily of direct solicitation costs incurred to obtain new members and royalties paid to clients, which are generally amortized in the same manner as the related revenue. Marketing expenses decreased 17% to \$186.3 million in 2002 from \$223.3 million in 2001 primarily due to the effect of the slow down in new member marketing experienced over the last several quarters and the effect of the sale of iPlace, Inc. As a percentage of revenue, marketing expenses decreased to 57.8% in 2002 from 63.9% in 2001 primarily due to the slow down in new member marketing experienced over the last several quarters. The lower level of new member marketing resulted in an increase in the ratio of renewal member revenues to total revenues. Marketing expenses related to renewal revenues are typically significantly lower than expenses related to new member revenues, increased related to new member revenues, increased

in 2002 compared to 2001 primarily due to a decrease in consumer response rates. Marketing expenses before deferral decreased 17% to \$182.5 million in 2002

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#### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

from \$220.8 million in 2001 and, as a percent of revenues before deferral, decreased to 58.8% in 2002 from 60.7% in 2001. These decreases were due to the effect of a lower level of new member marketing.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES. General and administrative expenses primarily include personnel-related costs, occupancy costs and other overhead costs. General and administrative expenses decreased 20% to \$60.0 million in 2002 from \$74.7 million in 2001, and as a percentage of revenues before deferral, decreased to 19.3% in 2002 and 20.5% in 2001. These decreases were primarily due to the effect of cost saving initiatives related to the restructuring and the sale of iPlace, Inc.

RESTRUCTURING AND OTHER CHARGES. In October 2001, the Company implemented certain cost saving initiatives due to a recent slowdown in consumer response rates and increased economic uncertainty in both the U.S. and abroad. This restructuring program included a workforce reduction of approximately 190 employees, the closing of the Company's United Kingdom operations and the downsizing of the operational infrastructure throughout the Company. As a result of this restructuring program, the Company recorded restructuring and other charges of \$6.9 million during the second quarter ended December 31, 2001.

AMORTIZATION OF GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES. Intangible amortization decreased to \$1.5 million in 2002 from \$8.0 million in 2001 due to the adoption of SFAS 142, which no longer requires the amortization of indefinite lived intangible assets, and the sale of iPlace, Inc. Excluding the amortization of indefinite lived intangible assets in 2001, amortization of goodwill and other intangibles would have been \$2.3 million.

OTHER EXPENSE, NET. Other expense, net is primarily composed of interest income from cash and cash equivalents and interest expense on the Company's borrowings under its line of credit. Other expense increased to \$0.4 million in 2002 from \$0.3 million in 2001. The Company had no borrowings outstanding under its line of credit as of March 31, 2002.

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES. In connection with the gain on the sale of iPlace, Inc., the Company recorded a provision for alternative minimum taxes of approximately \$0.7 million. The Company was not required to record a provision for income taxes for the nine months ended March 31, 2001.

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Operating cash flow before changes in assets and liabilities was \$12.0 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2002 compared to \$7.3 million in 2001. The increase in operating cash flow before changes in assets and liabilities was primarily due to decreased losses incurred related to iPlace, Inc. and the United Kingdom operations and the cost saving initiatives related to the restructuring. Revenues before deferral decreased 15% to \$310.2 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2002 from \$363.7 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2001. The Company's membership base decreased to approximately 6.6 million members at March 31, 2002 from 7.9 million members at March 31, 2001

due to a slow down in new member marketing experienced over the last several quarters, the sale of iPlace, Inc. and the closing of the United Kingdom operations. Marketing expenses before deferral decreased 17% to \$182.5 million in 2002 from \$220.8 million in 2001 and, as a percent of revenues before deferral, decreased to 58.8% in 2002 from 60.7% in 2001. These decreases were due to the effect of a lower level of new member marketing which resulted in an increase in the ratio of renewal member revenues to total revenues. Marketing expenses related to renewal revenues are typically significantly lower than expenses related to new member revenues. Expenses related to new member marketing, as a percent of new member revenues, increased in 2002 compared to 2001 primarily due to a decrease in consumer response rates. Changes in assets and liabilities decreased cash by \$2.9 million for 2002 and \$5.3 million in 2001. In total, cash provided by operations was \$9.1 million for the nine months ended March 31, 2002 compared to \$1.9 million in 2001.

