

**UNITED STATES
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 June 30, 2009

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 No. 001-34061

HSN, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

26-2590893
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1 HSN Drive, St. Petersburg, Florida 33729
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(727) 872-1000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ 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 (§232.405 of this chapter) 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 definition of "accelerated filer," "large accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

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 ☒

As of July 31, 2009, the registrant had 56,353,255 shares of common stock outstanding.

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PART I—FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Item 1. Financial Statements

HSN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS** (In thousands, except per share data) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net sales	\$ 640,083	\$ 695,826	\$ 1,269,703	\$ 1,372,712
Cost of sales	408,212	447,261	826,608	888,663
Gross profit	231,871	248,565	443,095	484,049
Operating expenses:				
Selling and marketing	124,396	144,245	246,912	280,995
General and administrative	53,009	55,787	104,719	110,161
Production and programming	13,957	14,468	27,461	28,811
Amortization of non-cash marketing	—	546	—	4,261
Amortization of intangible assets	140	1,756	281	3,954
Depreciation	9,629	9,395	19,080	18,421
Asset impairments	—	300,000	—	300,000
Total operating expenses	201,131	526,197	398,453	746,603
Operating income (loss)	30,740	(277,632)	44,642	(262,554)
Other income (expense):				
Interest income	54	24	88	39
Interest expense	(8,799)	—	(17,749)	—
Total other (expense) income, net	(8,745)	24	(17,661)	39
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	21,995	(277,608)	26,981	(262,515)
Income tax (provision) benefit	(8,357)	28,231	(10,361)	22,544
Income (loss) from continuing operations	13,638	(249,377)	16,620	(239,971)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(28)	(451)	(56)	(529)
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 13,610</u>	<u>\$ (249,828)</u>	<u>\$ 16,564</u>	<u>\$ (240,500)</u>
Income (loss) from continuing operations per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.24	\$ (4.43)	\$ 0.29	\$ (4.27)
Diluted	\$ 0.24	\$ (4.43)	\$ 0.29	\$ (4.27)
Net income (loss) per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.24	\$ (4.44)	\$ 0.29	\$ (4.28)
Diluted	\$ 0.24	\$ (4.44)	\$ 0.29	\$ (4.28)
Shares used in computing earnings per share:				
Basic	56,355	56,206	56,347	56,206
Diluted	57,171	56,206	56,976	56,206

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

HSN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share data)
(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 205,919	\$ 177,463
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$10,851 and \$10,026, respectively	118,252	165,114
Inventories	267,851	304,172
Deferred income taxes	21,638	21,777
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	56,590	42,080
Total current assets	670,250	710,606
Property and equipment, net	154,448	157,832
Intangible assets, net	261,466	261,747
Other non-current assets	19,499	22,272
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,105,663	\$ 1,152,457
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Accounts payable, trade	\$ 181,395	\$ 198,464
Current maturities of long-term debt	18,750	15,000
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	166,741	190,788
Total current liabilities	366,886	404,252
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	362,375	393,528
Deferred income taxes	83,121	83,276
Other long-term liabilities	12,562	13,116
Total liabilities	824,944	894,172
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred stock \$0.01 par value; 25,000,000 authorized shares; no issued shares	—	—
Common stock \$0.01 par value; 300,000,000 authorized shares; 56,352,632 and 56,222,631 issued shares at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, respectively	564	562
Additional paid-in capital	2,412,369	2,406,503
Retained deficit	(2,131,970)	(2,148,534)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(244)	(246)
Total shareholders' equity	280,719	258,285
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 1,105,663	\$ 1,152,457

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

HSN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Invested Capital	Receivables From IAC and Subsidiaries	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount						
Balance as of December 31, 2007	—	\$ —	—	\$ —	\$ 4,522,873	\$ (1,581,157)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,170	\$ 2,942,886
Comprehensive loss:										
Net loss prior to spin-off	—	—	—	—	(242,354)	—	—	—	—	(242,354)
Net loss after spin-off	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(2,148,534)	—	(2,148,534)
Foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,416)	(1,416)
Comprehensive loss:										(2,392,304)
Net change in transfers to and receivables from IAC	—	—	—	—	—	22,531	—	—	—	22,531
Distribution to IAC	—	—	—	—	(333,799)	—	—	—	—	(333,799)
Non-cash compensation expense for equity awards	—	—	—	—	—	16,314	3,972	—	—	20,286
Stock-based awards accounted for as a liability	—	—	—	—	—	(2,136)	718	—	—	(1,418)
Capitalization as a result of the spin-off, net of extinguishment of IAC receivables	—	—	—	—	(3,946,720)	1,544,448	2,402,272	—	—	—
Issuance of common stock at spin-off	—	—	56,206	562	—	—	(562)	—	—	—
Board of Directors deferred compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	29
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options	—	—	16	—	—	—	74	—	—	74
Balance as of December 31, 2008	—	—	56,222	562	—	—	2,406,503	(2,148,534)	(246)	258,285
Comprehensive income:										
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,564	—	16,564
Foreign currency translation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Comprehensive income:										16,566
Non-cash compensation expense for equity awards	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,027	—	—	5,027
Board of Directors deferred compensation	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—	64
Issuance of common stock upon exercise of stock options and release of restricted stock units	—	—	131	2	—	—	775	—	—	777
Balance as of June 30, 2009	—	\$ —	56,353	\$ 564	\$ —	\$ —	\$2,412,369	\$ (2,131,970)	\$ (244)	\$ 280,719

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

HSN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008
Cash flows from operating activities attributable to continuing operations:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 16,564	\$(240,500)
Less: Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax	(56)	(529)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	16,620	(239,971)
Adjustments to reconcile income (loss) from continuing operations to net cash provided by operating activities attributable to continuing operations:		
Depreciation	19,080	18,421
Amortization of intangible assets	281	3,954
Asset impairments	—	300,000
Non-cash compensation expense	5,027	7,737
Amortization of cable and satellite distribution fees	1,680	2,114
Amortization of non-cash marketing	—	4,261
Amortization of debt issuance costs	1,271	—
Loss on disposition of fixed assets	305	115
Deferred income taxes	(31)	(31,033)
Excess tax benefits from stock-based awards	—	(65)
Bad debt expense	8,540	9,242
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	36,700	48,064
Inventories	36,321	(22,526)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(14,591)	(1,259)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(37,160)	(92,839)
Net cash provided by operating activities attributable to continuing operations	74,043	6,215
Cash flows from investing activities attributable to continuing operations:		
Transfers from IAC	—	9,865
Capital expenditures	(19,121)	(15,468)
Net cash used in investing activities attributable to continuing operations	(19,121)	(5,603)
Cash flows from financing activities attributable to continuing operations:		
Repayment under revolving credit facility	(20,000)	—
Repayment of long-term debt	(7,500)	—
Excess tax benefits from stock-based awards	—	65
Other, net	—	(60)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities attributable to continuing operations	(27,500)	5
Total cash provided by continuing operations	27,422	617
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities attributable to discontinued operations	1,034	(939)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	—	(841)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	28,456	(1,163)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	177,463	6,220
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 205,919	\$ 5,057

The accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

HSN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1—ORGANIZATION

Company Overview

HSN, Inc. (“HSNi”) markets and sells a wide range of third party and private label merchandise directly to consumers through (i) television home shopping programming broadcast on the HSN television network, (ii) catalogs, which consist primarily of the Cornerstone portfolio of leading print catalogs which includes Frontgate, Garnet Hill, Ballard Designs, Improvements, Smith & Noble, The Territory Ahead and TravelSmith, and (iii) websites, which consist primarily of HSN.com and branded websites operated by Cornerstone. HSNi’s television home shopping business and related internet commerce is referred to herein as “HSN” and all catalog operations, including related internet commerce, are collectively referred to herein as “Cornerstone.”

HSN offerings primarily consist of jewelry, apparel & accessories, health & beauty and home & other. Merchandise offered by Cornerstone primarily consists of home furnishings (including indoor/outdoor furniture, window treatments and other home related goods) and apparel & accessories.

