

CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS

1. Complying With Law

All employees, officers, and Directors of LodgeNet Interactive Corporation (hereinafter the “Company”) should respect and comply with all of the laws, rules and regulations of the U.S. and other countries, and the states, counties, cities, and other jurisdictions, in which the Company conducts its business or the laws, rules, and regulations of which are applicable to the Company. Such legal compliance should include, without limitation, compliance with the “insider trading” prohibitions applicable to the Company and its employees, officers, and Directors. Generally, employees, officers, and Directors who have access to or knowledge of confidential or non-public information from or about the Company are not permitted to buy, sell, or otherwise trade in the Company’s securities, whether or not they are using or relying upon that information. This restriction extends to sharing or tipping others about such information, especially since the individuals receiving such information might utilize such information to trade in the Company’s securities. In addition, the Company has implemented trading restrictions to reduce the risk, or appearance, of insider trading. Company employees, officers, and Directors are directed to the Company’s Insider Trading Policy or to the Company’s Legal Department if they have questions regarding the applicability of such insider trading prohibitions.

This Code of Business Conduct and Ethics does not summarize all laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the Company and its employees, officers, and Directors. Please consult the Company’s Legal Department and the Company’s Policies and Procedures or other guidelines the Company has prepared on specific laws, rules, and regulations.

2. Conflicts of Interest

All employees, officers, and Directors of the Company should be scrupulous in avoiding a conflict of interest with regard to the Company’s interests. A “conflict of interest” exists whenever an individual’s private interests interfere or conflict in any way (or even appear to interfere or conflict) with the interests of the Company. A conflict situation can arise when an employee, officer, or Director takes actions or has interests that may make it difficult to perform his or her Company work objectively and effectively. Conflicts of interest may also arise when an employee, officer, or Director, or members of his or her family, receives improper personal benefits as a result of his or her position in the Company, whether received from the Company or a third party. Loans to, or guarantees of obligations of, employees, officers, and Directors and their respective family members may create conflicts of interest. Federal law prohibits loans to Directors and executive officers.

It is almost always a conflict of interest for a Company employee to work simultaneously for a competitor, customer, or supplier or to act as a consultant with respect to areas in which the Company conducts business. You are not allowed to work for a competitor in any capacity, including as a consultant or board member. The best policy is to avoid any direct or indirect business connection with our customers, suppliers, or competitors, except on our behalf.

Conflicts of interest are prohibited as a matter of Company policy, except under guidelines approved by the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board. Conflicts of interest may not always be clear-cut; so if you have a question, you should consult with your supervisor or the

Company's Legal Department. Any employee, officer, or Director who becomes aware of a conflict or potential conflict should bring it to the attention of your supervisor, manager, or the Legal Department as well as consult the procedures described in this Code.

3. Corporate Opportunity

Employees, officers, and Directors are prohibited from (a) taking for themselves personally, opportunities that properly belong to the Company or are discovered through the use of corporate property, information, or position; (b) using corporate property, information, or position for personal gain; and (c) competing with the Company.

Employees, officers, and Directors owe a duty to the Company to advance its legitimate interests when the opportunity to do so arises.

4. Confidentiality

Employees, officers, and Directors of the Company must maintain the confidentiality of confidential information entrusted to them by the Company or its suppliers or customers, except when disclosure is authorized by the Legal Department or required by laws, regulations, or legal proceedings. Whenever feasible, employees, officers, and Directors should consult the Legal Department if they believe they have a legal obligation to disclose confidential information. Confidential information includes all non-public information that might be of use to competitors of the Company, or harmful to the Company or its customers if disclosed.

5. Fair Dealing

Each employee, officer and Director should endeavor to deal fairly with the Company's customers, suppliers, competitors, officers, and employees. None should take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts, or any other unfair dealing practice.

6. Protection and Proper Use of Company Assets

All employees, officers, and Directors should protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use. Theft, carelessness, and waste have a direct impact on the Company's profitability. All Company assets should be used in accordance with Company policies and procedures.