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#### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$41.6 million in 2002 compared to cash used in investing activities of \$14.8 million in 2001. Net cash provided by investing activities reflected the receipt of \$46.0 million in net proceeds from the sale of iPlace, Inc. Capital expenditures were \$4.4 million in 2002 and \$11.7 million in 2001.

Net cash used in financing activities was \$25.2 million in 2002 versus net cash provided by financing activities of \$1.8 million in 2001. The increase in cash used in financing activities was due to an increase in the number of treasury shares acquired under the Company's stock repurchase program. The Company purchased 1,752,000 shares for \$26.0 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2002 compared to 262,000 shares for \$7.0 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2001. The Company utilizes cash from operations to repurchase shares, as the Company believes this enhances shareholder value. On January 24, 2002, the Board of Directors authorized an additional 1 million shares to be purchased under the buyback program. As of March 31, 2002, the Company had 947,000 shares available for repurchase under its buyback program.

As of March 31, 2002, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$48.0 million. In addition, the Company has an \$18 million bank credit facility which bears interest at the higher of the base commercial lending rate for the bank or the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.5% per annum. As of March 31, 2002, the effective interest rate for borrowings was 5.25%. There were no borrowings outstanding under this bank credit facility as of March 31, 2002. The bank credit facility has certain financial covenants, including a maximum debt coverage ratio, a minimum fixed charge ratio, potential restrictions on additional borrowings and potential restrictions on additional stock repurchases. The Company believes that existing cash balances, together with its available bank credit facility, will be sufficient to meet its funding requirements for at least the next twelve months.

In August 2001, the Company received 1.6 million shares of Homestore.com common stock at a market value of \$34.5 million, of which 0.5 million shares are currently held in escrow to secure the Company's indemnification obligations under the iPlace, Inc. merger agreement. The Homestore.com common stock received is unregistered and it is unknown when the stock will be registered. MemberWorks may only sell 1/12th of the shares in any calendar month. During the nine months ended March 31, 2002, the Company wrote down its investment in Homestore.com to

its fair value and recognized a loss of \$31.3 million. Accordingly, the net gain on the sale of iPlace Inc. was \$34.3 million.

The Company did not have any material commitments for capital expenditures as of March 31, 2002. The Company intends to utilize cash generated from operations to fulfill any capital expenditure requirements for the remainder of fiscal 2002.

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#### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

#### COMMITMENTS

On January 22, 2002, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Financial Reporting Release No. 61, "Commission Statement about Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations", suggesting that companies provide additional disclosures related to liquidity and capital resources, including off-balance sheet arrangements, certain trading activities that include non-exchange traded contracts accounted for at fair value and the effect of transactions with related and certain other parties. The Company is not aware of factors that are reasonably likely to adversely affect liquidity trends, other than the risk factors presented in other Company filings. The Company does not have off-balance sheet arrangements, non-exchange traded contracts or material related party transactions.

Future minimum payments of contractual obligations as of March 31, 2002 are as follows (amounts in thousands):

Payments	Due	bу	Period
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	Total		Less than 1 year		1-3 years		4-5 years	
Operating leases Capital leases	\$	29 <b>,</b> 690 114	\$	6,661 94	\$	10,765 20	\$	6,13
Notes payable Other long-term obligations		867 574 		316 235 		551 339 		
Total payments due	\$ ====	31 <b>,</b> 245	\$ ===:	7 <b>,</b> 306	\$ ===	11 <b>,</b> 675	\$ ====	6 <b>,</b> 13

The Company operates in leased facilities. Management expects that leases currently in effect will be renewed or replaced by other leases of a similar nature and term. See Note 8 of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements of the Company's 2001 Annual Report filed on Form 10-K.

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#### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

IMPACT OF RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In July 2001, the FASB issued Statement No. 141, "Business Combinations" ("SFAS 141"), which is effective for business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. SFAS 141 eliminates the pooling of interest method of accounting for business combinations and requires that all business combinations occurring on or after July 1, 2001 are accounted for under the purchase method. The Company has evaluated the impact of SFAS 141 and believes that it will not have a material impact on its financial statements.

In July 2001, the FASB issued Statement No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("SFAS 142"), which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Early adoption is permitted for entities with fiscal years beginning after March 15, 2001, provided that the first interim financial statements have not been previously issued. The Company adopted SFAS 142 effective July 1, 2001. SFAS 142 addresses how intangible assets that are acquired individually or with a group of other assets should be accounted for in the financial statements upon their acquisition and after they have been initially recognized in the financial statements. SFAS 142 requires that goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives not be amortized but rather tested at least annually for impairment, and intangible assets that have finite useful lives be amortized over their useful lives.