Basis of Presentation

On November 5, 2007, IAC/InterActiveCorp (“IAC”) announced that its Board of Directors approved a plan to separate IAC into five publicly traded companies, identifying HSN and Cornerstone, collectively, as one of those five companies. In these consolidated financial statements, the separation transaction is referred to as the “spin-off”. In anticipation of the spin-off, HSNi was incorporated as a Delaware corporation in May 2008. Effective August 20, 2008, HSNi completed the spin-off and HSNi’s shares began trading on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol “HSNI”. Prior to the spin-off, HSNi was a wholly-owned subsidiary of IAC and did not have any material assets or liabilities, nor did HSNi engage in any business or other activities and, other than in connection with the spin-off, did not acquire or incur any material assets or liabilities. Since completion of the spin-off, HSNi now consists of HSN and Cornerstone, the principal businesses that formerly comprised most of IAC’s Retailing segment. HSN primarily consists of the HSN television network and HSN.com, and Cornerstone includes the Cornerstone portfolio of leading print catalogs, related websites and a limited number of retail stores. The businesses operated by HSNi following the spin-off are referred to herein as the “HSNi Businesses.” HSNi also includes the entities classified as discontinued operations in Note 6.

In conjunction with the spin-off, HSNi completed the following transactions: (1) extinguished all intercompany receivable balances from IAC, which totaled \$1.5 billion by recording a non-cash distribution to IAC; (2) recapitalized the invested equity balance with common stock, whereby holders of IAC common stock and/or Class B common stock received one-fifth of a share of HSNi common stock for every share of IAC common stock and/or Class B common stock held at the close of business on August 11, 2008, the record date for the spin-off, as more fully described in HSNi’s Registration Statement on Form S-1, as amended; (3) raised \$390 million through a combination of \$240 million of privately issued debt securities and \$150 million from a secured credit facility (See Note 11); and (4) transferred to IAC all cash in excess of \$50 million, which totaled \$333.8 million.

These interim unaudited consolidated financial statements present HSNi’s results of operations, financial position, shareholders’ equity and cash flows on a combined basis up through the spin-off on August 20, 2008, and on a consolidated basis thereafter. HSNi prepared these interim unaudited financial statements relating to periods prior to the spin-off on a combined basis because they excluded certain investments and assets that were owned, either directly or indirectly, by legal entities that comprise the HSNi Businesses. The ownership of these investments and assets were retained by IAC after the spin-off. The historical combined financial statements of

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HSNi and its subsidiaries reflect the contribution or other transfer to HSNi of all of the subsidiaries and assets and the assumption by HSNi of all of the liabilities relating to the HSNi Businesses in connection with the spin-off and the allocation to HSNi of certain IAC corporate expenses relating to the HSNi Businesses. Accordingly, the historical combined financial statements of HSNi reflect the historical financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the HSNi Businesses since their respective dates of acquisition by IAC, based on the historical consolidated financial statements and accounting records of IAC and using the historical results of operations and historical bases of the assets and liabilities of the HSNi Businesses with the exception of accounting for income taxes. For purposes of these financial statements, income taxes have been principally computed for HSNi on an as if stand-alone, separate tax return basis. The income tax payable, as well as deferred tax assets and liabilities, represent the estimated impact of filing a consolidated income tax return with IAC through the spin-off, and filing a stand-alone consolidated income tax return thereafter. Intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated in consolidation.

In the opinion of HSNi's management, the assumptions underlying these interim unaudited financial statements are reasonable. However, the financial information for 2008 does not necessarily reflect what the historical financial position, results of operations and cash flows of HSNi would have been had HSNi been a stand-alone company during the periods presented prior to the spin-off.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. In the opinion of HSNi's management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for a full year. The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with HSNi's audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2008. The consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2008 and the consolidated statement of shareholders' equity for the year ended December 31, 2008 were derived from the audited financial statements at that date but may not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date of the filing of this Form 10-Q on August 6, 2009.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications were made to prior period amounts in the consolidated balance sheet to conform with the classifications of such amounts for the most recent period. These reclassifications did not change previously reported total assets, liabilities or shareholders' equity.

NOTE 2—SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting Estimates

HSNi's management is required to make certain estimates and assumptions during the preparation of its consolidated financial statements in accordance with GAAP. These estimates and assumptions impact the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the consolidated financial statements. They also impact the reported amount of net earnings during any period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Significant estimates underlying the accompanying consolidated financial statements include: the determination of the lower of cost or market adjustment for inventory; sales returns and other revenue allowances; the allowance for doubtful accounts; the recoverability of long-lived assets; the recovery of intangible assets; the determination of deferred income taxes, including related valuation allowances; the accrual for actual, pending or threatened litigation, claims and assessments; and assumptions related to the determination of stock-based compensation.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2007, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (“SFAS”) No. 160, “Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements—an amendment of Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51 (“SFAS No. 160”). SFAS No. 160 establishes accounting and reporting standards for ownership interests in subsidiaries held by parties other than the parent, the amount of consolidated net income attributable to the parent and to the noncontrolling interest, changes in a parent’s ownership interest and the valuation of retained noncontrolling equity investments when a subsidiary is deconsolidated. SFAS No. 160 also establishes reporting requirements that provide sufficient disclosures that clearly identify and distinguish between the interests of the parent and the interests of the noncontrolling owners. SFAS No. 160 became effective for HSNi during the first quarter of 2009 and will be applied prospectively, except as it relates to disclosures, for which the effects will be applied retrospectively for all periods presented. SFAS No. 160 did not have a material impact on HSNi’s consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141 (revised 2007), “Business Combinations” (“SFAS No. 141R”). SFAS No. 141R supersedes SFAS No. 141, “Business Combinations,” and establishes principles and requirements for how an acquirer recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree and the goodwill acquired. SFAS No. 141R also establishes disclosure requirements that will enable users to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. HSNi adopted SFAS No. 141R and will apply it prospectively to business combinations occurring subsequent to December 31, 2008.

In April 2008, FASB Staff Position (“FSP”) No. 142-3, “Determination of the Useful Life of Intangible Assets” (“FSP No. 142-3”), was issued which amends the factors that must be considered in developing renewal or extension assumptions used to determine the useful life over which to amortize the cost of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142, “Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets.” FSP No. 142-3 requires an entity to consider its own assumptions about renewal or extension of the term of the arrangement, consistent with its expected use of the asset, and is an attempt to improve consistency between the useful life of a recognized intangible asset under SFAS No. 142 and the period of expected cash flows used to measure the fair value of the asset under SFAS No. 141, “Business Combinations.” HSNi adopted FSP No. 142-3 on January 1, 2009 and will apply it prospectively to intangible assets acquired after the effective date.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. 141(R)-1, “Accounting for Assets Acquired and Liabilities Assumed in a Business Combination That Arise from Contingencies” (“FSP No. 141(R)-1”), which amended the provisions related to the initial recognition and measurement, subsequent measurement and disclosure of assets and liabilities arising from contingencies in a business combination under SFAS No. 141R. FSP No. 141(R)-1 is effective for HSNi for any acquisitions subsequent to December 31, 2008.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 107-1 and APB 28-1, “Interim Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments.” This FSP amends SFAS No. 107, “Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments,” to require disclosures about fair value of financial instruments, whether recognized or not recognized in the statement of financial position, for interim reporting periods of publicly traded companies as well as in annual financial statements. It also amends APB Opinion No. 28, “Interim Financial Reporting,” to require those disclosures in summarized financial information at interim reporting periods. This FSP is effective for interim reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009; therefore, it became effective for HSNi during its second quarter of 2009 and was applied prospectively. HSNi’s adoption of this FSP had no material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In April 2009, the FASB issued FSP No. FAS 157-4, “Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly.” This FSP provides additional guidance for estimating fair value in accordance with SFAS No. 157, “Fair Value Measurements,” when the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability have significantly