7. Accounting Complaints

The Company's policy is to comply with all applicable financial reporting and accounting regulations applicable to the Company. If any employee, officer, or Director of the Company has concerns or complaints regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters of the Company, then he or she is encouraged to submit those concerns or complaints (anonymously, confidentially, or otherwise) to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors (which will, subject to its duties arising under applicable law, regulations, and legal proceedings, treat such submissions confidentially). Such submissions may be directed to the attention of the Audit Committee, or any Director who is a member of the Audit Committee, at the principal executive offices of the Company. A list of the current members of the Audit Committee along with their contact information is available on GETINFO (Board of Director information can be found under the Company and Board Info subheading).

8. Reporting Any Illegal or Unethical Behavior

Employees are encouraged to talk to their supervisors or the Legal Department about observed illegal or unethical behavior and, when in doubt, about the best course of action in a particular situation. Employees, officers, and Directors who are concerned that violations of this Code or that other illegal or unethical conduct by employees, officers, or Directors of the Company have occurred or may occur should either contact their supervisor or superiors. If they do not believe it appropriate or are not comfortable approaching their supervisors or superiors about their concerns or complaints, then they may contact either the Legal Department of the Company or the Audit Committee or the Governance Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company. If their concerns or complaints require confidentiality, including keeping their identity anonymous, then this confidentiality will be protected, subject to applicable law, regulation, or legal proceedings. A listing of the current members of the Audit Committee and the Governance Committee, along with their contact information, is available on GETINFO (Board of Director information can be found under the Company and Board Info subheading).

9. No Retaliation

The Company will not permit retaliation of any kind by or on behalf of the Company and its employees, officers, and Directors against good faith reports or complaints of violations of this Code or other illegal or unethical conduct. Additionally, the Company has adopted a Non-Retaliation Policy for Employees Who Report Violations of Law, which should be consulted if applicable.

10. Public Company Reporting

As a public company, it is of critical importance that the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission be accurate and timely. Depending on his/her position with the Company, an employee, officer, or Director may be called upon to provide necessary information to assure that the Company's public reports are complete, fair, and understandable. The Company expects employees, officers, and Directors to take this responsibility very seriously and to provide prompt accurate answers to inquiries related to the Company's public disclosure requirements.

11. Amendment, Modification, and Waiver

This Code may be amended, modified, or waived by the Board of Directors; and waivers may also be granted by the Governance Committee, subject to the disclosure and other provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time, and the rules thereunder and the applicable rules of NASDAQ.

12. Gifts and Gratuities

The purpose of business entertainment and gifts in a commercial setting is to create good will and sound working relationships, not to gain unfair advantage with customers. No gift or entertainment should be offered, given, provided, or accepted by any Company employee, family member of an employee, or agent unless it: (1) is not a cash gift, (2) is consistent with customary business practices, (3) is not excessive in value, (4) cannot be construed as a bribe or payoff, and (5) does not violate any laws or regulations. Please discuss with your supervisor or the Legal Department any gifts or proposed gifts which you are not certain are appropriate.

13. Records and Books

All of the Company's books, records, accounts, and financial statements must be maintained in reasonable detail, must appropriately reflect the Company's transactions, and must conform to applicable legal requirements, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, and to the Company's system of internal controls. Unrecorded or "off the books" funds or assets should not be maintained. The foregoing is not intended to prevent the application of GAAP principles regarding such matters as whether a particular item must be recorded on the Company's balance sheet.

14. Record Retention

Records should be retained or destroyed according to the Company's record retention policies, which policies are available in the Company's Policy Manual or from the Company's Legal Department. In the event of actual or threatened litigation, the Legal Department may issue instructions to retain any or all documents or records (including, but not limited to, electronic records) which may be relevant to such litigation. Such instructions should be followed, even if the normal retention policies would permit such documents to be destroyed. In accordance with those policies, in the event of litigation or governmental investigation, please consult the Company's Legal Department.