With the adoption of SFAS 142, the Company reassessed the useful lives and residual values of all acquired intangible assets to make any necessary amortization period adjustments. Based on that assessment, only goodwill was determined to have an indefinite useful life and no adjustments were made to the amortization period or residual values of other intangible assets. The Company determined there was an impairment of goodwill of \$5.9 million at one of its reporting units due to the change in methodology of calculating impairment under SFAS 142 and recent downward trends in the operations of the reporting unit. This amount was recorded as a cumulative effect of accounting change in the statement of operations in the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2001.

In August 2001, the FASB issued Statement No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations" ("SFAS 143"), which is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2002. SFAS 143 addresses financial accounting and reporting for obligations associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets and the associated asset retirement costs. The adoption of SFAS 143 will not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In October 2001, the FASB issued Statement No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("SFAS 144"), which is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. SFAS 144 addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment or disposal of long-lived assets and supersedes FASB Statement No. 121, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of." The adoption of SFAS 144 will not have a material impact on Company's financial statements.

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### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements that are

based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about the industry in which MemberWorks operates and the Company's management's beliefs and assumptions. These forward-looking statements are made pursuant to safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are based on a number of assumptions and estimates that are inherently subject to significant risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, cannot be foreseen and reflect future business decisions that are subject to change. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in such forward-looking statements. Among the many factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements are:

- -- The Company's ability to integrate into the Company's management and operations and operate successfully acquired businesses;
- -- Changes in the marketing techniques of credit card issuers;
- -- Unanticipated cancellation or termination of marketing agreements and the extent to which we can continue successful development and marketing of new products and services;
- -- The Company's ability to develop and implement operational and financial systems to manage rapidly growing operations;
- -- The Company's ability to obtain financing on acceptable terms to finance the Company's growth strategy and to operate within the limitations imposed by financing arrangements;
- -- Further changes in the already competitive environment for the Company's products or competitors' responses to the Company's strategies;
- -- Changes in the growth rate of the overall U.S. economy, or the international economies where MemberWorks does business, such that consumer spending and related consumer debt are impacted;
- -- Additional government regulation of the Company's industry; and
- -- New accounting pronouncements

MemberWorks cautions that such factors are not exclusive. All of the forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are qualified by these cautionary statements and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Except as required under the Federal Exchange Commission, MemberWorks does not have any intention or obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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#### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

### Interest Rate

The Company has an \$18.0 million bank credit facility which bears interest at the higher of the base commercial lending rate for the bank or the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.5% per annum. There were no borrowings outstanding under this bank credit facility as of March 31, 2002. Management believes that an increase in the commercial lending rate or the Federal Funds rate would not be material to the Company's financial position or its results of operations. If the Company is not able to renew its existing credit facility agreement, which matures on April 1, 2003, it is possible that any replacement lending facility obtained by the Company may be more sensitive to interest rate changes. The Company does not currently hedge interest rates with respect to its outstanding debt.

#### Foreign Currency

The Company has international sales and facilities in the United Kingdom and Canada and therefore, is subject to foreign currency rate exposure. Historically, international sales have been denominated in British pounds sterling and the Canadian dollar. The functional currencies of the Company's foreign operations are the local currencies. Assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars at exchange rates in effect as of the Balance Sheet date. Income and expense items are translated at average exchange rates for the period. Accumulated net translation adjustments are recorded in shareholders' equity. Foreign exchange transaction gains and losses are included in the results of operations, and were not material for all periods presented. As a result, the Company's financial results could be affected by factors such as changes in foreign currency exchange rates or weak economic condition. To the extent the Company incurs expenses that are based on locally denominated sales volume paid in local currency, the exposure to foreign exchange risk is reduced. The Company has determined that the impact of a near-term 10% appreciation or depreciation of the U.S. dollar would have an insignificant effect on its financial position, results of operations and cash flows. The Company does not maintain any derivative instruments to mitigate the exposure to translation and transaction risk. However, this does not preclude the Company's adoption of specific hedging strategies in the future. MemberWorks will assess the need to utilize financial instruments to hedge currency exposures on an ongoing basis.