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decreased. This FSP also includes guidance on identifying circumstances that indicate a transaction is not orderly. The FSP is effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009; therefore, it became effective for HSNi during its second quarter of 2009 and was applied prospectively. HSNi's adoption of this FSP had no impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In May 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 165, "Subsequent Events" ("SFAS No. 165"). SFAS No. 165 is intended to establish general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. SFAS No. 165 requires the disclosure of the date through which an entity has evaluated subsequent events and the basis for that date. SFAS 165 became effective for HSNi's second quarter beginning April 1, 2009. The adoption of SFAS No. 165 did not have a material effect on HSNi's Consolidated Financial Statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 167, "Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)" ("SFAS No. 167"). SFAS No. 167 requires a qualitative approach to identifying a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity ("VIE"), and requires ongoing assessment of whether an entity is a VIE and whether an interest in a VIE makes the holder the primary beneficiary of the VIE. SFAS No. 167 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after November 15, 2009. HSNi does not expect adoption of SFAS No. 167 to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2009, the FASB issued SFAS No. 168, "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" ("SFAS No. 168"). SFAS No. 168 identifies the FASB Accounting Standards Codification as the authoritative source of GAAP. Rules and interpretive releases of the SEC under federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. SFAS No. 168 is effective for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. HSNi does not expect the adoption to have an impact on its consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 3—PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The balance of property and equipment, net, is as follows (in thousands):

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Capitalized software	\$ 189,638	\$ 185,107
Computer and broadcast equipment	88,705	87,757
Buildings and leasehold improvements	81,038	77,857
Furniture and other equipment	65,681	60,910
Projects in progress	17,589	16,370
Land	12,311	11,740
	454,962	439,741
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(300,514)	(281,909)
Total property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 154,448</u>	<u>\$ 157,832</u>

NOTE 4—SEGMENT INFORMATION

HSNi has determined to represent its operating segments and related financial information in a manner consistent with how the chief operating decision maker and executive management view the businesses, how the businesses are organized as to segment management, and the focus of the businesses with regards to the types of products or services offered or the target market. HSNi has two operating segments, HSN and Cornerstone. Entities included in discontinued operations, as described in Note 6, are excluded from the schedules below. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 2—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies included in HSNi's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008. Intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

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HSNi's primary metric is Adjusted EBITDA, which is defined as operating income excluding, if applicable: (1) non-cash compensation expense and amortization of non-cash marketing, (2) amortization of intangibles, (3) depreciation and gains and losses on asset dispositions, (4) goodwill, long-lived asset and intangible asset impairments, (5) pro forma adjustments for significant acquisitions, and (6) one-time items. Adjusted EBITDA is not a measure determined in accordance with GAAP, and should not be considered a substitute for operating income, net income or any other measure determined in accordance with GAAP. Adjusted EBITDA is used as a measurement of operating efficiency and overall financial performance and HSNi believes it to be a helpful measure for those evaluating companies in the retail industry. Adjusted EBITDA measures the amount of income generated each period that could be used to service debt, pay taxes and fund capital expenditures. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP. Adjusted EBITDA has certain limitations in that it does not take into account the impact to HSNi's statement of operations of certain expenses, including non-cash compensation, amortization of non-cash marketing, amortization of intangibles, depreciation, gains and losses on asset dispositions, asset impairment charges, acquisition-related accounting and one-time items.

The following tables reconcile Adjusted EBITDA to operating income (loss) for HSNi's operating segments (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2009			Three Months Ended June 30, 2008		
	HSN	Cornerstone	Total	HSN	Cornerstone	Total
Operating income (loss)	\$ 28,750	\$ 1,990	\$ 30,740	\$ 22,375	\$ (300,007)	\$ (277,632)
Non-cash compensation expense	2,044	436	2,480	3,640	1,057	4,697
Amortization of non-cash marketing	—	—	—	546	—	546
Amortization of intangible assets	140	—	140	142	1,614	1,756
Asset impairments	—	—	—	—	300,000	300,000
Depreciation	7,160	2,469	9,629	6,770	2,625	9,395
Loss on disposition of fixed assets	261	5	266	30	—	30
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 38,355</u>	<u>\$ 4,900</u>	<u>\$ 43,255</u>	<u>\$ 33,503</u>	<u>\$ 5,289</u>	<u>\$ 38,792</u>

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2009			Six Months Ended June 30, 2008		
	HSN	Cornerstone	Total	HSN	Cornerstone	Total
Operating income (loss)	\$ 54,901	\$ (10,259)	\$ 44,642	\$ 46,908	\$ (309,462)	\$ (262,554)
Non-cash compensation expense	3,999	1,028	5,027	5,226	2,511	7,737
Amortization of non-cash marketing	—	—	—	4,261	—	4,261
Amortization of intangible assets	281	—	281	285	3,669	3,954
Asset impairments	—	—	—	—	300,000	300,000
Depreciation	14,134	4,946	19,080	13,320	5,101	18,421
Loss on disposition of fixed assets	299	6	305	114	1	115
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>\$ 73,614</u>	<u>\$ (4,279)</u>	<u>\$ 69,335</u>	<u>\$ 70,114</u>	<u>\$ 1,820</u>	<u>\$ 71,934</u>

The net sales for each of HSNi's reportable segments are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net sales:				
HSN	\$ 454,227	\$ 460,912	\$ 929,155	\$ 939,885
Cornerstone	185,856	234,914	340,548	432,827
Total	<u>\$ 640,083</u>	<u>\$ 695,826</u>	<u>\$ 1,269,703</u>	<u>\$ 1,372,712</u>

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HSNi does not report revenue from external customers for each product or each group of similar products as it is impracticable to do so. HSNi maintains operations principally in the United States with no long-lived assets and insignificant net sales in all other countries.

NOTE 5—GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

In the second quarter of 2008, HSNi recorded impairment charges related to goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets of \$221.5 million and \$78.5 million, respectively. The impairment charges were recorded at the Cornerstone reporting unit and were due, in part, to the deterioration in the macroeconomic environment for retailers, particularly in the home and apparel categories (which are Cornerstone's primary markets), the negative impact of this environment on Cornerstone's performance and the related reduction in market valuations for retailers.

Also, during the fourth quarter of 2008, HSNi conducted its annual test for impairment of its goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets. As a result of the analyses, additional impairment charges recorded in the fourth quarter of 2008 at the HSN and Cornerstone reporting units were \$2.4 billion and \$271.1 million, respectively. The intangible asset impairment charges in the fourth quarter of 2008 at the HSN and Cornerstone segments were \$50.0 million and \$174.0 million, respectively. As a result of these impairment charges, HSNi no longer has goodwill recorded.

NOTE 6—DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On June 19, 2007, HSNi sold Home Shopping Europe GmbH & Co. KG, and its affiliated station HSE24 ("HSE"). Accordingly, loss from discontinued operations includes the income and losses for HSE and HSNi's other international subsidiaries for all periods presented. The net sales and net loss for the aforementioned discontinued operation for the applicable periods are as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net sales	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Loss before income taxes	\$ (45)	\$ (451)	\$ (91)	\$ (530)
Income tax benefit	17	—	35	1
Net loss	\$ (28)	\$ (451)	\$ (56)	\$ (529)

NOTE 7—COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Comprehensive income is comprised of (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net income (loss)	\$ 13,610	\$ (249,828)	\$ 16,564	\$ (240,500)
Foreign currency translation	(28)	(465)	2	(393)
Other comprehensive income	(28)	(465)	2	(393)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 13,582	\$ (250,293)	\$ 16,566	\$ (240,893)

Accumulated other comprehensive income at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008 is solely related to foreign currency translation and is recorded net of tax.

NOTE 8—STOCK-BASED AWARDS

The Second Amended and Restated 2008 Stock and Annual Incentive Plan (the “Plan”) authorizes the issuance of 8 million shares of HSNi common stock for new awards granted by HSNi. As of June 30, 2009, there were 4.2 million shares of common stock available for grants under the Plan. The purpose of the Plan is to assist HSNi in attracting, retaining and motivating officers, employees, directors and consultants, and to provide HSNi with the ability to provide incentives more directly linked to the profitability of HSNi’s business and increases in shareholder value.

HSNi can grant restricted stock units (“RSUs”), stock options, stock appreciation rights (“SARs”) and other stock-based awards under the Plan. Stock-based awards have a maximum term of 10 years. The exercise price of options and SARs granted under the Plan are required to be priced at, or above, the fair market value of HSNi’s stock on the date of grant.

During the six months ended June 30, 2009, HSNi granted approximately 1.2 million RSUs and 387,000 stock-settled SARs. The weighted average fair value of these RSUs was \$4.88 and they primarily vest over two to three years. The stock-settled SARs have a weighted average exercise price of \$4.30, have a fair value of \$1.83 and primarily vest ratably over three years. The following are the weighted average assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model used to value SARs for the six months ended June 30, 2009: volatility factor of 46.51%, risk-free interest rate of 2.06%, expected term of 5 years and a dividend yield of zero.

Non-cash compensation expense is included in the following line items in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Cost of sales	\$ —	\$ 367	\$ —	\$ 603
Selling and marketing	407	402	861	660
General and administrative	1,916	3,925	3,859	6,469
Production and programming	157	3	307	5
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense before income taxes	2,480	4,697	5,027	7,737
Income tax benefit	(937)	(1,759)	(1,930)	(2,914)
Non-cash stock-based compensation expense after income taxes	<u>\$ 1,543</u>	<u>\$ 2,938</u>	<u>\$ 3,097</u>	<u>\$ 4,823</u>

As of June 30, 2009, there was approximately \$26.0 million of unrecognized compensation cost, net of estimated forfeitures, related to all equity-based awards, which is currently expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 2.5 years.

NOTE 9—INCOME TAXES

Prior to the spin-off, HSNi’s results were included in IAC’s consolidated federal and applicable state tax returns. In all periods presented, current and deferred tax expense has been computed for HSNi on a separate return basis. HSNi’s share of IAC’s consolidated federal and state tax return liabilities have been reflected within cash flows from operating activities in the accompanying consolidated statements of cash flows.

HSNi calculates its interim income tax provision in accordance with APB Opinion No. 28 and FASB Interpretation No. 18, “Accounting for Income Taxes in Interim Periods.” At the end of each interim period, HSNi makes its best estimate of the annual expected effective tax rate and applies that rate to its ordinary year-to-date income or loss. The tax or benefit related to significant, unusual, or extraordinary items that will be separately reported or reported net of their related tax effect are individually computed and recognized in the interim period in which those items occur.

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In addition, the effect of changes in enacted tax laws or rates, tax status, or judgment on the realizability of a beginning-of-the-year deferred tax asset in future years is recognized in the interim period in which the change occurs.

The computation of the annual expected effective tax rate at each interim period requires certain estimates and assumptions including, but not limited to, the expected operating income for the year, permanent and temporary differences, and the likelihood of recovering deferred tax assets generated in the current year. The accounting estimates used to compute the provision for income taxes may change as new events occur, more experience is acquired, additional information is obtained or the tax environment changes. To the extent that the estimated annual effective tax rate changes during a quarter, the effect of the change on prior quarters is included in tax expense for the current quarter.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, HSNi recorded a tax provision from continuing operations of \$8.4 million and \$10.4 million, respectively, which represents an effective tax rate of 38%. The effective tax rate exceeds the federal statutory rate of 35% due principally to state taxes. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, HSNi recorded a tax benefit from continuing operations of \$28.2 million and \$22.5 million, respectively, which represent effective tax rates of 10% and 9%, respectively. The effective tax rates for 2008 are less than the federal statutory rate of 35% due principally to the nondeductible portion of goodwill and intangible asset impairment charges.

By virtue of previously filed separate company and consolidated tax returns with IAC, HSNi is routinely under audit by federal, state, local and foreign tax authorities. These audits include questioning the timing and the amount of deductions and the allocation of income among various tax jurisdictions. Income taxes payable include amounts considered sufficient to pay assessments that may result from examination of prior year returns; however, the amount paid upon resolution of issues raised may differ from the amount provided. Differences between the reserves for tax contingencies and the amounts owed by HSNi are recorded in the period they become known.

As a result of the spin-off, HSNi entered into a Tax Sharing Agreement with IAC in which, among other things, each of the four publicly-traded companies resulting from the spin-off (the "Spinco" or "Spincos") has indemnified IAC and the other Spincos for any taxes resulting from the spin-off of such Spinco (and any related interest, penalties, legal and professional fees, and all costs and damages associated with related shareholder litigation or controversies) to the extent such amounts result from (i) any act or failure to act by such Spinco described in the covenants in the Tax Sharing Agreement, (ii) any acquisition of equity securities or assets of such Spinco or a member of its group, and (iii) any breach by such Spinco or any member of its group of any representation or covenant contained in the separation documents or in the documents relating to the IRS private letter ruling and/or tax opinions. Additionally, under the Tax Sharing Agreement, with respect to the consolidated federal income tax return of IAC and its subsidiaries for any taxable year that includes HSNi, IAC shall determine in its sole discretion whether to elect ratable allocation under applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations. HSNi shall, and shall cause each member of its group, to take all actions necessary to give effect to such election. In the event an adjustment with respect to a pre-spin-off period for which IAC is responsible results in a tax benefit to HSNi in a post-spin-off period, HSNi will be required to pay such tax benefit to IAC. In general, IAC controls all audits and administrative matters and other tax proceedings relating to the consolidated federal income tax return of the IAC group and any other tax returns for which the IAC group is responsible.

The Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") is currently examining the IAC consolidated tax returns for the years ended December 31, 2001 through 2003, which includes the operations of HSNi. The statute of limitations for these years has been extended to December 31, 2009. Various IAC consolidated tax returns filed with state, local and foreign jurisdictions are currently under examination, the most significant of which are California, Florida, New York and New York City, for various tax years after December 31, 2001. These examinations are expected to be completed by late 2009. In early 2009, the IRS commenced an audit of IAC's consolidated tax returns for the years ended December 31, 2004 through 2006. The statute of limitations for these years has been extended

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and this examination is expected to be completed in 2011. By virtue of the Tax Sharing Agreement with IAC, HSNi is indemnified with respect to additional tax liabilities for consolidated or combined federal tax returns prepared and filed by IAC prior to the spin-off, but is liable for any additional tax liabilities for HSNi separately filed state income tax returns.

The provisions set forth in the Tax Sharing Agreement could subject HSNi to future tax contingencies. HSNi is currently in discussions with IAC regarding the appropriate allocation of 2008 taxable income between pre- and post-spin-off periods. Depending upon the outcome of these discussions, this tax matter may result in additional payments ranging from \$0 to \$12 million. This potential tax liability would be reported as a charge against additional paid in capital as a cost of the spin-off and (aside from the existence of unabated penalties and interest) would have no impact on the earnings of HSNi.

NOTE 10—EARNINGS PER SHARE

HSNi computes earnings per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share." HSNi computes basic earnings per share using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. HSNi computes diluted earnings per share using the treasury stock method or as if converted method, as applicable, which includes the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period plus the potential dilution that could occur if various equity awards to issue common stock were exercised or restricted equity awards were vested resulting in the issuance of common stock that could share in HSNi's earnings.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, basic earnings per share was computed using the number of shares of common stock outstanding immediately following the spin-off, as if such shares were outstanding for the entire period. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, diluted earnings per share was calculated using (i) the number of shares of common stock outstanding immediately following the spin-off, and (ii) if dilutive, the incremental common stock that HSNi would issue upon exercise of stock options and the vesting of restricted stock units outstanding as of the spin-off using the treasury stock method.