#### Fair Value

In August 2001, MemberWorks acquired stock in Homestore.com valued at \$34.5 million in exchange for its interest in iPlace, Inc. The carrying value of this investment is affected by changes in the quoted market prices of Homestore.com common stock. The investment in Homestore.com declined in value and management determined that the decline was other than temporary. As a result, the Company wrote down its investment in Homestore.com to its fair value and recognized a loss of \$31.3 million during the nine months ended March 31, 2002. MemberWorks does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes. However, this does not preclude the Company's adoption of specific hedging strategies in the future.

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### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Except as set forth below, in management's opinion, there are no significant legal proceedings to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries is a party or to which any of their properties are subject. The Company is involved in other lawsuits and claims generally incidental to its business. In addition, from time to time, and in the regular course of its business, the Company receives inquiries from various federal and/or state regulatory authorities.

In January 2001, an action was instituted by plaintiff Brandy L. Ritt against the Company and other defendants in the Court of Common Pleas in Cuyahoga County, Ohio. The suit, which seeks unspecified monetary damages, alleges that the Company and the other defendants violated various provisions of Ohio's consumer protection laws in connection with the marketing of certain membership programs offered by the Company. The plaintiff's motion to have the suit certified as a class action was denied on February 6, 2002. The decision has

been appealed. The Company believes that the claims asserted against it are unfounded and the Company will continue to vigorously defend its interests against this suit.

In March 2001, an action was instituted by plaintiff Teresa McClain against Coverdell & Company ("Coverdell"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Monumental Life Insurance Company and other defendants in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, Southern Division. The suit, which seeks unspecified monetary damages, alleges that Coverdell and the other defendants violated the Michigan Consumer Protection Act and other applicable Michigan laws in connection with the marketing of Monumental Life Insurance Company insurance products. The complaint includes a claim that the suit should be certified as a class action and the plaintiff has filed a motion for class certification to which all of the defendants have filed opposing papers regarding the same. The court has not ruled on the motion. The Company believes that the claims made against Coverdell are unfounded and Coverdell and the Company will vigorously defend their interests against this suit.

In June 2001, actions were instituted by plaintiffs Judith Jeselskis and Marcia Walters against the Company and other defendants in Circuit Court of the Tenth Judicial District, Highlands County Civil Division, Florida, and Circuit Court of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, Pinellas County Civil Division, Florida, respectively. The suits, seeking unspecified monetary damages, alleged that the Company and the other defendants violated the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act, in connection with the marketing of certain membership programs offered by the Company. The Jeselskis action has been dismissed. While the Walters complaint includes claims that the suit should be certified as a class action, the plaintiff has not filed motion for class certification. The Company believes that the allegations made in the lawsuit are unfounded and the Company will vigorously defend its interests against the suit.

In July 2001 and March 2002, actions were instituted by plaintiffs Alan Stone and Patricia Sanford against the Company and other defendants in Superior Court of the State of California, County of Orange and United States District Court, Southern District of California, respectively. The suits, which seek unspecified monetary damages, allege that the Company and the other defendants violated certain business practices laws. While the respective complaints include claims that the suits should be certified as class actions, the plaintiffs have not filed motions for class certification. The Company believes that the allegations made in the lawsuits are unfounded and the Company will vigorously defend its interests against these suits.

In March 2002, an action was instituted by Matthew Gowdy against the Company and other defendants in the Sixth Judicial Circuit, Pinellas County Civil Division, Florida. The suit, which seeks unspecified monetary damages, alleges that the Company and the other defendants violated certain provisions of Florida consumer law. The Company believes that the allegations made in this lawsuit are unfounded and the Company will vigorously defend its interests against this suit.

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### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

### PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

In March 2002, the Company and other plaintiffs filed suit against Homestore.com, Inc. in United States District Court for the District of Connecticut. The action has been transferred to the United States District Court for the Central District of California. The suit, seeking injunctive and other

relief, alleges securities fraud, negligent misrepresentation, breach of contract and other grounds in connection with the Company's sale of its interest in iPlace, Inc. In response to plaintiffs' preliminary motions, the court ordered Homestore to place \$58.0 million in a constructive trust pending resolution of the lawsuit or further order of the court.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

- a) Exhibits None
- b) Reports on Form 8-K None

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#### MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED

#### SIGNATURES

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

MEMBERWORKS INCORPORATED (Registrant)

Date: May 14, 2002 By: /s/ Gary A. Johnson

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Gary A. Johnson, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director

May 14, 2002 By: /s/ James B. Duffy

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James B. Duffy, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)