The following table presents HSNi's basic and diluted earnings per share (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net income (loss):				
Continuing operations	\$13,638	\$(249,377)	\$16,620	\$(239,971)
Discontinued operations	(28)	(451)	(56)	(529)
Net income (loss)	<u>\$13,610</u>	<u>\$(249,828)</u>	<u>\$16,564</u>	<u>\$(240,500)</u>
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:				
Basic	56,355	56,206	56,347	56,206
Dilutive effect of non-cash compensation awards	816	—	629	—
Diluted	<u>57,171</u>	<u>56,206</u>	<u>56,976</u>	<u>56,206</u>
Net income (loss) per share—basic:				
Continuing operations	\$ 0.24	\$ (4.43)	\$ 0.29	\$ (4.27)
Discontinued operations	(0.00)	\$ (0.01)	(0.00)	\$ (0.01)
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 0.24</u>	<u>\$ (4.44)</u>	<u>\$ 0.29</u>	<u>\$ (4.28)</u>
Net income (loss) per share—diluted:				
Continuing operations	\$ 0.24	\$ (4.43)	\$ 0.29	\$ (4.27)
Discontinued operations	(0.00)	\$ (0.01)	(0.00)	\$ (0.01)
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 0.24</u>	<u>\$ (4.44)</u>	<u>\$ 0.29</u>	<u>\$ (4.28)</u>
Unexercised employee stock options and stock appreciation rights and unvested restricted stock units excluded from the diluted EPS calculation because their effect would have been antidilutive	<u>4,964</u>	<u>5,242</u>	<u>5,649</u>	<u>5,242</u>

NOTE 11—LONG-TERM DEBT

	June 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Secured credit agreement expiring July 25, 2013:		
Term loan	\$142,500	\$ 150,000
Revolving credit facility	—	20,000
11.25% Senior Notes due August 1, 2016; interest payable each February 1 and August 1 commencing February 1, 2009	240,000	240,000
Unamortized original issue discount on Senior Notes	(1,375)	(1,472)
Total long-term debt	381,125	408,528
Less: current maturities	(18,750)	(15,000)
Long-term debt, net of current maturities	<u>\$362,375</u>	<u>\$ 393,528</u>

On July 25, 2008, HSNi entered into a secured credit agreement with a syndicate of banks relating to a \$150 million term loan and a \$150 million revolving credit facility, each having a five-year maturity. Certain HSNi subsidiaries have unconditionally guaranteed HSNi's obligations under the credit agreement, which is secured by substantially all of HSNi's assets. The credit agreement bears interest based on HSNi's financial leverage and, as of June 30, 2009, the term loan interest rate was equal to LIBOR plus 2.75% (3.06%). The credit agreement contains two principal financial covenants consisting of a maximum leverage ratio of 2.75x and a minimum interest coverage ratio of 3.00x, among other covenants. HSNi was in compliance with all such covenants as of June 30, 2009, with a leverage ratio of 2.36x and an interest coverage ratio of 4.72x. The amount available to HSNi under the credit agreement is reduced by the amount of commercial and standby letters of credit issued under the revolving credit facility portion of the agreement. As of June 30, 2009, there were \$21.4 million of outstanding commercial and standby letters of credit issued under the revolving credit facility. The ability to draw funds under the revolving credit facility is dependent upon meeting the aforementioned financial covenants, which may limit HSNi's ability to draw the full amount of the facility. As of June 30, 2009, the additional amount that could be borrowed under the revolving credit facility, in consideration of the financial covenants, was approximately \$64.2 million. HSNi capitalized \$7.3 million in financing costs related to the credit agreement, and HSNi will amortize these costs to interest expense over the credit agreement's five-year life. The annual fee to maintain the revolving credit facility is 50 basis points on the revolving credit facility portion of the credit agreement.

On July 28, 2008, HSNi issued \$240 million of 11.25% senior notes due 2016 (the "Senior Notes"). The Senior Notes are unsecured and subordinated to all of HSNi's secured debt. The Senior Notes were issued at a discount of \$1.6 million, which along with other issuance expenses of \$7.3 million are being amortized to interest expense over the eight year term of the Senior Notes.

NOTE 12—FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Effective January 1, 2008, HSNi adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" ("SFAS No. 157"), related to financial assets and liabilities that are being measured and reported on a fair value basis and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. Effective January 1, 2009, HSNi adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 157 related to nonfinancial assets and liabilities. The adoption of SFAS No. 157 had no effect on HSNi's existing fair-value measurement practices but requires disclosure of a fair-value hierarchy of inputs used to value an asset or a liability. The three levels of the fair-value hierarchy include:

Level 1—Valuations based on quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets.

Level 2—Valuations based on observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3—Valuations based on unobservable inputs reflecting HSNi's own assumptions, consistent with

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reasonably available assumptions made by other market participants. These valuations require significant judgment.

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these items.

The \$240.0 million of Senior Notes and the \$142.5 million term loan are carried at cost. The estimated fair values of the Senior Notes and term loan were approximately \$208.8 million and \$134.0 million, respectively, at June 30, 2009. The fair value of the Senior Notes was based upon quoted market information (level 1 criteria) and the fair value of the term loan was based upon discounted future cash flows (level 3 criteria).

In the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, no impairment charges were recorded in accordance with SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," or SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," for the carrying values of indefinite-lived intangible assets or long-lived assets held and used.

NOTE 13—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the ordinary course of business, HSNi is a party to various lawsuits. HSNi establishes reserves for specific legal matters when it determines that the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome is probable and the loss is reasonably estimable. Management has also identified certain other legal matters where it believes an unfavorable outcome is not probable and, therefore, no reserve is established. Although management currently believes that an unfavorable resolution of claims against HSNi, including claims where an unfavorable outcome is reasonably possible, will not have a material impact on the liquidity, results of operations, or financial condition of HSNi, these matters are subject to inherent uncertainties and management's view of these matters may change in the future. HSNi also evaluates other contingent matters, including tax contingencies, to assess the probability and estimated extent of potential loss. See Note 9 for discussion related to income tax contingencies.

NOTE 14—RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

HSNi's expenses prior to the spin-off include allocations from IAC of costs associated with IAC's accounting, treasury, legal, tax, corporate support, human resources and internal audit functions. These expenses were allocated based on the ratio of HSNi's revenue as a percentage of IAC's total revenue. Allocated costs were \$1.5 million and \$3.3 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and are included in "General and administrative expense" in the accompanying unaudited consolidated statements of operations. It is not practicable to determine the amounts of these expenses that would have been incurred had HSNi operated as an unaffiliated entity. In the opinion of management, the allocation method is reasonable.

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

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This quarterly report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The use of words such as “anticipates,” “estimates,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans” and “believes,” among others, generally identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include, among others, statements relating to: HSNi’s future financial performance, HSNi’s business prospects and strategy, anticipated trends and prospects in the various industries in which HSNi’s businesses operate and other similar matters. These forward-looking statements are based on management’s current expectations and assumptions about future events, which are inherently subject to uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict.

Actual results could differ materially from those contained in the forward-looking statements included in this quarterly report for a variety of reasons, including, among others: the depth and duration of the current recession, which may persist throughout and beyond 2009, and the impact of these conditions on consumer confidence and spending levels; whether national economic stimulus initiatives and measures to stabilize the financial system will be successful in achieving their objectives within the expected timeframes; other changes in political, business and economic conditions, particularly those that affect consumer confidence, consumer spending or e-commerce growth; changes in the interest rate environment and developments in the overall credit markets, and particularly the impact of the current constrained credit environment, if it persists; HSNi’s business prospects and strategy, including whether HSNi’s initiatives to generate cash and preserve liquidity will be effective; changes in our relationships with pay television operators, vendors, manufacturers and other third parties; technological or regulatory changes; changes in senior management; our ability to offer new or alternative products and services in a cost effective manner and consumer acceptance of these products and services; and changes in product delivery costs. Certain of these and other risks and uncertainties are discussed in HSNi’s filings with the SEC, including the “Risk Factors” section in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2009. Other unknown or unpredictable factors that could also adversely affect HSNi’s business, financial condition and results of operations may arise from time to time. In light of these risks and uncertainties, the forward-looking statements discussed in this report may not prove to be accurate. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which only reflect the views of HSNi management as of the date of this report. HSNi does not undertake to update these forward-looking statements.

Results of Operations

Net Sales

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2009	% Change	2008	2009	% Change	2008
	(Dollars in thousands)					
HSN	\$ 454,227	(1)%	\$ 460,912	\$ 929,154	(1)%	\$ 939,885
Cornerstone	185,856	(21)%	234,914	340,549	(21)%	432,827
Total net sales	<u>\$ 640,083</u>	<u>(8)%</u>	<u>\$ 695,826</u>	<u>\$ 1,269,703</u>	<u>(8)%</u>	<u>\$ 1,372,712</u>

Net sales primarily relate to the sale of merchandise and are reduced by incentive discounts and actual and estimated sales returns. Revenue is recorded when delivery to the customer has occurred. Delivery is considered to have occurred when the customer takes title and assumes the risks and rewards of ownership, which is generally on the date of shipment. HSNi’s sales policies allow customers to return virtually all merchandise for a full refund or exchange, subject to pre-established time restrictions and, in some cases, restocking fees.

HSNi net sales for the three months ended June 30, 2009 decreased 8%, or \$55.7 million, as compared to the prior year due to a 1% decline at HSN and a 21% decline at Cornerstone. The number of units shipped in the

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second quarter of 2009 decreased 5% to 11.9 million as compared to 12.5 million in the prior year and the average price point decreased 4% to \$59.82 as compared to \$62.09 in the prior year.

HSNi net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2009 decreased 8%, or \$103.0 million, as compared to the same period in 2008 due to a 1% decline at HSN and a 21% decline at Cornerstone. The number of units shipped in the first half of 2009 decreased 4% from 25.0 million to 23.9 million and the average price point decreased 4% from \$61.64 to \$58.90. Internet sales as a percentage of total net sales continued to grow in the first half of 2009 representing 36.3% of HSNi net sales as compared to 35.4% in the prior year.

HSN

HSN's net sales decreased 1% to \$454.2 million in the second quarter of 2009 from \$460.9 million in the prior year. Shipped units increased by 2% and return rates improved by 20 basis points but the average price point decreased by 4% to \$56.58 from the same quarter in the prior year. These results were due to product mix shifts, sales of key items at lower price points and select promotional pricing. Strong sales increases in crafts and fitness were offset by sales declines in fashion. Jewelry sales stabilized this quarter with a shift to product lines with lower price points such as silver and fashion jewelry.

HSN's net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2009 decreased 1% to \$929.2 million. Sales increases in health, home fashion and electronics were offset by sales declines in fashion and jewelry. Shipped units increased by 2% and returns decreased to 18.5% from 19.8% but the average price point decreased by 5% to \$56.63 compared to the same period in the prior year. As discussed previously, these results were due to product mix shifts, sales of key items at lower price points and select promotional pricing. HSN.com net sales grew 3% over the prior year with sales from e-commerce representing 29.2% of HSN's total net sales, up from 28.2% in the prior year.

Divisional product mix at HSN is provided in the table below:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Jewelry	17%	17%	16%	17%
Fashion (apparel & accessories)	10%	12%	11%	12%
Health & beauty	21%	21%	20%	20%
Home & other	52%	50%	53%	51%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

Cornerstone

Cornerstone's net sales for the second quarter of 2009 decreased 21% or \$49.1 million from the prior year. The decrease was primarily the result of slower consumer demand overall for luxury home furnishings, outdoor products and apparel and the 21% planned reduction in catalog circulation. As a result, the number of units shipped decreased 22% from the prior year. The average price point increased 1% to \$70.29 and the return rate decreased from 15.8% to 14.8%. The decrease in the return rate is attributable to product mix shifts and a new parts replacement program which had a favorable impact on returns.

Cornerstone's net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2009 decreased 21% to \$340.5 million as compared to \$432.8 million in the same period in the prior year. As mentioned above, the decrease is attributable to the slower consumer demand overall for luxury home furnishings, outdoor products and apparel and the 26% planned reduction in catalog circulation. The average price point and units shipped decreased 1% and 21%, respectively, in the first half of 2009 as compared to the prior year. Internet sales represented 55.5% of net sales in 2009 as compared to 51.2% in 2008.

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Cost of Sales and Gross Profit

Cost of sales consists primarily of the cost of products sold, shipping and handling costs and compensation and other employee-related costs (including stock-based compensation) for personnel engaged in warehouse functions. Cost of products sold includes merchandise cost, inbound freight and duties and, in the case of HSN, certain allocable general and administrative costs, including certain warehouse costs.

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2009	% Change	2008	2009	% Change	2008
(Dollars in thousands)						
Gross profit:						
HSN	\$ 152,773	2%	\$ 149,223	\$ 304,742	0%	\$ 304,145
HSN gross profit margin	33.6%	126 bp	32.4%	32.8%	44 bp	32.4%
Cornerstone	\$ 79,098	(20)%	\$ 99,342	\$ 138,353	(23)%	\$ 179,904
Cornerstone gross profit margin	42.6%	27 bp	42.3%	40.6%	(94 bp)	41.6%
HSNi	\$ 231,871	(7)%	\$ 248,565	\$ 443,095	(8)%	\$ 484,049
HSNi gross profit margin	36.2%	50 bp	35.7%	34.9%	(36 bp)	35.3%

bp = basis points

HSN

HSN's gross profit margin improved 126 basis points to 33.6% in the second quarter of 2009 compared to 32.4% in the prior year. This increase was a result of lower shipping costs due to a reduction in fuel costs and a decrease in the return rate from 19.5% to 19.3%, partially offset by a slight decrease in product margins. Focused efforts on aligning inventory purchases with sales demand resulted in a decrease in gross inventory by \$38.0 million, or 15%, compared to the same period last year.

For the six months ended June 30, 2009, HSN's gross profit margin increased to 32.8% from 32.4% in the same period in the prior year. This increase is largely attributed to the decrease in the return rate from 19.8% to 18.5%, offset by the increased promotional activity to reduce inventory levels, particularly in jewelry and fashion in the first quarter of 2009.

Cornerstone

Gross profit margin for Cornerstone was 42.6% in the second quarter of 2009 compared to 42.3% in the prior year primarily as a result of lower shipping costs. This benefit was partially offset by selective promotional and clearance pricing to reduce inventory levels. As a result of this focused effort, gross inventory levels were down 25% compared to the second quarter of 2008.

For the six months ended June 30, 2009, Cornerstone's gross profit margin decreased to 40.6% from 41.6% in the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to the selective promotional and clearance pricing intended to generate additional sales demand and reduce inventory levels.

Selling and Marketing Expense

Selling and marketing expense consists primarily of advertising and promotional expenditures, compensation and other employee-related costs (including stock-based compensation) for personnel engaged in customer service, sales and merchandising functions and on-air distribution costs. Advertising and promotional expenditures primarily include catalog production and distribution costs and online marketing, including fees paid to search engines and third party distribution partners.

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	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2009	% Change	2008	2009	% Change	2008
	(Dollars in thousands)					
HSN	\$ 64,478	(1)%	\$ 65,061	\$ 132,039	(1)%	\$ 132,759
As a percentage of HSN net sales	14%	8 bp	14%	14%	9 bp	14%
Cornerstone	\$ 59,918	(24)%	\$ 79,184	\$ 114,874	(23)%	\$ 148,236
As a percentage of Cornerstone net sales	32%	(147 bp)	34%	34%	(52 bp)	34%
HSNi	\$ 124,396	(14)%	\$ 144,245	\$ 246,913	(12)%	\$ 280,995
As a percentage of HSNi net sales	19%	(130 bp)	21%	19%	(102 bp)	20%

HSNi's selling and marketing expense in the second quarter of 2009 decreased \$19.8 million to \$124.4 million and now represents 19% of net sales as compared to 21% in the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to the 29%, or \$16.4 million, reduction in Cornerstone's catalog costs due to the 21% planned reduction in catalog circulation.

HSNi's selling and marketing expense for the first half of 2009 decreased \$34.1 million to \$246.9 million as compared to \$281.0 in the prior year period. This decrease is primarily due to the \$28.0 million decrease in Cornerstone's catalog costs due to the 26% reduction in catalog circulation. The decrease is also attributed to a reduction in compensation and other employee-related costs in 2009 primarily due to headcount reductions.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense consists primarily of compensation and other employee-related costs (including stock-based compensation) for personnel engaged in finance, legal, tax, human resources, information technology and executive management functions, facilities costs and fees for professional services.

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2009	% Change	2008	2009	% Change	2008
	(Dollars in thousands)					
HSN	\$ 38,287	(4)%	\$ 39,863	\$ 75,925	(2)%	\$ 77,806
As a percentage of HSN net sales	8%	(22 bp)	9%	8%	(11 bp)	8%
Cornerstone	\$ 14,722	(8)%	\$ 15,924	\$ 28,794	(11)%	\$ 32,355
As a percentage of Cornerstone net sales	8%	114 bp	7%	8%	98 bp	7%
HSNi	\$ 53,009	(5)%	\$ 55,787	\$ 104,719	(5)%	\$ 110,161
As a percentage of HSNi net sales	8%	26 bp	8%	8%	22 bp	8%

HSNi's general and administrative expense in the second quarter of 2009 decreased 5% to \$53.0 million compared to \$55.8 million in the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to a \$2.0 million reduction in stock-based compensation expense and lower bad debt expense as compared to the prior year. Bad debt expense declined as a result of lower average outstanding Flexpay balances during the quarter. Flexpay, which is offered exclusively through HSN, allows customers to pay for merchandise in interest free monthly payments over a two to six month period.

HSNi's general and administrative expense in the first half of 2009 decreased 5%, or \$5.4 million, to \$104.7 million compared to \$110.2 million in the prior year period. This decrease is primarily due to the \$2.6 million decrease in stock-based compensation expense, lower bad debt expense and other cost savings as compared to the prior year.

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Production and Programming Expense

Production and programming expense consists primarily of compensation and other employee-related costs (including stock-based compensation) for personnel engaged in production and programming at HSN. Expenses associated with on-air distribution of HSN, including expenses relating to pay television operators, are included in selling and marketing expense.

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2009	% Change	2008	2009	% Change	2008
	(Dollars in thousands)					
Production and programming expense	\$13,957	(4)%	\$14,468	\$27,460	(5)%	\$28,811
As a percentage of HSN net sales	3%	(7 bp)	3%	3%	(11 bp)	3%

Production and programming expense for the second quarter of 2009 decreased 4% to \$14.0 million compared to \$14.5 million in the prior year. For the first half of 2009, production and programming expense decreased \$1.4 million to \$27.5 million as compared to the same period in the prior year. The decreases in both the three and six month ended periods in 2009 as compared to 2008 are primarily due to the decrease in labor costs due to lower headcount.

Depreciation

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2009	% Change	2008	2009	% Change	2008
	(Dollars in thousands)					
HSN	\$7,160	6%	\$6,770	\$14,134	6%	\$13,320
Cornerstone	2,469	(6)%	2,625	4,946	(3)%	5,101
HSNi	\$9,629	2%	\$9,395	\$19,080	4%	\$18,421
As a percentage of total net sales	2%	15 bp	1%	2%	16 bp	1%

HSNi's depreciation for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2009 increased 2% and 4%, respectively, as compared to the same prior year periods, primarily due to the incremental depreciation associated with capital expenditures made during 2008 and 2009, partially offset by certain fixed assets becoming fully depreciated during the period.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure and is defined in Note 4 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2009	% Change	2008	2009	% Change	2008
	(Dollars in thousands)					
HSN	\$38,355	14%	\$33,503	\$73,614	5%	\$70,114
As a percentage of HSN net sales	8%	118 bp	7%	8%	46 bp	7%
Cornerstone	\$4,900	(7)%	\$5,289	\$ (4,279)	(335)%	\$1,820
As a percentage of Cornerstone net sales	3%	38 bp	2%	(1.3)%	(168 bp)	0.4%
HSNi	\$43,255	12%	\$38,792	\$69,335	(4)%	\$71,934
As a percentage of HSNi net sales	7%	118 bp	6%	5%	22 bp	5%

HSNi's Adjusted EBITDA in the second quarter of 2009 increased \$4.5 million from 2008 and represents 6.8% of net sales as compared to 5.6% in the prior year. The increase in Adjusted EBITDA is primarily due to a reduction in operating costs, particularly the reduced costs associated with a 21% planned reduction in catalog

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circulation, partially offset by the \$16.7 million decrease in gross profit. The reduction in gross profit was primarily due to the decrease in net sales at the Cornerstone segment.

HSNi's Adjusted EBITDA in the first half of 2009 decreased 4%, or \$2.6 million, as compared to the prior year. This decrease from 2008 was primarily due to the \$41.0 million decrease in gross profit, offset by the reduction in operating costs.

Operating Income (Loss)

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2009	% Change	2008	2009	% Change	2008
	(Dollars in thousands)					
HSN	\$28,750	28%	\$ 22,375	\$ 54,901	17%	\$ 46,908
As a percentage of HSN net sales	6%	147 bp	5%	6%	92 bp	5%
Cornerstone	\$ 1,990	101%	\$(300,007)	\$(10,259)	97%	\$(309,462)
As a percentage of Cornerstone net sales	1%	NM	(128)%	(3)%	NM	(71)%
HSNi	\$30,740	111%	\$(277,632)	\$ 44,642	117%	\$(262,554)
As a percentage of HSNi net sales	5%	NM	(40)%	4%	NM	(19)%

NM = not meaningful

HSNi's operating income for the second quarter of 2009 was \$30.7 million representing a 4.8% operating margin. In the second quarter of the prior year, HSNi had an operating loss of (\$277.6) million which was due to the \$300.0 million in goodwill and intangible asset impairment charges incurred by the Cornerstone segment. Additionally, as compared to the current quarter, the prior year operating loss includes an additional \$2.2 million in stock-based compensation expense and \$2.2 million in amortization of non-cash marketing and intangible assets.

HSNi's operating income for the first half of 2009 was \$44.6 million representing a 3.5% operating margin. For the same period in the prior year, HSNi had an operating loss of (\$262.6) million which included the \$300.0 million in goodwill and intangible asset impairment charges incurred by the Cornerstone segment. As compared to the current six month ended period, the prior year included an additional \$7.9 million in amortization of non-cash marketing and intangible assets and \$2.7 million in stock-based compensation expense.

The decrease in amortization of intangible assets is due to the impairment of customer lists recognized in the fourth quarter of 2008 and certain intangibles becoming fully amortized during 2008. The amortization of non-cash marketing referred to in this report consists of non-cash marketing and advertising secured by IAC from Universal Television as part of the IAC transaction pursuant to which Vivendi Universal Entertainment, LLLP ("VUE") was created, and the subsequent transaction by which IAC sold its partnership interests in VUE.

Other (Expense) Income

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2009	% Change	2008	2009	% Change	2008
	(Dollars in thousands)					
Interest income	\$ 54	125%	\$ 24	\$ 88	126%	\$ 39
Interest expense	(8,799)	NM	—	(17,749)	NM	—
Other (expense) income, net	<u>\$(8,745)</u>	NM	<u>\$ 24</u>	<u>\$(17,661)</u>	NM	<u>\$ 39</u>
As a percentage of total net sales	(1)%	136 bp	0%	(1)%	139 bp	0%

NM = not meaningful

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Interest expense for 2009 primarily relates to the \$150 million five-year term loan and the \$240 million of 11.25% senior notes which were issued in the third quarter of 2008 in connection with the spin-off from IAC. Additionally, interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2009 includes the cost of the \$20 million draw on the credit facility. HSNi repaid the outstanding balance on the revolving credit facility during the first quarter of 2009.

Income Tax Provision

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2009, HSNi recorded a tax provision from continuing operations of \$8.4 million and \$10.4 million, respectively, which represents an effective tax rate of 38%. The effective tax rate exceeds the federal statutory rate of 35% due principally to state taxes. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2008, HSNi recorded a tax benefit from continuing operations of \$28.2 million and \$22.5 million, respectively, which represents effective tax rates of 10% and 9%, respectively. The effective tax rates for 2008 are less than the federal statutory rate of 35% due principally to the nondeductible portion of goodwill and intangible asset impairment charges.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of June 30, 2009, HSNi had \$205.9 million of cash and cash equivalents.

Net cash provided by operating activities attributable to continuing operations was \$74.0 million in 2009 and \$6.2 million in 2008, an improvement of \$67.8 million. This increase was primarily due to our concerted effort to reduce inventory levels. Gross inventory balances have decreased 11% from December 31, 2008 and 19% from June 30, 2008. The decline in inventory was driven by a reduction in inventory purchases in the current year which also resulted in the decrease in accounts payable. Net cash provided by operating activities has also been impacted by our continued effort to reduce accounts receivable by adjusting our Flexpay terms at HSN.

Net cash used in investing activities attributable to continuing operations in 2009 of \$19.1 million resulted from capital expenditures. The capital expenditures were primarily at HSN and were for investments in high-definition television programming, campus renovations and other IT and broadcast related investments. Net cash used in investing activities attributable to continuing operations in 2008 of \$5.6 million resulted primarily from capital expenditures of \$15.5 million, partially offset by cash transfers of \$9.9 million from IAC. The cash transfers from IAC related to IAC's centrally managed U.S. treasury function.

Net cash used in financing activities attributable to continuing operations in 2009 was \$27.5 million due to repayments of \$7.5 million of long-term debt and \$20.0 million for the revolving credit facility. In connection with the spin-off, HSNi raised \$390 million of long-term debt through a combination of \$240 million of Senior Notes and a \$300 million secured credit agreement, consisting of a \$150 million term loan and a \$150 million revolving credit facility. As of June 30, 2009, \$142.5 million was outstanding under the term loan and no amounts were outstanding under the revolving credit facility.

The credit agreement contains financial covenants consisting of a leverage ratio and an interest coverage ratio, among other covenants. HSNi was in compliance with all such covenants as of June 30, 2009. The amount available to us under the credit agreement is reduced by the amount of commercial and standby letters of credit issued under the revolving credit facility portion of the agreement. As of June 30, 2009, there were \$21.4 million of outstanding commercial and standby letters of credit issued under the revolving credit facility. The ability to draw funds under the revolving credit facility is dependent upon meeting the aforementioned financial covenants, which may limit HSNi's ability to draw the full amount of the facility. As of June 30, 2009, the additional amount that could be borrowed under the revolving credit facility, in consideration of the financial covenants, was approximately \$64.2 million. Total debt at June 30, 2009 was approximately \$381.1 million resulting in a ratio of total debt to EBITDA, as defined in our credit agreement, of approximately 2.36x as of June 30, 2009.

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The \$20 million outstanding under the revolving credit facility as of December 31, 2008 was borrowed due to the uncertainty in the credit markets and in order to ensure financial flexibility and support working capital needs. This outstanding balance was repaid during the first quarter of 2009.

Net cash provided by (used in) discontinued operations in 2009 and 2008 of \$1.0 million and (\$0.9) million, respectively, relates primarily to the operations of HSN International and HSE. HSNi does not expect future cash flows associated with existing discontinued operations to be material.

HSNi anticipates that it will need to make capital and other expenditures in connection with the development and expansion of its operations. HSNi's ability to fund its cash and capital needs will be affected by its ongoing ability to generate cash from operations, the overall capacity and terms of its financing arrangements as discussed above, and access to the capital markets. HSNi believes that its cash on hand, its anticipated operating cash flows, its available unused portion of the revolving credit facility and its access to capital markets will be sufficient to fund its operating needs, capital, investing and other commitments and contingencies for the foreseeable future.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the discussion of recent accounting pronouncements.

Seasonality

Seasonality impacts HSNi, with revenue highest in the fourth quarter, but not to the same extent it impacts the retail industry in general.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

For a description of HSNi's market risks, see "Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" in HSNi's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008. No material changes have occurred in HSNi's market risks since December 31, 2008.

Item 4T. Controls and Procedures

HSNi's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this report, HSNi's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in providing reasonable assurance that information HSNi is required to disclose in its reports filed with or submitted to the SEC under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by HSNi in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to its management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There were no changes in HSNi's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION**Item 1. Legal Proceedings**

In the ordinary course of business, HSNi and its subsidiaries are parties to litigation involving property, personal injury, contract, intellectual property and other claims. The amounts that may be recovered in such matters may be subject to insurance coverage or, where the claim arises from a product sold by HSNi businesses, indemnity from manufacturer. HSNi does not believe that such ordinary course litigation will have a material effect on its business, financial condition or results of operations.

Rules of the SEC require the description of material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary, routine litigation incident to the company's business, and advise that proceedings ordinarily need not be described if they primarily involve damage claims for amounts (exclusive of interest and costs) not exceeding 10% of the current assets of the company and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. In the judgment of management, none of the pending litigation matters which HSNi and its subsidiaries are defending involves or is likely to involve amounts of that magnitude.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

See Part I, Item 1A., "Risk Factors," of HSNi's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, for a detailed discussion of the risk factors affecting HSNi. There have been no material changes from the risk factors described in this annual report.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

On May 19, 2009, the 2009 annual meeting of shareholders was held. Shareholders present in person or by proxy, representing 52,797,031 shares of common stock, voted on the following matters:

1. The shareholders elected the following ten directors of HSNi to hold office until the next succeeding annual meeting of shareholders or until their successors have been duly elected and qualified:

<u>Nominee</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Withheld</u>
Gregory R. Blatt	35,344,031	17,453,000
Michael C. Boyd	35,188,918	17,608,113
Patrick Bousquet-Chavanne	33,744,089	19,052,942
William Costello	35,077,880	17,719,151
James M. Follo	35,366,669	17,430,362
Mindy Grossman	35,065,050	17,731,981
Stephanie Kugelman	35,365,781	17,431,250
Arthur C. Martinez	34,766,053	18,030,978
Thomas J. McInerney	32,700,805	20,096,226
John B. Morse	35,367,325	17,429,706

Shares represented by proxies were voted in accordance with the specifications marked thereon and if no specification was made, were voted "for" all nominees in accordance with the recommendation of

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the Board of Directors. As a result, broker non-votes did not occur in connection with this proposal. Shares represented by proxies that were marked as abstentions for a particular nominee did not count as a vote for or against the nominee. Votes marked “withhold” had no effect on the outcome of the vote because only a plurality of votes actually cast is required to elect a director.

2. The shareholders ratified the appointment Ernst & Young LLP as HSNI’s independent registered certified public accounting firm for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2009. The vote was 52,263,636 in favor, 517,471 against and 15,924 shareholders abstained. Shares represented by proxies were voted in accordance with the specifications marked thereon and if no specification was made, were voted “for” the ratification of the independent registered certified public accounting firm in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Directors. As a result, broker non-votes did not occur in connection with this proposal.
3. The shareholders approved HSNI’s Second Amended and Restated 2008 Stock and Annual Incentive Plan (the “Plan”). The Plan increases the number of shares available for issuance under the Plan from 5 million to 8 million. The vote was 38,725,996 in favor, 10,209,751 against and 9,280 shareholders abstained. Shares represented by proxies were voted in accordance with the specifications marked thereon and if no specification was made, were noted as abstentions. Shares represented by proxies that were marked as abstentions and broker “non-votes” did not count as a vote cast and had no effect on the outcome of the vote.

Item 5. Other Information

None

Table of Contents**Item 6. Exhibits**

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Location</u>
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.	Filed herewith
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.	Filed herewith
32.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.	Filed herewith
32.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.	Filed herewith

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.

Date: August 6, 2009

HSN, INC.

By: /s/ JUDY A. SCHMELING
Judy A. Schmeling
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Certification

I, Mindy Grossman, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2009 of HSN, Inc.
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: August 6, 2009

/s/ MINDY GROSSMAN
 Mindy Grossman
 Chief Executive Officer

Certification

I, Judy A. Schmeling, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2009 of HSN, Inc.
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - c) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: August 6, 2009

/s/ JUDY A. SCHMELING

Judy A. Schmeling
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Mindy Grossman, certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that, to my knowledge:

(1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2009 of HSN, Inc. (the "Report") which this statement accompanies fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); and

(2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of HSN, Inc.

Dated: August 6, 2009

/s/ MINDY GROSSMAN

Mindy Grossman
Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Judy A. Schmeling, certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that, to my knowledge:

(1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2009 of HSN, Inc. (the "Report") which this statement accompanies fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)); and

(2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of HSN, Inc.

Dated: August 6, 2009

/s/ JUDY A. SCHMELING

**Judy A. Schmeling
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer**